

CHARLES E. TEMPLE, of the Central Manufacturing Company, Terre Haute, was born in Washington county, N. Y., April 30, 1846, and is a son of Joseph and Emeline (Norton) Temple. The father, who was a native of Vermont, when quite a young man went to New York, where he remained until 1857, when Beaver Dam, Penn., became his home. He remained there three years, and then went to Canton, Ohio, and in 1863 to Oregon and Wisconsin. In 1864 he came to Terre Haute, where he died in 1880, aged fifty-four years. He had taken most of the degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, and was a member of the Baptist Church; politically he was a Republican. His first wife (the mother of our subject) died when quite a young woman, and then Josephine Frazier became his wife. There was one daughter who died in girlhood. Charles E. spent his school-days in New York, and at the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the pattern-maker's trade under his father. In 1864 he came to Terre Haute, and commenced as engineer in the roundhouse. One year later he connected himself with the Eagle Iron Works, where he remained three years, at the end of which time he became fireman on an engine in the fire department. Some time after he was employed in the spoke and wheel factory as fireman, and was promoted to general superintendent of the factory. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Sidney and Walter Temple, and started the extensive business of which he is now superintendent. After the first year in business, Jesse Robertson became his partner, and after a short time Adam Bell became associated with him in business. At the end of another year Fred Goetz became connected with the firm, and Mr. Bell retired. In a short period another change took place, and this time a joint stock company was organized, with Charles E. Temple as its manager. This is quite an extensive concern, which, under the guiding hand of Mr. Temple, is increasing in magnitude. The firm give employment to sixty men, and manufacture all material used in the building line.

January 13, 1869, Mr. Temple was married to Mary, daughter of Elisha Baker, and born in Vigo county, Ind., October 11, 1850. To their marriage there have been born three children: Frank E., Floyd L. and Nellie. Mrs. Temple is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Temple of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

MICHEAL TEVLIN, farmer and stock-grower, Sugar Creek township, P. O. St. Mary's, was born in Edgar county, Ill., February 15, 1858, and is a son of Micheal and Mary (Kegan) Tevlin, natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1854, and located in Paris, Ill., where the father carried on farming. Micheal, who is the youngest of six children, was reared on the farm, attending the

common school, and afterward followed farming. He was united in marriage with Anna, daughter of Peter Dermody, who was a wealthy and influential farmer, and an early settler of this county. This union has been blessed with three children: Fred Albert, Otto Vincent and Mary Mayant. The family are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Tevlin is a member of the Democratic party.

ALFRED G. THOMAS, farmer and stock-grower, Sugar Creek township, P. O. Macksville, was born May 16, 1824, in Hardin county, Ky., and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Watts) Thomas, natives of Kentucky and of Welsh and Irish descent, former of whom was a tanner and farmer. They came to this county November 16, 1829. The family consisted of eight daughters and five sons, Alfred G. being the third son. He was reared in this county, where he obtained his schooling, and spent his childhood and youth on the farm. Our subject is a regular graduate of the old-fashioned log school-house, and the school which he attended for a time then stood where Centerville now is. There his father farmed and carried on a tanyard for years, but his parents subsequently moved to Harrison township, this county, where Alfred G. also attended school. He learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for about thirty years in Harrison township, and in 1875 he bought a farm; since when he has devoted the most of his time to farming and stock-growing, and he is now the owner of a well-improved farm in Sugar Creek township, where he resides. His success in life is due to his industry and energy. He has been twice married, the first time to Miss Martha, daughter of Joseph Giesham, and of German descent. Of this union there were six children (of whom five are now living): Alva Curtis; Charles; H. F.; Mary, wife of G. W. Shank; Ralph L.; Nellie, wife of William Murphy. Mrs. Thomas died in 1867, and Mr. Thomas married, in 1868, the widow of D. S. Jenks. They have two children: William B. Jenks, and Olive, who married M. A. Murphy. Mrs. Thomas' maiden name was Margaret Braden, and she is a daughter of Edward and Martha (Meadows) Braden, and of German descent. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Thomas of the Baptist; in politics he is a Republican. He is a grandson of Gen. John Thomas, who was a general in the War of 1812, and who had nine sons, all of whom were soldiers in that war. Mrs. Thomas' grandfather, Edward J. Braden, was a lieutenant in the War of 1812, was wounded, but survived many years after the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas rank among the best citizens of Vigo county.

JOHN J. THOMAS, blacksmith, Terre Haute, is a native of Licking county, Ohio, born August 14, 1841, and is a son of James

and Anna (Philips) Thomas, natives of England, who came to Ohio in 1839; in 1850 they removed to Crawford county, Ill. The father, who was a horse shoer, died in the spring of 1852, and the mother in the following fall. John J., who is the fourth in a family of seven children, received a common-school education, and commenced his trade in 1857, which he followed until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion when he enlisted in the State Militia for thirty days, re-enlisting May 11, 1861, in the Eleventh Regiment, Mo. V. I. He took part in thirty-three regular engagements, some of which were the first and second battles of Corinth, Vicksburg and Island No. 10, and he was in the Red River expedition. Being mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., in July, 1864, he came to Terre Haute, and worked as a journeyman until 1871, when he began the horse-shoeing business for his own account, and has continued in same ever since. In 1873 he erected a brick shop, and in 1874 he put up a dwelling-house in the rear of the shop, building, in 1887, an addition to his shop. He has made his way in the world unaided. Mr. Thomas was married in Terre Haute, Ind., in October, 1866, to Caroline, daughter of John Klouse, and a native of Germany, and they had born to them four children: Loyd, Nora, Edward and John C. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Ladies' Relief Corps. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Social Lodge No. 86; is a Republican in politics, and was elected a member of the city council in the spring of 1889.

LESLIE D. THOMAS, attorney, Terre Haute, was born in Vermillion county, Ind., June 21, 1848, and is a son of Philemon and Catharine (Custer) Thomas, former a native of Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish descent, and latter of Virginia, of German lineage. They were early settlers of Vermillion county, where the father was a farmer, and the old home farm has been in possession of the family over sixty-seven years. Leslie D., who is next to the youngest in a family of eight children, was reared on the farm, attending the district schools, and worked and assisted his parents until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Wabash College, where he graduated in the regular classical course in 1873; then entered the law office of Col. R. W. Thompson, Terre Haute. In 1875, being admitted to the bar, he commenced the regular practice in Terre Haute, and has met with deserved success. He is not a member of any secret society except the college fraternity. Politically he is a Republican; is one of the park commissioners in Terre Haute, and takes an active interest in educational matters. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Polytechnic Institute, and is also trustee of Coates College. Mr. Thomas was united in marriage at Crawfordsville, Ind., October 28, 1875, with Miss Hattie Caven,

who is of Irish descent, and born at Crawfordsville, Ind. They have one child, Leslie C. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Congregational Church.

CLINTON M. THOMPSON, secretary of the Board of Trade, Terre Haute, was born at Rockford, Jackson Co., Ind., October 12, 1829, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Elsey) Thompson, former born at Lexington, Ky., and latter in Virginia, both of Scotch-Irish and German descent. The father was a farmer and hotel keeper, and lived to the age of eighty-nine years, dying at Bowling Green, Ind. Our subject is the sixth in a family of eleven children, eight of whom attained to their majority. He was reared on the farm, and when properly prepared he entered Wabash College. Early in life he found employment as a salesman in a store at Bowling Green, Ind., where he subsequently embarked in mercantile trade, carrying on a general store. He afterward bought the *Clay County Democrat*, assuming editorial charge, and conducting it seven years. He was elected in 1860 and served four years as recorder, and four years as county clerk of Clay county. He then embarked in mercantile trade, which he carried on until coming to Terre Haute in 1887, when he accepted his present position. Mr. Thompson was married in Clay county, in 1856, to Miss Nellie, daughter of Alexander Brown, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent, and this union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Paul R., who is a salesman; Hallie, wife of E. E. Talbott; Earl, Emmitt, Ethel and Andrey. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, he of the Christian Church, of which he has been trustee, deacon and superintendent of the Sabbath-school, in Clay county, Ind. Politically he is a Democrat, and served as postmaster for five years at Bowling Green. He is a Royal Arch Mason, also a member of the K. of P. He was the chief officer of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

JOHN C. THOMPSON (deceased), late physician and surgeon, Terre Haute, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., March 10, 1832, and was a son of C. and Sarah (Langton) Thompson, natives of England. His father, who was a foundryman, went from Philadelphia to Dayton, Ohio, where he established a foundry, and carried on that business until his death in 1863. Our subject, who was the youngest in a family of five children—four sons and one daughter—was reared in Ohio, where he spent his childhood and youth. After taking an academic course in Dayton, Ohio, he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Cook; subsequently went to Baltimore, where he studied medicine in the office of Mason R. Smith, and commenced the practice as an undergraduate at Baltimore, where he was physician of the Alms House. Subse-

quently he entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, graduating in the regular course, and in 1856 he came to Terre Haute, where he opened his office in the regular practice, which grew with more than average success. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana Zouave Regiment, and was appointed first assistant surgeon of the same. He was present at the first battle of Bull Run, also at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and at Shiloh. Soon after the last-named battle he resigned and returned to Terre Haute, where he resumed his practice. The Doctor was a member of the County and State Medical Associations and a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners. For many years he had a lucrative practice and succeeded in accumulating a fair share of this world's goods. He was a Republican, and a prominent Freemason—a Sir Knight Templar and a member of the Scottish Rite. Dr. Thompson was married in Baltimore, in 1858, to Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of David Pierce, and of Scotch descent. Their children are Gertrude, who is now Mrs. Harry Skinner, of Baltimore, and Frances. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Congregational Church.

HON. RICHARD W. THOMPSON. Some years ago the writer was roused up at his hotel in an Illinois town to take the 4 o'clock A. M. train on the Van road going west. It was an ugly damp February morning, and one that would add to the cross, crabbed feeling travelers always experience on having to commence the day at that hour when we all are inclined to sleep the soundest. He made his way to the smoking car, and there were the usual first symptoms of men in their painful, twisted, nightmare sleep; some half awakened and cross, tired and drowsy, and others with their heels on the back of seats close to some fellow's snoring nose. The new arrival found a seat, and in front of him was a gentleman sitting bolt upright, his eyes bright and fresh as though he had waked and had his morning coffee, and as he could not read the paper he held in his hand, was ready to be sociable with all the world. He looked wistfully at the fresh arrival, whom he noticed had come to the car from the lunch counter where he had had a cup of coffee. Some commonplace remarks passed when the new arrival, it is not now remembered how it came about, made some reference to "Uncle Toby." This fairly electrified the passenger and started his tongue to going surely on his favorite subject, and with scarcely a break, the elegant stranger's talk of the rare characters in Lawrence Sterne's book was 100 miles long, that is, while the train was going that distance. He had the eager attention of the listener, who, although fresh from the reading of "Tristram Shandy," heard the character, especially of "Uncle Toby," discussed in new lights and beauties unfolded which had in his reading the book escaped him.

Who was this interesting stranger? was the question that came stronger and stronger as he continued to talk. Who could it be? Not to know the man with such a face, eye, and, above all, tongue, was to confess your own ignorance. Here was no common man, indeed. One that would never tire you, and it seemed could talk on forever, and invest trivial subjects with the deepest interest. He was neatly dressed in broadcloth of stylish make, with faultless standing collar and cuffs, of a little more than medium size and height, upright as an Indian, with a rather large round face that was smooth-shaven, skin fresh and baby pink, with a clear dark twinkling eye, with beetling brows that were dark and strongly contrasted with his snow-white silky hair brushed back from a strong massive forehead, giving his face a little of the Jacksonian flavor. Looking at his silken white hair he was an old man, but as you ran your eyes down the forehead and came to the eyebrows, jutting promontories over those bright and kindly eyes that seemed to give character to the whole face that beamed with wit, humor and kindness, this made him a comparatively young man. In his younger days he had evidently been of a dark complexion, hair and eyes, and now in perfect health he had reached that age that pure white and pink were the glowing contrasts of as expressive and handsome a face as you ever met. A characteristic of the man that added force to the interest of the person he was so delightfully entertaining was, that in three hours of talking he had made not even a remote allusion to himself, as to where he lived, who he was, or what he did. This struck the listener with peculiar emphasis under the circumstances; it was an index to the man's character that added to its rarity. If the writer has succeeded at all in conveying his idea to the reader, then should he proceed in this brief sketch to the end without naming the man, there are but few people in Indiana and all the well-known men in the country at large, but would recognize the man, without further naming him, who had so interested and puzzled the traveler on that early morning ride.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson is a Virginian by birth, a native of Culpeper county, that particular part of the Mother of States and Statesmen, especially distinguished by its sons of whom it is a saying that a man is not only a Virginia gentleman of the old school, but the climax was reached when it would be added "of Culpeper county." His father's family were of Scotch-Irish, and the family name on the mother's side was Broadus. Both families came to Virginia soon after it was colonized. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the war for independence. The paternal grandfather was a major. The Colonel's mother died when he was but ten years of age, in 1819, leaving children—two boys and two girls, Col.

Thompson now being the only survivor. His eldest sister lived many years in Washington City, where she died. His youngest sister lived and died at Louisville; his brother in Baltimore. His father married for his second wife a great-niece of George Washington, Mildred Ball, a daughter of Col. Burgess Ball, who was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. To this marriage were born three children—one sister only survives and resides near Washington, in Loudoun county, Va. He received a higher education, first being thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of the English branches, upon which he has been diligently building all his years. He commenced life of that class of American youths who can not be deprived by circumstances of a wide and thorough education, both in the books, and better still a knowledge of men and things that are the main requisites of all intellectual superiority. The home surroundings of his child-life were of the most favorable kind. They were without display, and in a word would be most aptly described when they are designated as simple and pure. At his mother's knee he imbibed lessons that contributed largely to shape the actions of the man of whom after a long and active life, standing conspicuous on every round of the ascending ladder, it will be said and known that whatever may have been its mistakes, it is without a taint of impurity.

This Virginia boy, when hardly twenty years of age, left the old home and struck boldly out for himself, with that confidence in his own inherent resources that foreruns life's greatest successes. The lad came to Indiana, and founded the Lawrence County Seminary, at Bedford, having first stopped in Kentucky a period, and clerked in a store. After teaching some time in the Academy he determined to enter the mercantile trade, and as a preparation again entered as a clerk in a store. By accident, while in the store he became the possessor of a small law library, in which he had invested to accommodate a friend, and expected to be able to dispose of it in a short time. His relish for books led him to spend his evenings reading these law books and, before he was aware of it himself, he made such progress in the study that his pursuit and profession in life had become permanently fixed. Three years had quickly past when a legal friend suggested that he had better apply for license. He was accordingly admitted to practice in 1834, and simultaneously he was elected as a Whig to the Indiana legislature; re-elected in 1835 and in 1836, and was then elected State Senator. In either of these bodies he was recognized as a safe and fearless leader, and some of the measures he pushed to a successful issue have remained a part of the fundamental laws of the State to this day. In the senate he served as President *pro tem.* in place of the

lieutenant-governor who has resigned. His four years' service in the State assembly had carried his reputation and the knowledge of his power to every remote district in the State, but as a mere politician he was without ambition. He would walk only on that higher plain, if at all in that line, that is a more difficult and enduring one of a broad and generous statesmanship. His first love was his profession of the law, and here lay his supremest victories, but an impatient public made demands upon him which at times he felt compelled to accept. And in the line of politics he always conceded to these demands upon him reluctantly, and therefore he is one of the rare instances of a man who has held nearly all public positions and yet who was never an office seeker. With the expiration of his term as State senator he refused further nominations; and the next four years diligently devoted his time to the practice of law, and as a recreation from the musty tones of the black letter he gave his time to those literary studies that have given all his writings and speeches the classical finish and beauty for which they are widely noted. Here were both circumstances and inherent tastes that gave to him the versatility that is only the strong mark of genius. In 1840, in that stormy presidential campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," he was forced to accept the position of elector, and here his power on the "stump" and his equal power with the pen were actively at work to the delight of his admirers and friends throughout the Union. The "Jackson men" of Indiana were at that time noted as able and astute political leaders, strong and hard fighters and who nailed their flags at the mast-head so they could not be hauled down. Mr. Thompson picked up the gauntlet thrown down by these men, and such a battle, though bloodless, will ever remain historical. And one fact that gives it a peculiar zest is that, even in those rough western pioneer times, the men he confronted before the mixed backwoods audiences were noted for their roughness as well as strength and tenacity, while the contrast was completed in the polish as well as equal strength of the chosen champion of Gen. Harrison. His command of tongue and pen was equaled only by his command of passions either in himself or his followers. Indeed, is it not true that it is "he who feels no fear can feel no anger?"

It was the splendors of his campaigning in the presidential battle of 1840 that made him the unanimous nominee of his party in 1841 for Congress, and assured his election; where his reputation had preceded him and he was a prominent member from the hour he was sworn into office. He was one of the most conspicuous members of that remarkable body which was convened in special session by President Harrison. He met here the strongest men this country has ever sent to its capital. In the Senate were Franklin Pierce,

Rufus Choate, Richard H. Bayard, George Evans, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, James Buchanan, John J. Crittenden, William R. King, Willie P. Mangum and Thomas H. Benton, and, in the House, William P. Fessenden, Nathaniel Clifford, John Quincy Adams, Millard Fillmore, Henry A. Wise, R. M. T. Hunter, John Minor Booth, Aaron V. Brown, Harvey M. Watterson, John White, Linn Boyd, Garrett Davis, "Tom" Marshall and Joshua R. Giddings. On the floor or in the committee room he was looked to in emergencies. His ability with the pen caused requisitions upon him to write important committee reports which would always come for consideration in the shape that needed neither amendment or suggestion. At the end of his congressional term he not only declined a renomination, but in order that he might have a wider and better field for the practice of law he removed his residence to Terre Haute, and at this strong bar he was at once one of the strongest. In 1844 he was again appealed to by his Whig friends to make the sacrifice and become one of the electors of the State. He did so, and as in 1840 this was followed in 1847 by an election to congress from the new district in which he now lived. Serving out his term with fidelity and distinguished abilities, he returned to his law office, and refused a renomination. He now flattered himself that he could retire from public life permanently, and devote his time to his interests and tastes in his profession and to those literary pleasures that were among the chief solaces of his life. It was in the XXXth Congress that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Thompson met, and cemented for life those warm feelings of friendship that had commenced in the Wabash Valley. They were the Virginian and Kentuckian standing on all questions side by side. They were the only two northern Whigs in congress who voted against the proposition to abolish the slave-trade in the District of Columbia. In 1849 he was appointed United States minister to Austria by President Taylor, but declined; afterward he was appointed, by President Fillmore, general solicitor of the land office, and this he also declined. Mr. Lincoln during his first term of office appointed Col. Thompson judge of the court of claims at Washington, a life office, but this he declined, no doubt chiefly for the reason that it would permanently remove his home from Indiana, and especially from Terre Haute, as well as the sacrifice he would be compelled to make in accepting the salary of the office in lieu of his far more lucrative practice. The President then tendered him the position of examiner of the Central Railroad, but this was declined.

When the last war came upon the country he was prompt and active in behalf of the Union, and was active in seconding the great Douglas who told his Southern Illinois people that the hope of

peace then was only in the way of "stupendous preparations for war," and "Camp Dick Thompson" was made at Terre Haute, and Col. Thompson appointed commandant, in charge of raising, drilling and forming regiments and forwarding them to the front. The laws of war made it important, and he was made provost marshal of this district. In war as in peace, the same broad national views distinguished his course and action, and there is now little doubt that it was a fortunate circumstance for this portion of the State that matters were left to his management. He was conservative, just and wise, and where moderation was far better than violence, as was really about always the case in matters among neighbors and fellow-citizens, he made this felt and was a healthful restraining influence upon such madcaps as all internal wars are sure to breed. Often there were military district commanders, wholly inexperienced in civil affairs, who were quietly restrained in some of their attempts at inconsiderate violence. He knew his neighbors far better than these martinets and trained fighters who were so ready to unsheath the sword against whatever they might imagine stood in their way. Col. Thompson had that influence with the powers that he often dared to question the orders of his military superiors, but vastly his inferiors in fact. And the result is that we have been spared something that now would have had to be recorded to our discredit. As these things at the time of the occurrence were unknown to the public, it is not amiss to give one of the many incidents from which much of the action of Col. Thompson may be judged:

The military commander at Indianapolis issued an order for the arrest of, and taking to the State capital, one of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of Terre Haute. The gentleman's friends in Indianapolis promptly informed him of the fact, and that he was charged with being a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The gentleman at once called on Col. Thompson and stated the fact, and the Colonel told him to go home and wait until he further heard from him. He then informed the commander who had issued the order, that he, of his own knowledge, knew the charge to be false, and advised revoking it immediately; he informed the commander that when he wanted the man, to notify him, and he would bring him on the train, not as a prisoner but as a friend and companion. His suggestion was adopted, the order was revoked, and the matter ended; the citizen was not molested, and the public were none the wiser. It was the frequent recurrence of matters something of this nature that was the occasion of the remark at the beginning of the paragraph, of the great good fortune there was in having him in that responsible position throughout the war.

At another time, an officer came from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, and asked Col. Thompson to accompany him to Marshall, Ill., to arrest Judge Charles Constable, then holding court at that place. The Colonel knew the Judge well enough to know that there was no good cause for his arrest, and so advised. He realized that for the military to arrest a civil officer in the discharge of his high duty as judge was not a light or frivolous matter, and should not be thought of unless for good cause. Judge Constable was holding a soldier as a criminal in custody, or a man who had committed an offense, probably, and then enlisted, or something of that kind. Col. Thompson offered to go alone in his buggy that night, late as it was, to Judge Constable and state the case, confident he would at once give up his prisoner. When this availed nothing, he refused to go with the officer on any such mission. And he did not go on the night march to the village to arrest a man whom any constable or clerk could have arrested.

Soon after Hayes was declared elected President, and inauguration day was approaching, Col. Thompson, in the midst of his hard work in the practice of law, was astonished at the reception of a letter, asking him to name one of two places mentioned in the cabinet that he would accept. Few men have been more completely surprised by an offer of office. His first conclusion was to accept none. His practice now was much more lucrative than any office. But, urged so strongly by friends, he finally consented to accept that of Secretary of the Navy, as he jokingly told a friend, because it would give him more "sea room." And during his term of office, which is a promontory landmark in the history of that portfolio, he enjoyed, no doubt, as much as the people and the papers, their good-natured witticisms about the "bold mariner of the Wabash;" "the gallant tar of Terre Haute on the howling Wabash;" "the great navigator of the raging Erie and Wabash Canal," etc. The very quips of the papers in their tone were evidence, that, as bitter as politics became at that time over the Presidential election, all the periodicals of the country felt kindly toward Col. Thompson, and realized that, while under his care, there would be none of these national scandals in the navy department.

Something of the Colonel's keen sense of humor is given in the answer to the question of his neighbors, when the people, old, young, Democrats, Republicans and Greenbackers, and everybody else had filled his house and grounds to congratulate him and bid him good-bye, before starting to Washington. One asked him if he had been much bothered by applicants for places: "very little," he said. "But the second or third day after my appointment was announced, I received a letter from a firm named Smith way down

in New Jersey, asking me to please give them the name of the party to whom I would probably give the job of furnishing certain timber or lumber for the navy yard. I promptly wrote them: 'Think it will be one of the Smiths, but don't know which one.'"

The many manifestations of the people at his home and the surrounding country, of their love and respect for their old neighbor and friend, a great and generous libation of reverence, love and friendship was one of those grand exhibitions of our humanity, where only good, tried and true men are the objects of the public expression. When the news became general, there was a great meeting spontaneously assembled at the opera house; an address was made to the Colonel by Col. W. K. Edwards, to which he feelingly replied, and there is so much of the man and his views of office-holding in the opening sentence, that it is here given:

I have led an active life, and am now satisfied and believe from your manifestations that I have led a reasonably honorable one.

I am not an office-seeker. I never was an office-seeker, but without any design on my part, without any manifestation of a wish on my part, on the contrary, having expressed an earnest desire that I should not be again invited to any office, but left to the enjoyment of my quiet home life. * * * When I came to Terre Haute to live, I intended to remain for life. Twenty years ago I was offered a most valuable piece of property in one of the largest cities in the West as a present, if I would become a citizen of the place, but my purpose was fixed, and I preferred to remain among my old neighbors and friends. * * *

His administration of the office of Secretary of the Navy was exactly what his old friends knew it would be, and added to his national fame as an executive and as an official without fear and without reproach. In 1879 he turned back into the national treasury \$1,500,000, which he had saved out of the appropriations for his department. This statement is superfluous, for the simple fact that no man in American history stands with a record of honor and integrity above that of Col. Thompson. He retired from the navy in the latter part of 1880 to accept the position of chairman of the American department of the Panama Canal Company, upon the same salary as that of the projector of the canal, M. Lesseps. In this position he purchased the Panama Railroad, and some of the rolling stock for the road he purchased of the car shops in Terre Haute. He continued in this important position until the office of president and purchasing agent was divided, which he realized was increasing the expenses of the New York branch of the concern too heavily, when, after voluntarily reducing his own salary for services, he retired and returned to his home and friends in Terre Haute. He served as judge of the circuit court, having been appointed by the governor, but refused an election at the end of his term. His appointment was by Gov. Baker, in 1867, to the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. He was appointed in-

ternal revenue collector, and served a term in that office. Running through all his busy professional and public life was a vein of literary reading, study, and finally writing and publishing that might very well have been a life work to the average worker in that line. In 1877 the Harper Brothers learned that he had the manuscript of "The Papacy and the Civil Power," and they made him a flattering offer in the publication of the book, which he accepted, and forwarded his manuscript to them. It attracted wide attention in this country and Europe. In 1888 this was followed by the publication of his "History of Protective Tariff Laws," which was also eagerly sought after by the leading publishers of the country. His facile pen is still kept busy, and with mind and body as healthy and vigorous as in the days of his prime, and with the mind no longer divided and engaged almost continuously here and there and everywhere, his intimate friends, without knowing what particular thing it is he is devoting himself to in his retirement, are firm in the faith that he will yet give the world his great masterpiece. He is now in his eighty-second year, and hale and hearty, considering his age remarkably so. His movements are quick and springy, and his eye as strong and clear as it ever was. He has retired from public and professional life, and spends his time mostly in his library, which is one of the largest and finest collections of any private library of the State. Here with his children he passes his days in peace and contentment, receiving his friends in the same hearty, warm and cordial fashion as of yore, and though wholly retired evincing the same interests in public and general affairs that marked his most active days. He is still as busy as ever, but now it is wholly reading, writing, smoking, entertaining his many callers and doing the bidding of little Miss Harriet Henry, his favorite grandchild. She is a willful little ruler over her one willing and loving subject and slave. The son-in-law's residence is in the same yard as the Colonel's elegant mansion, and the writer testifies that one of the pleasantest pictures of domestic life that he ever saw was on the occasion of an evening call on the Colonel, and when he was about ascending the stairway to his study he met him with his hat and cane, and he laughingly informed his caller that he was in the act of going over to "put the baby to bed." He returned to his room, but soon, however, one of the family called him out, and again he laughingly told his guest that he had been sent for, and begged to be excused a few minutes as he must go. He found the little lady sitting nodding, but peremptorily refusing to allow any one but grandpa to touch her.

Mrs. Thompson's maiden name was Harriet E. Gardiner, and she was a daughter of Col. J. B. Gardiner, of Columbus, Ohio, where Mr.

and Mrs. Thompson were married May 5, 1836, by Rev. E. W. Sehon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The fiftieth anniversary or golden wedding was a notable event when many friends filled the mansion, and a most enjoyable occasion it was for all. The published account of that day says: "Col. and Mrs. Thompson received the guests in the large north room, and were assisted by Miss Mary Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson, Mrs. Paige and Mrs. Stem, of Cincinnati, sisters of Mrs. Thompson; Miss Mollie Campbell, of Louisville, and Miss Maggie Thompson, of Rockville (nieces of the Colonel)." One important assistant, who was appreciative but not talkative, has been omitted, Miss Harriet Henry, the autocratic little miss referred to above. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were eight in number—five sons and three daughters—Fred, Richard W., Charles, Harry, Mary, Virginia, William and Catharine, five of whom survive, four in Vigo county and one in Texas.

Mrs. Thompson died March 25, 1888; born January 29, 1811, the eldest of thirteen children. There was no organic disease, and all her life she had been of a remarkably strong constitution. Those who knew her best loved her best—faithful, gentle, trusting and noble as woman, wife and mother; few indeed have left such an aching void as Mrs. Thompson. The little loved grandchild is named for its grandmother, and the sad bereavement of the Colonel in the loss of his companion, and the mother of his children, is now where the one solace to the grand old man is in that pure and intense child-love given him in his grandchild.

JUDY THORMAN is a member of the firm of Thorman & Schloss, leading manufacturers of clothing and dealers in gents' furnishing goods, one of the old and well-known business houses of Terre Haute, established by the late Hon. Philip Schloss, a brother-in-law of Mr. Thorman. The present firm continued Mr. Schloss' business, and have throughout met with the most flattering success. They have many patrons and friends, and have a wide and extensive trade. Mr. Thorman was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 11, 1856, and is a son of Simpson and Rejina (Kein) Thorman, former of whom, who was a wool dealer, died in Ohio in 1881. Judy Thorman is next to the youngest in a family of twelve children, who lived to the age of maturity. He attended school in Cleveland, started in life as a clerk in a store at the age of thirteen, and subsequently engaged in the insurance business. On October 12, 1872, he came to Terre Haute, where he clerked in the store of Mr. Schloss, and in 1886 he bought a proprietary interest in the same, becoming a full partner in 1890. The present firm carries a large stock of choice goods. Mr. Thorman is a Democrat, but eschewing politics he devotes his time and talent to his private affairs.

ISAAC THRALLS, farmer, Fayette township, P. O. St. Mary's. Among the names of prominent farmers and stock-growers of this county should be mentioned that of Isaac Thralls, who by industry, economy and careful business management has succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune. He has been a tiller of the soil all his life, and is now the owner of 560 acres of well-improved land. He was born in Edgar county, Ill., December 31, 1824, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Mattingly) Thralls, natives of Kentucky, and of German and English descent. The father, who was engaged in the distillery business, and was also a farmer, died in 1865. His family consisted of twelve children, of whom Isaac is the sixth. Our subject received his education in the common schools, and followed in his father's footsteps in being a farmer. He came to Vigo county in 1832, and was married here May 8, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of John B. and Margaret (Cambron) Richardson, natives of Kentucky, and of Scotch and German descent. This union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Marion; Rose A., wife of Thomas Brown; Catherine; William I.; Albert M. and Cecelia, at home. The family are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Thralls is a Democrat.

B. F. TOMLIN, M. D., Terre Haute, was born in Pendleton county, Ky., May 31, 1834, and is a son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Clements) Tomlin, natives of Virginia, former of German and latter of French descent. Dr. Tomlin, who is fifth in a family of nine children, was reared on a farm, and received his early education in the common schools at Mount Zion, Ky.; then attended Wilson's Academy at Warsaw, Ky., two years. He next entered William-Jewel College, Liberty, Clay Co., Mo., graduating in 1857, and then read medicine under Dr. William Emmerson. He taught school about seven years, including the time he taught in the primary department of William-Jewel College, while attending there. The Doctor has had to depend on his own resources from the time he was sixteen years of age. In 1864 he attended the Cincinnati Medical and Surgical School, where he graduated in June, 1865. He began the practice of medicine at College Hill, Ohio, and remained there one year; then removed to Mount Zion, Ky., where he practiced and also managed a general store for several years. From there he went to Louisville, where he was two years, and then located at Vincennes, remaining there seven years, when he came to Terre Haute, in 1883, and established his Medical and Surgical Institute on the northeast corner of Sixth and Ohio streets. He first established the Institute in 1875, for the treatment of all chronic and special diseases—male or female, medical or

surgical—and has met with marked success with his Institute. He was united in marriage in July, 1857, with Elizabeth J., daughter of Asa and Eliza J. (Franks) Tomlin, former a native of Virginia, latter of Kentucky, and both of German descent. Elizabeth J., who was the eldest in a family of four children, was born in 1840, and died in September, 1873, a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Dr. Tomlin had by this marriage three children, viz.: John G., Mediline and William S. He was married, the second time, in January, 1875, to Margaret L. Williams, a native of England, and by this union were born three children: Elida Theadora and Adina, deceased, and Mabel, living. The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 157, Terre Haute, and has passed the chairs. In politics he is a Republican.

HARRY P. TOWNLEY, of the Townley Stove Company, No. 609 Wabash avenue, Terre Haute, also of the Townley Metal Company, Kansas City, Mo., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 18, 1854, and is a son of Maj. James and Harriet (Allen) Townley, former a native of New Jersey, and latter of Connecticut, and both of English descent. Harry P., who is the youngest in a family of six children, was married May 5, 1880, to Nellie, daughter of George and Harriet (Canine) Graham, natives of Ohio. She is the elder of two children, and was born December 7, 1856, in New Lisbon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Townley have three children: Harriet, Grace and Gertrude. Mr. Townley was reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and received his education in the city schools of that place. He commenced business as a clerk in a stove store in his native town, and was thus engaged one year, when he removed to Terre Haute in 1874, and commenced in the stove business under the firm name of H. P. Townley & Co. In 1879 this was changed to Townley Bros., and in 1889 to Townley Stove Company, which is operated on the co-operative plan. They are retail dealers in stoves, ranges, furnaces, and are manufacturers of tinware; are also wholesale dealers in stoves, metals, tinners' supplies, stamped ware, wooden ware, granite ware, cutlery, steel goods, house furnishing goods, tin roofing, etc., besides being importers of tin plates. James P. Townley has charge of the company's store in Kansas City, Mo., known as the Townley Metal Company, wholesale metals and tinners' supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Townley are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, and he is superintendent of the Sabbath-school in the Central Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Terre Haute Literary Club, and president of the Citizens Gas & Fuel Company. While in no sense a politician nor a partisan, Mr. Townley affiliates with the Republican party.

NATHANIEL TRIMMER, farmer and stock-grower, Riley township, was born in York county, Penn., April 12, 1837, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Baker) Trimmer, former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and latter in West Virginia, of English descent. The father, who was a weaver, died in York county, Penn., in 1839, when Nathaniel was but two years of age. Our subject lived with his mother until eleven years of age, since when he has made his own way in the world. He worked on a farm at \$4 per month, then at \$7, then at \$9, and when sixteen years old he got \$15 per month. He was a prudent and thrifty lad. At sixteen years of age he moved to Franklin county, Ohio. September 9, 1859, Mr. Trimmer married Mary Howard, and by her had eight children, three of whom are living. This wife died October 17, 1880, and March 30, 1882, Mr. Trimmer was united in marriage with Susan Crouse, a daughter of Martin and Susan Crouse, who were of German descent, natives of North Carolina, and among the early settlers of Clay county, Ind., where Mrs. Trimmer was born in 1848. This union has been blessed with two children: Deha and Wady. When married Mr. Trimmer commenced farming as a renter, and by 1867 he had saved enough money to buy a farm in Riley township, where he resides—now a fine farm of 140 acres, highly improved and well stocked. He came here from Ohio in 1868. Mr. Trimmer is a member of the German Reformed Church; politically he sympathizes with the Democratic party.

JESSE TRYON, Pierson township, P. O. Soonover, a well-known citizen and representative farmer, is a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born February 28, 1833, and is a son of Jeremiah and Thurzy (Quick) Tryon, former born in one of the Carolinas, latter in New York; both died in Vigo county, he in 1861 in his sixty-first year, and she September 2, 1889, at the age of eighty-six. When a young man Jeremiah went to Ohio, where he married, and in 1840 he immigrated to Montgomery county, Ind., where he resided until 1844, when he removed to Pierson township, this county, and here spent the remainder of his days. When he first came to the township there were only a few fields in cultivation. He was a Republican in politics, but never aspired to any office, and he and his wife were members of the U. B. Church. There were born of their marriage twelve children, Jesse being the seventh in order of birth, and five of the children are living. Jesse spent his school days in Vigo county, and at the age of twenty-one began farming for himself. He now has 179 acres of as good land as there is in the county, all of which he has earned by economy and industry. January 22, 1855, Mr. Tryon married Miss Harriet Beggs, of

Indiana, who was born August 27, 1835, a daughter of Robert Beggs. This marriage has been blessed with three children, as follows: Jeremiah F., Cenia and Jesse A., all at home. Cenia is a member of the U. B. Church. Mr. Tryon is a member of the F. M. B. A., and is president of Vaughn Lodge; in politics he is a Republican. He is a highly respected and useful citizen.

JEFF M. TUCKER, farmer and stock-grower, Fayette township, P. O. New Goshen, was born September 11, 1855, on the farm he owns and where he now resides, and is a son of Franklin and Anna (Richardson) Tucker, natives of Kentucky, and of English descent. The father, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, came to Vigo county in 1831, settling on a farm in Fayette township, where he died in 1883. He reared a family of four children, Jeff M. being the third in order of birth. He (Jeff M.) was reared on the farm, attending the district school here and in Illinois. He has made farming and dealing in stock his business. For several years he devoted his entire time exclusively to the stock business, and for three years carried on that business in Terre Haute. In 1880 he went to Pennsylvania and New York, where he dealt in horses for the Fargo, Dak., and western market until he returned to the farm in Fayette township, in 1884, and bought his present farm home. Mr. Tucker was united in marriage in 1885 to Miss Isadora, daughter of William A. Joseph. Mrs. Tucker is of English descent, and was born and reared in Vigo county, Ind. They have two children: Pliny and Prella. In politics Mr. Tucker is a Republican.

JAMES H. TURNER, Terre Haute. This gentleman has been a prominent resident of Terre Haute since 1836, and is one of the oldest settlers now living here. He is a native of Fleming county, Ky., born January 18, 1818, and is a son of Joel and Anna (De Bell) Turner, natives of Kentucky, and of English descent. The father, who was a respectable farmer, died in Kentucky. Our subject, who is the second in a family of eight children, received his education in the subscription schools of his native place, and early in life found employment as a clerk in a store. In 1836 he came to Terre Haute, where he was employed as a salesman several years, and then embarked in trade in a general dry-goods store, which he carried on ten years, when he sold out. After a short time he again commenced merchandising, this time as a grocer, which he continued until 1880, when he closed out his store and has since been employed in the office of Josephus Collett, Terre Haute. Mr. Turner was married in Terre Haute to Maranda, daughter of John Donaldson, an early settler of the county, and this union was blessed with eight children, viz.: Annie A., wife of W. B. Shelatoe; Florence, wife of John G. Williams, an attorney in Terre Haute;

James (deceased); Mary E., wife of George Farrington; Mattie, wife of David P. Cox, a druggist, Terre Haute; Scott C. (deceased); Samuel M., now employed by the railroad company in the West; and George J., in the employ of R. R. West. Mr. Turner is a Republican, and has served as county assessor, also as member of the city council.

WILLIAM TURNER, farmer and stock-grower, Otter Creek township, P. O. Burnett, was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 24, 1817, and is a son of John and Sarah (Coon) Turner, natives of New Jersey and of Irish and German descent, John Coon's father having been born in Ireland. William, who is the fifth in a family of nine children, received a limited education in a log school-house in Ohio, and has made his own way in the world. His wife, who was Julia Ames Rector, daughter of John Rector, was born in this county, and died in 1874, the same year in which he came to Indiana. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Turner had been married thirty-four years. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have one son living in this county, James B. Turner, who is also a farmer. He was born in Clay county, Ind., March 7, 1856, the seventh in a family of ten children, and received his education in the common schools of Clay county, where he spent his childhood and youth. His first work for himself was on the railroad, and subsequently he worked in a rolling-mill, finally settling on a farm. He was married December 25, 1876, to Miss Alma, daughter of A. H. and I. B. (Martin) Christy, and they have six children: Charlotte, Julia Ann, George E., Lulu Josephine, Susie May and Ray Fredric. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Turner is a Democrat.

JAMES P. TUTWILER, owner and manager of a general store at Libertyville, Fayette township, was born in Rockingham county, Va., July 6, 1848, and is a son of Leander and Debla (Royer) Tutwiler, who were of German descent, the father being a farmer. James P., who is the youngest in a family of ten children, was reared on his father's farm, attending the common schools in Virginia, and became a farmer, which occupation he followed until 1875, when he came to Vigo county and embarked in mercantile trade at Libertyville, where he has since carried on a general store, and has met with more than average success. Mr. Tutwiler was married in Vigo county, Ind., May 10, 1877, to Miss Alice E., daughter of Daniel and Martha (Rush) Higgins, who were of Scotch-Irish origin. Mr. and Mrs. Tutwiler have four children living, viz.: B. F., Daniel B., B. C. and Theo. E. The mother is a member of the Christian Church. The father is a Democrat in politics,

and is postmaster at Libertyville, having had the management of the post-office in this place for fourteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Tutwiler have many friends.

THOMAS M. VANCE, pump manufacturer, Terre Haute, is a native of Brown county, Ohio, and was born November 19, 1831. He is a son of James S. and Jane M. (Cumberland) Vance, former of whom was born in Brown county, Ohio, March 10, 1810, and died in his native place August 8, 1850; latter was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., February 8, 1808, and died in Brown county, Ohio, September 11, 1850. The father of James S. Vance was born in Winchester, Va., in 1777, and died in Brown county, Ohio. His father was a soldier in the Revolution. The Vance family were all farmers, and were among the earliest settlers of Kentucky, whence they removed to Ohio. Thomas M. is the eldest in a family of ten children, and at the death of his parents became the head of the family. In 1851 he commenced for himself as a farmer. In 1857 he came to Terre Haute, where he permanently located, and embarked in the manufacture of pumps, in which business he has since been engaged. July 4, 1854, he married Miss Mary Ann Agnes Dorkas, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, December 15, 1834. Elizabeth I. Dorkas, the mother of Mrs. Vance, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Maryland at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vance have been born two children: Isabella L., who was born in Highland county, Ohio, April 18, 1855, and died in Terre Haute, February 8, 1884; and Miriam J., who was born July 26, 1857, and died on the 27th of the following month. Mr. Vance is a Knight Templar; in politics he is a Republican.

ANGUS VANHOUTIN, farmer and stock-grower, Fayette township, P. O. Libertyville, was born in Edgar county, Ill., October 11, 1844, a son of Alfred and Julia (Jarred) Vanhoutin, and is of German descent. The father, who was born in the State of New York, and had been a farmer all his life, died in Illinois in 1868. The mother was a native of Kentucky. Their family consisted of nine children—seven daughters and two sons—Angus being the elder of the sons. Alfred Vanhoutin was married, the second time, to Miss Ellen Gray, by whom he had two children: Alfred M. and Laura Glendora. Our subject was reared on the farm, attended the common school, and, choosing farming as a business, is now the owner of a well-improved farm of 211 acres. He has made his own way in the world. He was married in Edgar county, Ill., in 1868, to Miss Cedelia, daughter of Calvin and Mary (Johnson) Johnson, which union has been blessed with a family of four children, viz.: Mary B., Julia, Emma and Mirta. In politics Mr. Vanhoutin is a

Republican. He enlisted in 1863 in the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, and served to the close of the war.

DAVID E. VANHOUTEN, P. O. New Goshen. This gentleman is among those who have made their own way in the world, and has been successful financially. He is a farmer and stock-grower, owning a fine farm near New Goshen, in Fayette township, where he now resides. He was born in Edgar county, Ill., September 1, 1829, and is a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Morrison) Vanhouten. His mother was born in Kentucky, of Irish descent; his father was born in New Jersey, in 1801, was a farmer, and now resides in Illinois, being in his eighty-ninth year. David E., who is the eldest in a family of nine children, of whom seven are now living, was reared in Illinois, attending the common school, and has made farming the business of his life. He started in life a poor boy, and is an example of what industry, perseverance and economy will produce. In the spring of 1865 he came to this county, and purchased land, making this his home ever since. Mr. Vanhouten was married in Indiana, in 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Shirley, who is of Dutch origin. She is a member of the Christian Church; he is past master of the Masonic fraternity.

ROBERT W. VANVALZAH, D. D. S., Terre Haute, is a native of Aaronsburg, Penn., born May 8, 1856, and is a son of Robert F. Vanvalzah; his parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and of Dutch and English descent. The father, who was a physician, one of a family whose history shows that a large number of them were engaged in that profession, was a resident of Spring Mills, Penn., at the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. Robert W., the youngest in a family of four children, obtained his education in Massachusetts, at the Willison Academy, where he graduated in the regular classical course. He commenced the study of dentistry in 1876, in Terre Haute, afterward attended the Indiana Dental College, at Indianapolis, where he received the degree of D. D. S., in 1880, and then opened his office in Terre Haute, where he has met with marked success. He has been secretary of the Indiana State Dental Association for ten years. In 1881 Dr. Vanvalzah was married to Miss Martha, daughter of Nimrod Sparks, and a native of Indiana, born of English descent. They have one child, Thaddeus, and are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a Republican, as was his father and three brothers, and he has served as a member of the city council, from the Second ward. He is an active Odd Fellow, a member of the Grand Lodge, and a major in the Army of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.

GEORGE VERMILION, farmer and stock-grower, Fayette township, P. O. St. Mary's, is descended from one of the pioneer

settlers of Fayette township. He was born in Mercer county, Ky., September 9, 1823, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Sandford) Vermilion, natives of Virginia and of French and German origin. The father, who was a farmer, settled, in 1826, in the wilderness with his family, in what is now Fayette township, where he spent the remaining portion of his life, dying September 3, 1845. He entered 320 acres of land, which is still in the possession of the family. He was twice married, and raised ten children, George being the second child by the last marriage. Our subject has spent most of his life in Fayette township on the farm he now owns, and where he resides on Section 26. He grew to his majority in this sparsely settled county, but had no school advantages, excepting in a subscription school, and but very little of that. He worked by the month and day, making his own start in the world. His possessions in land now number 560 acres—326 in Fayette township, where he resides. He has been twice married, the first time, in 1849, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Groves, and of German origin. She was born June 18, 1828, and died in 1874. The fruits of this union were thirteen boys, of whom seven are now living, viz.: Frederick, who is engaged in the saw-mill business; Reason, a carpenter; John and William (twins), farmers; George W., also a farmer; Joel and Robert, at home. Mr. Vermilion's present wife, whom he married March 19, 1885, is the daughter of William and Amanda (Smuck) Vermilion, and she was born in this county September 3, 1845, of German and French origin. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Vermilion is a Democrat, but has never aspired to any office. What he owns he has made by close attention to business and hard work. He has many friends in this county.

HON. D. W. VOORHEES, United States Senator, Indiana. "The tall sycamore of the Wabash" is the expressive term of admiration that has been applied to Mr. Voorhees by his many admirers. Nearly every American statesman who came to be in close touch with the people—the masses, so to speak—has had some expressive name or phrase applied that is used in common with his proper name, and he comes to be equally known by either. There are few spots between the two oceans, but what you would be as readily understood in the use of the term, "The tall Sycamore of the Wabash," as in the use of the other even more frequent and familiar appellation, "Dan" Voorhees. In American democracy the people maintain much of their social equality of intercourse by these affectionate familiarities with their most eminent statesman. There are many people who best know Abraham Lincoln as "Uncle Abe," and in truest affection thus speak of him. This manner of

Americans is not an index of rudeness, but is the evidence that the person to whom it is applied has always maintained that close relation of the brotherhood of all mankind. Of all our prominent men there are none of whom this is more nearly the truth of the matter than of this man. He came from the body of the people, and is of and with them still, and would so remain regardless of any and all circumstances. He and they understand each other as do enthusiastic school boys—seeing each other's faults plain enough, but are drawn together by these indiscriminately with the greater virtues that each well know the other possesses. A perfect people would soon, it may well be believed, grow very monotonous. The austere and self-great man is soon known even to the children as entirely too great and perfect, in his own reckoning, to be either a real close friend or companion. The very air he breathes has to be made to order, and the tender children would mostly pronounce it hartshorn or some other pungent salts. Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson were political opponents, yet both were the true types of the great American commoners. Neither ever got beyond the reach of the intense affection of their followers, and, though both are long since in their peaceful graves, they are still objects of adoration, and alas, too, of the vituperation of their political enemies. In political life, the man who has the most intense friends is just as certain to have the most unrelenting enemies, and their faults and their virtues are equally magnified.

When the grave has closed over all now living, then only will there be the true history of our times and men. The historian will not be influenced by any of our present declamations, eulogies or denunciations, any more than we are by the hieroglyphics on the dried papyrus of the most ancient mummies that are being dragged from their burial places. Where there are facts obtainable they will sift them out, and all pompous adjectives of praise or blame they will treat as mere rubbish. What did this or that man do for his fellow-man, for the common weal, and this must include his race and not simply his party or sect, will be their only care. If nothing, in fact, they will adjudge him as nothing, though they might find the earth covered with his lying monuments.

Of all the men of history that Indiana has produced, who is there that has been so close to the people, in his sympathy and in their respect, as Daniel W. Voorhees? It is doubtful, at least, if there has been one. The evidences of this are the extremes—the totally opposite of those who admire and those who, is it too strong to say, hate him? Even these dislike him, it seems, for his politics only. His head has been bared to about as fierce a storm of abuse for his

political opinions as any other man we have ever had. His prominence before the public and the troublous times of internecine war—the maddening hours when even good men confused patriotism and party into synonymous terms—came together. His patriotism was questioned by madmen, and his tracks were dogged by slander, his motives misunderstood, and both sincerely and maliciously misrepresented. He came to the front of a forlorn minority, and received the assailants in chivalric defiance. He believed he was championing the cause of the people, and with knightly fervor he lowered his visor and set his lance and drove at full speed upon every usurpation. In the stormiest of times he breasted the wind's fiercest blast, and in receiving these assaults, these combined attacks from every quarter, it is now enough to say that no dishonorable public act has ever been laid at his door by his most virulent political enemies.

Senator Voorhees has his faults. He knows this as well as do his closest friends. He has made mistakes, those that he should not have made. He has been maligned and grievously slandered. It was the ignorance of his enemies that have pursued him with falsehoods, because such attacks in the end are harmless; indeed, they often react as they should, and make just men forget faults and mistakes that otherwise they would not overlook. He was never a panderer—a trimmer who sets his sails for the popular breeze, or a cunning designer, living a double life and “crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning.” Here he has the perfect poise—pre-eminently the courage of his convictions—of the unconquerable order that in the darkest hour caused his friends to look to him in confident hope. No man has ever drawn about himself such a following, such friends as come of considerations outside of all selfish interests and benefits, save those whose impulses are for the right, and whose integrity of friendship is high above the understanding of the mean and sordid of the human family. This has been his distinguished characteristic. The other good fortune that has come has been the folly of those who fain would stab him, and who in their madness answered the despair of Job when he exclaimed, “Oh, that mine enemy would write a book!” They have writ a book of slander, and have made the people forget that he, like all of us, is very human and frail. This is not written in the spirit of vindication, because it is not believed that unjust attacks have permanently hurt their intended victim. But it is said more to show ignorance that it has unwittingly helped where it hoped to give the deadliest thrust. There is therefore in this case nothing needing a defense. Nor is a word written in the spirit of party or sect, or as a personal expression where the writer

may have feelings and prejudices, for he came here clean of all local questions, prejudices, quarrels, rivalries and bickerings, with no other purpose in all that he may touch save the simple and undorned truth. With Mr. Voorhees he has had neither personal acquaintance nor social contact, but has simply overheard men talk. He only knew of the man in his political and public capacity and that he was a Democrat, and for a closer knowledge of him has gone, not to his admirers and political friends, but to leading and intelligent Republicans—his neighbors and those who have known him as a citizen and social companion all their lives—in all things avoiding the folly of extravagant praise, and has put down naught in malice.

Daniel W. Voorhees is a native of Ohio, born in Butler county, September 26, 1827. He was but two months old when his parents removed to Fountain county, Ind., where his widowed mother now resides. He is the son of the late Stephen Voorhees, who was a native of Mercer county, Ky., born in 1798, and removed to Ohio when a young man, and in December, 1827, to the farm in Fountain county where he died. The father of Stephen was Peter Voorhees, a native of New Jersey, who went to Kentucky soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. Peter Voorhees' wife was a Vanarsdale, born at Bryant's Station (then a fort). Her father, Luke Vanarsdale, was a soldier in the battle of Blue Licks, where he greatly distinguished himself, as well as in other places with the Indians, under Daniel Boone. His grandfather, Peter Voorhees, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and partook of the battles of Princeton, Monmouth, and on other historic fields. The Voorheeses originally were from Holland, where the name was Van Voorhees. This was a fitting representative from the Dutch Republic, who did valiant service in establishing our noble Republic. The mother of Mr. Voorhees was Rachel (Elliott) Voorhees, a native of Maryland, of Irish origin. The marriage of the parents was in 1821. Of their children Daniel W., who was the third in the order of birth, was a farmer boy on a farm about ten miles from Covington, Ind., where he remained until 1845. His young life was exactly like that of the average boy on the farm of his day, where the chief lesson was industry and frugality. His first lessons were among the sons of toil, a simple, rural people, and through life it is from this home-life that he can so well draw the pictures it has sunken deeply in his mind. It is probably from this fact that to this day he retains a strong hold upon this class of people.

In 1845 he entered Asbury University, Greencastle, whence he graduated in 1849. It was while a student here that he found and won his wife. In school he won his laurels as an orator of unusual

promise for a lad. It was old Prof. Larabee, of that faculty, who had no hesitation in predicting that he would some day be America's distinguished orator. Soon after graduation he entered the law office of Lane & Wilson, Crawfordsville, and the next spring opened his law office in Covington, Fountain county. In 1852 we find him associated in the practice with Ex-United States Senator Hon. E. A. Hanagan, who had heard the young man deliver a Fourth of July oration, and was so delighted that he offered him a partnership. In June, 1853, he was appointed, by Gov. Wright, prosecuting attorney of the circuit court, in which he had at once a wide reputation as a criminal lawyer. In 1856 he was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for congress, and was defeated by 230 votes in a district that had previously given 2,000 Republican majority. In November, 1857, he removed to Terre Haute, and in the spring of 1858 was appointed United States district attorney by President Buchanan. In 1860-62-64, he was elected to congress, but in his last election his majority of over 600 was contested by his opponent, Hon. Henry D. Washburn, and as Thad Stephens, the then leader of the house informed Voorhees, this seat was necessary in order to give congress a two-thirds vote to wield against President Johnson; he was turned out and the seat given to Washburn. In 1866 Mr. Voorhees refused a nomination, but in 1868 he was again elected to congress, and re-elected in 1870. In 1872 he was defeated by Hon. Morton C. Hunter. He was appointed United States senator November 6, 1869, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Morton, and in 1878 the issue in the State was his election to a full term. On this issue he carried the State by more than 30,000 majority, and was re-elected in 1884 to a term that expires March 4, 1891, and his re-election will depend upon the voters of this State at the fall election of this year, 1890. He has not in office disappointed his friends, and therefore in the approaching election he will have no opposition whatever in his party.

His great defense of John E. Cook, a lieutenant of John Brown in his notable invasion of Harper's Ferry, just preceding the outbreak of the war, contributed to make that a memorable episode in our country's history. It will stand for the most eloquent plea for a fellow-man's life ever heard in a court-room. Cook was a young man who had been led to the scaffold by his leader of more mature years. The young man was the brother-in-law of the gifted A. P. Willard, who was at that time the governor of Indiana, the champion of the Indiana democracy, and a close friend of Voorhees, who espoused deeply the cause of his wife's unfortunate young brother, and appealed to Voorhees to aid them. These were the circum-

stances that drew him into the case, and where the earnest warnings of friends that it would ruin him were as the idle winds. Thus all the surroundings of attorney and client in the case were remarkable, and when Voorhees sank exhausted in his chair from his plea to the jury, his fame as a great criminal lawyer blazed out across the face of the civilized world. There could hardly have been other circumstances but in which his plea would have saved the life of his client. The speech was universally published in this country, translated and published over Europe, and the students of forensic eloquence will read it when the cause that gave rise to it will have passed from human memory. It has been said that he formed the acquaintance of the girl who became Mrs. Voorhees while at school. In 1850 he returned to his old school home at Greencastle and was married to Miss Anna Hardesty, a daughter of Mr. Reese Hardesty, of that place, where she was born in 1832. The announcement of her sudden death in Washington, June 21, 1887, came to the good people of Terre Haute like a great shock. She had been sick of peritonitis not much more than twenty-four hours. She left four children: Dr. Reese, Hon. Charles W., James P. and Miss Hallie Voorhees. Her sister, Mrs. Robbs, at the time of her death was a resident of Robbs' Station, Benton Co., Ind. Mrs. Voorhees was an exemplary member of the Episcopal Church. Pure and gentle as wife, mother and friend, the sad news of her passing away was laden with pain to many hearts.

JOSSE A. VRYDAGH is the senior member of the firm of Vrydagh & Sons, architects and superintendents, with office at No. 925 South Seventh street, Terre Haute. He is a native of Louvain, Belgium, born May 16, 1833, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Heller) Vrydagh. Peter Vrydagh was a soldier under Napoleon, and participated in the battle of Leipsic. He was a wholesale grocer and manufacturer of spices. He died in 1854, when sixty-one years of age; his wife, in 1848, at the age of fifty-six. Josse A., who is the youngest in a family of ten children, at the age of fourteen entered the Louvain School of Arts, attending there nearly seven years. In 1854 he joined the Phalansterian Colony, composed of about 250 persons from France, Belgium, Switzerland and the United States, which emigrated to Dallas, Tex. During the time he resided at Dallas he was engaged in contracting, and also in architectural work, and built the St. Nicholas hotel, the finest structure in the city. In 1858 the colony broke up, and Mr. Vrydagh traveled through the South, making a study of the slave question. In 1859 he returned to Europe, visiting some of the principal cities of France, Belgium and England. In 1862 he visited the World's Fair at London, and in 1863 he returned to the

United States and went to Decatur, Ill., where he sojourned about six months, then removed to Cincinnati, where he remained until 1866. He then came to Terre Haute and established an office. In 1870 he was elected a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. In 1874, with fifty other architects, he submitted competitive drawings for the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia, for which he was awarded one of the ten premiums. In 1877 he received \$1,000 award from the United States Government for submitting the best plans for rebuilding the burned patent-office building. In 1881 and 1882 he was in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury department at Washington City. Mr. Vrydagh has been constantly engaged in architectural work since he was fourteen years old. Since he located in Terre Haute, among many others, the following are buildings erected after his plans, specifications and under his supervision: The Indiana State Normal, the Terre Haute Opera House, the entire wholesale grocery and spice mills of Mr. Herman Hulman, the Catholic Orphan Home, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, St. Patrick's Church, the Deming Block, the Beach Block, the Terre Haute House, and numerous stores, warehouses, roundhouses, car-houses and many fine residences, besides a large number in other towns and cities, such as the DePauw University, Greencastle; the court-houses at Sullivan, Bedford and Mount Vernon, Ind., and a large number of public and private buildings at Evansville.

Mr. Vrydagh was married at his native home in Belgium, in 1852, to Miss Victoria Notez, and they have had five children, viz.: Martin U., who married Clara Stuckwish (they reside in Kansas City); Mary E., resident of the same place; Jupiter G., resident of St. Louis, and Robert T. and Allison L., who reside at Terre Haute. Three of the sons are architects. Mr. Vrydagh in politics is independent. He is properly regarded as one of the prominent and valuable citizens of Terre Haute, a master of his line of art, gifted with that taste and culture that will leave its permanent impress on the architecture and styles in this and many other localities for many years to come.

ORLANDO WAKEFIELD (deceased), late telegraph operator at Seelyville, Lost Creek township, was born in Indiana county, Penn., April 18, 1844, a son of W. W. and Margaret (Rogers) Wakefield, also natives of that county and State. The father, who was a farmer, and also engaged in saw-milling, came to Vigo county in 1858, and was employed by the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company until his death; his widow survived until 1888. Orlando, who was the elder of two children, was reared in Indiana county, Penn., receiving a good education in the English branches. In early life he learned telegraphy, and made railroad

work the chief business of his life; had also been station agent at Seelyville for several years. He had an interest with his brother in farming operations. He died in 1889, much beloved and respected by all who knew him; in politics he was a Republican.

His brother, William Wakefield, was born in Indiana county, Penn., December 28, 1858, and was reared in Lost Creek township, this county. He attended the district schools, and early in life chose railroading as a vocation, which he followed for twelve years, since when he has carried on farming, and is now a prominent agriculturist. He was married in 1888 to Nora, daughter of John Stineburner, and of German descent, and they have one child, Meda. Mrs. Wakefield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics Mr. Wakefield is a Republican.

LEWIS E. WALKER, merchant broker and brick manufacturer. Terre Haute, was born at Washington, D. C., April 16, 1850, and is a son of William H. and Louisa (Murphy) Walker, natives of Virginia, and of English descent. His father came to Indiana and settled in Terre Haute in 1855, carried on the brickmaking business many years, and died in 1889. Lewis E. is the eldest in a family of five children, and was reared in Terre Haute, where he attended the public schools. He learned to manufacture brick with his father, and has made that his permanent business, manufacturing 13,000 brick per day, and employing fifteen men. In 1877 he embarked in the merchant, brokerage and commission business, still continuing brickmaking, and has met with merited success. Mr. Walker was married in Clark county, Ill., in 1879, to Miss Eliza J., daughter of G. Baker, and of English descent, and they have four children: Katie, Clara, Bertha and Edwin. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Walker, in his political preferences, is a Democrat.

SAMUEL H. WALKER, retired farmer and stock-grower, Sugar Creek township, P. O. Macksville, was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 11, 1825, and is a son of Jesse and Rosa (Lyburger) Walker, former of whom was born in Ireland, and came to Vigo county in 1819. He was a surveyor, and died in Ohio in 1829. Samuel H., the second in a family of three children, was reared in Knox county, Ohio, where he spent his childhood and youth, and obtained his schooling. Early in life he learned the millwright trade, which he followed for ten years. He came to this county, and settled in Sugar Creek township, where he farmed, and mined for coal. His farm consists of about 200 acres, on which are valuable coal mines. Mr. Walker was married May 17, 1849, to Miss Margaret Kelly, daughter of Phelix and Christina (Cyle) Kelly, natives of Ireland, and their children are as follows: Rose, now

the wife of William Ward, a school teacher in Terre Haute; Isabella, now the wife of Joseph O'Riley; Margaret, wife of Charles Grotte; William, a farmer; Elizabeth, at home; Josephine, deceased; Idella C., now the wife of George Haskell; and Mary, now the wife of Charles Walcher. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Walker was a native of Ireland, and died in 1878. He is in sympathy with the Democratic party, and has served two terms as trustee. He has been very successful in life, making his own way in the world.

C. H. WALLACE, farmer and stock-grower, Honey Creek township, P. O. Prairieeton, was born in Honey Creek township, Vigo Co., Ind., September 20, 1836, and is a son of James M. and Eliza (Copeland) Wallace, former a native of Ohio, latter of North Carolina. They were of Scotch-Irish descent. The father, who was a wagon and plowmaker, died in 1844. C. H. Wallace who is the eldest in a family of five children, spent his young life on his father's farm, attending the common school and assisting in the farm labors. He chose farming as a business, which he has made his main pursuit, and was engaged in mercantile trade a short time. Mr. Wallace has been twice married, the first time in 1865, to Emma F., a daughter of John Ryman, and of this marriage two children are now living: Arligh and Mary. Mrs. Wallace died in 1878, and Mr. Wallace was then married, in 1881, to Miss Margaret A., daughter of James Cummings, and a native of Vigo county. They have four children: Clarence B., William C., Hermon F. and Coleman H. Mr. Wallace enlisted October 3, 1861, in the Third Ind. V. L. Company G. He was second sergeant on duty, and was wounded while on the skirmish line at White River, Ark. He participated in numerous other battles and skirmishes, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of service. He is a member of Blinn Post, G. A. R., at Prairieeton, is a Master Mason, and in politics is a Democrat.

ANDERSON WARD, farmer and stock-grower, Fayette township, P. O. Libertyville, was born in Edgar county, Ill., March 3, 1845, and is a son of James and Maria (James) Ward, former a native of Tennessee, latter of Virginia, and both of Dutch origin. The father was a farmer all his life, and was twice married, Anderson being the eldest child by the second wife, and one of a family of five children. Our subject was reared on the farm in Edgar county, Ill., and had no educational advantages save those of the common schools, attending same only in winter time. He wisely chose the same vocation as his father, and has made agriculture the business of his life. He is the owner of a farm in Fayette township, where he now resides, which is under a high state of cultivation. In 1869

he was united in marriage with Miss Laura, daughter of St. Clair Taylor, and of Dutch and English descent. Their children are Franklin R., Anna, Bert B. and Rosa. Mr. Ward enlisted four times in the United States Volunteers, but not being very strong, physically, he enlisted for short terms only. He was under fire at one time every day for sixteen days, and was discharged at the close of the war. He is a member of New Goshen Post, G. A. R., is a Master Mason, and in politics he is a Republican.

THOMAS J. WARD, nursery-man and fruit-grower, Fayette township, P. O. St. Mary's, was born in Washington county, Md., in 1836, and is a son of Michael and Anna (Curley) Ward, natives of Ireland. The father, who is a farmer, came to Vigo county in 1839, and settled in Sugar Creek township, and has ever since resided on a farm in this county; he is the owner of the farm in Fayette township. He reared a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—of whom Thomas J., who is the eldest, was brought up on the farm, and made agriculture his vocation. In 1869 he engaged in the nursery and fruit-growing business, and has since carried on these occupations with success. He has forty acres in choice fruit, has an extensive catalogue, and sells all kinds of nursery stock in many localities throughout the United States. Mr. Ward was married, in 1857, to Miss Anna Balfe, who was born in Ireland, and is the daughter of James and Hanora Balfe. This union has been blessed with eight children—five daughters and three sons—as follows: Mary Ann, wife of Horace B. Hinton; Jennie M., a school teacher in Terre Haute; Florence H., also a school teacher; Thomas J., Jr., a book-keeper; Scholastica M., a school teacher; and Rosa, the youngest, is at school; Willie M. and John C. are deceased. The family are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Ward is a Democrat, and has served as a justice of the peace twenty years; has been school director one term, and served two years as president of the Democratic township committee. He is truly a representative citizen of Vigo county.

CHAUNCEY WARREN (deceased). Bernard Miller Warren and family came to Indiana, in 1820, from New York State, and stopped on Blue River, at Morristown. In a short time they came to Vigo county, and settled at Markle's Mill, Otter Creek township. He was taken sick, and died in about one month after his arrival; he was buried on Otter creek. His widow then returned with the two sons, William and Levi G., to Morristown, Ind., where she died, December 3, 1845, aged sixty-seven years. Bernard Miller Warren's children by his first marriage were Fannie, Chauncey and Eliza; the children by his second wife were Levi G. and William. Fannie

had married, in New York State, Seth M. Cole. This family resided at Morristown, Shelby Co., Ind., where are now their descendants.

Chauncey Warren was the second in the order of birth, and he was born in Cheshire county, N. H., January 29, 1800. He spent his young life there having but limited school advantages, and was twenty years old when he came to make his home in the West. May 1, 1832, he was married to Frances Elizabeth Modesitt, daughter of Dr. Charles B. Modesitt, and to this union the following named children were born: Henry, Mary Welton (who died in infancy), Charles Modesitt, Chauncey Warren, Jr., (who died April 12, 1889), Eliza Bowen, Clara Welton (now Mrs. Egbert Curtis), Bernard Miller, Fredrick (died April 12, 1862), John Crawford and Fannie Deming. Soon after his father's death, Mr. Warren went to Roseville, and entered into a mercantile partnership with Chauncey Rose, the firm name becoming Rose & Warren. In 1823 the firm removed from there to Terre Haute, and opened a store on Second street, near the corner of the block immediately west of the court-house. This soon became one of the leading establishments on the Wabash. In 1832 Chauncey Warren purchased Mr. Rose's interest, and assumed sole control of the establishment. He had brought his two younger brothers, William and Levi, and placed them in the store, having had the responsibility of the care and welfare of the youths, solely, after their mother's death. In 1842 he became so afflicted in his eyes that he sold the entire concern to his brother, Levi G. Warren, and retired from all further active business life except the caring of his large private estate. For more than twenty years before his death he was compelled to remain in a darkened room where he could shield his eyes from the light. He died at his family residence, on South Sixth street, June 18, 1868, after a brief illness.

Mr. Warren had filled the position of one of the directors of the old Branch Bank of the State, as well as holding many positions of judiciary trust, especially in the matter of settling estates. He was one of the typical, strong self-made men of the country. He placed his honor far above life, and his integrity was never discussed among those who personally knew him. No man has ever lived in Vigo county who had better won and deserved the respect and confidence of the entire people. Owing to the misfortune that befell his eyes, his active business life was comparatively short, yet he left a healthy impress on the community. To him in his darkened room men went as children to a father for advice and counsel, and no one ever went away empty. The name of Chauncey Warren will be long and gratefully remembered.

His sister, Eliza, was a member of the family all her life. She was never married, and gave her valuable life to the family and children. She was born February 25, 1802, and died September 18, 1882, aged a little over eighty years.

JOHN C. WARREN, county clerk of Vigo county, Terre Haute, is a descendant of one of the early pioneer settlers of Vigo county, and was born in Terre Haute, Ind., October 27, 1853, a son of Chauncey and Frances (Modesitt) Warren. His parents were of Scotch and English descent, and his father, who was a native of the State of New York, born in 1800, came west in 1820, settling at Terre Haute, where he first clerked in a store, but subsequently was employed by Chauncey Rose. Chauncey Warren was married in Terre Haute to a daughter of Dr. Charles Modesitt, who came from Virginia to Terre Haute in 1816, bringing his family on horseback. Mrs. Warren was born in 1813, and was but three years old when her parents came to Vigo county. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren: Henry, Charles M., Chauncey (deceased), Eliza, Clara, Bernard M., Frances D. and John C. Our subject was reared in Terre Haute, where he attended the public schools and prepared for college; then attended Oberlin College, Ohio, and subsequently studied law. In 1874 he engaged in the abstract business, and in 1881 was appointed deputy county clerk, and elected to that office in 1886. Mr. Warren was married February 9, 1880, to Mary, daughter of J. A. Parker, proprietor of the Eagle Iron Works of Terre Haute, and they have three children: Robert Chauncey, Frederic Parker and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Warren is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Warren is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is a Scottish Rite Mason; in politics he is a staunch Republican.

LEVI G. WARREN (deceased). Among the active and enterprising men of the early settlers of Vigo county may well be mentioned Levi G. Warren. He was president of the old State Bank of Terre Haute for many years, and also dealt largely in real estate, at the time of his death his estate being worth from \$250,000 to \$300,000. He was married in Terre Haute to Miss Danaldson, a sister of D. S. Danaldson, of Terre Haute, her people being among the early settlers of Vigo county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Warren was blessed with three children, two of whom are living in Terre Haute. Sallie W. is the wife of W. P. Ijams, of Terre Haute. Mr. Warren was a Republican in politics, and was a sincere and active member of the Episcopal Church. He was of English descent.

SAMUEL WATKINS, physician and surgeon, Otter Creek township, P. O. Edwards, was born in Indiana, October 31, 1847,

and is the son of George and Serrepta (Elkins) Watkins. His mother was born in Virginia, his father in New Jersey, and they were of German and Scotch descent. The father was a farmer and wagon-maker, and died in 1880. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is next to the youngest in a family of twelve children, was reared on the farm and attended the common schools, early in life studied medicine, and graduated at Indianapolis Medical College in 1874. He practiced three years as an undergraduate in Parke county, Ind., and then located in Otter Creek township, where he has resided ever since, actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He has for several years had all that he could attend to, and has met with much success in his practice, as well as in his financial affairs; he is the owner of considerable real estate in this county. The Doctor is in the regular practice, and is a member of the Vigo County Medical Association. He is a Sir Knight Templar. In politics he is a Democrat, and served one term as township trustee, being re-elected in 1890. He has been twice married, first in 1872 to Ellen Baldwin, who died in 1873, leaving one child, Nellie M. His second marriage was in 1875 with Miss Alma D., daughter of Isaiah Murphy, her parents being of Irish descent. They have two children: Paul Earl and Alma Ethel.

D. W. WATSON (deceased) was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1820, and was educated for the ministry in the Presbyterian College at Belfast. He was induced by friends to come to America in 1852, and landing in New York he engaged in the gas-fitting and plumbing business with Boland & Harris. While in New York he visited Terre Haute in 1854, at which time he married Miss Eliza Scott, daughter of James Scott. During this visit the first steps were taken toward the erection of a gas plant here. Mr. Watson promised to engage in business in Terre Haute as soon as the works were erected, and in accordance with the promise he brought a stock of goods to the city in January, 1856, opening a shop on Fourth street in that year, the first gas-fitting and plumbing shop in Terre Haute. When Mr. Watson first started on Fourth street it was on a small scale, but his business had a rapid growth, and in a few years he was compelled to seek larger quarters. He first removed to Third street, but subsequently to Wabash avenue, now No. 634, where he erected the first stone-front building in the city, which building he occupied at the time of his death. He died September 5, 1883. The business is continued, being ably conducted by his son, J. C. Watson.

Mrs. Watson's father was among the first settlers in Vigo county, and the first to manufacture wagons and carriages here. Her par-

ents were natives of County Armagh, Ireland. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Watson was blessed with a family of five children, as follows: Sarah J., wife of McElroy B. Glenn; J. C.; David L.; Lester and Jessie. Mr. Watson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church.

JAMES MORRISON WATSON, P. O. Prairie Creek, is a native of Nelson county, Ky., born December 3, 1827, and is a son of Scarlet and Kiziah (Walker) Watson, former of whom was born near Fairfax Court House, Va., in 1801, and emigrated with his parents to Kentucky in an early day. His parents were John M. and Permelia (Fisher) Watson, natives of Virginia, former of Irish descent, a farmer by occupation. They emigrated from Kentucky to Sullivan county, Ind., in 1828, subsequently moving to Vigo county, where they died. Scarlet Watson was reared and married in Kentucky, coming to Sullivan county with his family and parents in 1828, afterward moving to this county. He was an influential citizen, having served as township trustee several years, and as assessor, two terms. He died in Vigo county, February 9, 1876. His wife, Kiziah (Walker), was born in Kentucky, July 21, 1805, and died January 4, 1885, in this county. She reared five daughters and four sons—of whom three sons and one daughter are living—James M. being the second child. Our subject has resided in Vigo county since eight years of age, his limited education being received in the subscription schools, he having to walk three miles through dense forests, then inhabited by wolves, panthers and other wild animals. He resided with his parents till March 23, 1848, when he married Miss Sarah Ann Drake, a native of Illinois, who died December 7, same year. October 31, 1850, Mr. Watson married Mary E. Kinsor, who was born in Sullivan county, Ind., and died June 10, 1880. Three children survive her, viz.: Edmund, Ansel W. and James W. Mr. Watson is now living with his third wife, who was Miss Dosie E. Thompson. When our subject began life for himself he had forty acres of unimproved timberland, and by hard work and close attention to business he has accumulated considerable property, having 186 acres of good land, 98 in the farm where he resides, with 78 in cultivation. The property is located fifteen miles southwest of the county seat. Mr. Watson cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He is an enterprising and highly respected citizen.

ROBERT G. WATSON, proprietor of the National House, Terre Haute, is one of the city's enterprising and successful hotel men. He was born at Vincennes, Ind., and is a son of Louis and Lydia Watson, natives of Indiana, and of French and Irish descent.

The father is proprietor of one of the leading hotels at Vincennes. Robert C., who is the eighth in a family of thirteen children, grew to manhood in his native city, where he attended the public schools, passed through the high school, and then became a student in the State University. He was born to his business, has been the architect of his own fortune, having commenced as a clerk, and is now proprietor of four hotels and a partner in a large store. One of his hotels is in Danville, Ill.; one is the Arlington Hotel at Clarksville, Tenn.; and the other is the Clinton House at Kokomo, Ind. He has made Terre Haute his home since 1876, and he has lately remodeled the National House, and added thereto until it is now one of the leading hotels of the country. Mr. Watson was married October 11, 1877, in Terre Haute, Ind., to Miss Luella, daughter of the late P. S. Westfall, who was a prominent member of society and an editor and publisher. [See his sketch elsewhere.] Mr. and Mrs. Watson have one child, Louise. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Watson is a Democrat in politics, and is a Sir Knight Templar.

HENRY WATTS, farmer and stock-grower, Nevins township, P. O. Seelyville, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 19, 1819, and is a son of Samuel and Mary J. (Davis) Watts, former born in England and died in Hamilton county, Ohio, latter born in Pennsylvania, of German descent. Henry, who is the second in a family of six children, was reared on the farm, attending the common schools, and has followed agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with success. He labored hard, having started for himself by working out by the day and month, and he is now the owner of 300 acres of land, where he resides. He formerly owned the valuable coal field where the Fontanet and Coal Bluff extension coal shaft is now; but having his honest thoughts, saying what he really believed, he was sued for slander, which gave the lawyers a chance, and, as he expressed it, his property changed owners from himself to the lawyers. But by honesty and industry he has yet left sufficient of this world's goods to see him safely through, and to keep him from want in the declining years of his life. Mr. Watts was married in this county, and by his first wife he was blessed with three children; by his second wife with two, and by his third wife he has ten children. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. Watts is highly respected by his neighbors, and his word is considered as good as gold.

JAMES W. WATTS, manufacturer of tile at Sandford, was born in Edgar county, Ill., April 26, 1837, and is a son of William and Hannah E. (Dennison) Watts, who were of Scotch and English descent, and natives of Virginia; the father, who was a school

teacher in his early days, but later became a farmer, came to Edgar county, Ill., and died there in 1844. His family consisted of four children—three sons and a daughter—James W. being the eldest. Our subject was reared on the farm, receiving his education in the district schools, and early in life engaged in mercantile trade. He carried on a general merchandise business from 1865 to 1873, when he sold out and commenced operating a saw-mill and manufacturing hard wood lumber, which industry he carried on until 1889, when he embarked in the manufacture of tile at Sandford. Mr. Watts was married, in 1861, to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Phoebe (Bolton) Haymaker, who were of German origin, her father having been a blacksmith and farmer. The children born to our subject and wife are William; Cora L., wife of James M. Reese; Waldo M. and Oliver Morton. Mr. and Mrs. Watts are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee, and has been class-leader for seven years, also superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and teacher of a Bible class. In politics he is a Republican, has been a justice of the peace in Fayette township, and served as deputy two terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Blue Lodge, having been made a Mason at Vermillion, Ill., in 1865.

JOHN K. WEBSTER, farmer and stock-grower, Nevins township, P. O. Fontanet, was born in Clay county, Ind., December 17, 1841, and is a son of Joshua and Mary (Kerr) Webster, former born in Virginia, latter in Indiana. The father who was a successful farmer, died in 1880. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the second in a family of eight children, all of whom are living, and was reared on the farm, attending the district schools in his vicinity. He remained on the farm with his parents until he reached his majority, and then commenced his life for himself, first by working as a farm hand by the month, also by the day, until he could secure a sufficiency to start for himself. Like his ancestors he has become a successful tiller of the soil, being now the owner of a valuable farm comprising 172 acres of land, highly improved and well stocked. It is situated partly in Parke county, and partly in Vigo, his residence and the greater part of his farm being in Nevins township, whither he removed in 1873. Mr. Webster was united in marriage, in Parke county, Ind., January 1, 1865, with Miss Amanda, daughter of Edward Crabb, and this union has been blessed with two children: Albert A. and Mary Louisa. In politics Mr. Webster is a Republican but has never held any political office, nor has he ever aspired to political honors, having constantly devoted his time to his farm with a determination to succeed.

S. P. WEBSTER is the owner and proprietor of the Star Mill, at Fontanet, and is also a farmer and stock-grower. He was born

in Nevins township, Vigo Co., Ind., December 16, 1846, and is a son of J. R. and Susan M. (Kerr) Webster, of German and French descent, and natives of Virginia, former of whom was a farmer. Mr. Webster's paternal grandfather was Reuben Webster, a pioneer settler of Parke county, and his maternal grandfather, James H. Kerr, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and an honest farmer during the remaining portion of his life. The history of the family gives many pursuits. Several members have been successful in literature, and in the professions, and many of them have been farmers. Mr. Webster's father died in 1887, in Clay county, Ind., in his sixty-eighth year. S. P. Webster, who is the next youngest in a family of six children, was reared on the farm in Clay county, where he attended the common school. He has chosen farming for his life work, has made that his main business, and is the owner of a well-improved farm where he now resides in Nevins township, consisting of eighty acres. Mr. Webster was married in Clay county in 1871, to Miss Rachel M. Lyle, who was born in Kentucky, and they had one child, Adie. Mrs. Webster died in 1874, and in 1876 Mr. Webster was married in Clay county, Ind., to Miss Mattie Dunagan, who is of Irish and English descent, a step-daughter of Maj. C. W. Moss, who was a soldier in the Mexican war and in the war of the Rebellion. By this union were born four children, viz.: Rupert, Ira, Eva and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are members of the Christian Church, of which he is an elder. He is a member of the K. of P., also of the Owl's Nest No. 8, and is a Master Mason. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and for four years he has been trustee of Nevins township.

HARMON H. WEDDLE (deceased), who in his life-time was a prominent citizen of Pierson township, was born March 4, 1822, in Morgan county, Ind., a son of Thompson (a farmer) and Sarah (Mile) Weddle, natives of Kentucky, who both died in McDonald county, Mo., he in 1880 and she in 1870, both members of the Christian Church. Harmon H. spent his school days in Morgan county, Ind., and when a young man turned his attention to agriculture. In 1857 he and his wife came to Vigo county, and located where his widow now lives. He died August 9, 1882. In July, 1861, he enlisted for three years in Company H, Thirty-third Ind. V. I., becoming a non-commissioned officer, and being unfitted through disability for service in the ranks he was detailed to hospital duty. While in the ranks he participated in the battle at Wild Cat Mountains, and other engagements and skirmishes. He was a member of the U. B. Church, and was prominent in Masonic circles. In politics, as in all other matters, he was very enthusiastic, always working in the interests of the Republican

party, and he was a very pleasant, social gentleman, always genial, bright and witty.

In 1855 Mr. Weddle was married to Miss Eliza Cunningham, also a native of Morgan county, Ind., born April 2, 1844, a daughter of William N. Cunningham, who was born near Lexington, Ky., and died in Morgan county, August 7, 1887, when about seventy-three years of age. He was a wealthy and prominent farmer and stock-raiser, noted as the owner of fine horses; in politics he was a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Weddle had a family of twelve children, eleven of whom are living, as follows: William T., Samantha, John C., Marion, Alonzo, Ida, Sherman, Perry, Edward R., Norman F. and Lula D. Nancy E., the eldest child, died in her twenty-fourth year, a member of the U. B. Church.

ALBERT D. WEEKS, sheriff of Vigo county, was born in Linton township, this county, May 8, 1855, and is a son of Joseph F. and Lucinda (Pound) Weeks, former a native of Kentucky, and latter of Vigo county. Her parents were among the earliest settlers, and were here when the Indians still lingered in the brush, and painted their cheeks with the Wabash mud. Mr. Weeks' grandmother was a daughter of Joseph Liston, and has often told some of the thrilling experiences she had with the Indians. Among other things she related that her husband had dug a deep hole under the floor large enough for her and the five children to get into when they heard the Indians coming. She would raise a plank in the floor, and after all the children got in she would follow, and the frightened chicks would crouch quiet as the grave, while the Indians would enter the cabin and take what they wanted and go away. She also related that when the corn was tall enough they would escape to the corn field. On one occasion one of the little boys was forgotten and left in the house; the mother realized the awful fact, and when she crept back in the forlorn hope of saving the child's life, and got where she could see, to her horror she beheld the boy laughing and chattering, and turning the grindstone for an Indian to grind his tomahawk. She looked on in mute horror, but the Indian finally left and did the boy no harm.

The parents of Mr. Weeks were of English descent, the father being a farmer. He died in Linton township, this county, in January, 1867. His family consisted of eleven children, six of whom are living, Mr. Weeks being the eldest of those now living. He was reared on a farm, attending the public schools. He followed farming, and was thus employed until he was appointed deputy sheriff, in 1882. He was nominated and elected sheriff on the Democratic ticket, in 1886. In 1890 there was a "strike" among the employes of the Mackey Railroad System, which was a critical

period in the official life of the sheriff. He was the chief peace officer in the county, and the railroad authorities would have used him, if possible, to promote their aims, which of course he would not consent to, as they were unjust to the men. It is a high compliment to his good sense to say that he so managed the most delicate matter to the entire approbation of the community, and especially to that of the railroad employees. He knew his official duty, and performed it to the perfect satisfaction of all good men. At the time there were those who criticised his actions, but now there are none but speak of his entire career with the fullest approbation. Mr. Weeks is one of the successful men of the county, and is the owner of a farm of 120 acres, in Linton township. He was married, in Vigo county, to Miss Maria, daughter of George and Ellen (St. Clair) Albin, and of English descent; she is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks are members of the K. & L. of H.; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

LOUIS L. WEEKS, farmer and stock-grower, Linton township, P. O. Pimento, was born in Spencer county, Ky., November 14, 1820, and is a son of William L. and Nancy (Kester) Weeks, former a native of Virginia, of English descent, latter of Kentucky, of English and German descent. They came to this county about 1838, where he was a farmer. His death occurred August 21, 1875, and his wife's in October, 1845. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, of whom Louis L. is the eldest. Our subject was married April 9, 1845, to Sarah Ann, daughter of David and Ruth (Armstrong) Kelley, natives of Kentucky, former of Irish and latter of Irish and German descent. They were pioneer settlers of this county, and had a family of seven children, of whom Sarah Ann is the fourth. Her father died in Prairie Creek township, Vigo county, in October, 1859, and her mother, March 18, 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks had born to them eleven children, viz.: Nancy D., deceased; John K., who married Sarah F. Kester; David, who married Martha Watson; Chancy, married to Mary Hickman; Julia B., who married Alex. Beard; Louis H., married to Mary E. Siner; Carrie, deceased; Ruth, deceased; Ida, Daniel V. and Eura. Mr. Weeks is a prominent farmer of Linton township, and owns a farm of 400 acres, in a good state of cultivation. He taught a subscription school two terms. He is a member of the Baptist Church, of which he is clerk at the present time. Politically he is a Democrat, and served two terms as county commissioner, and one term as township trustee.

LEO J. WEINSTEIN, physician and surgeon, Terre Haute, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 12, 1848, and is the fifth

in the family of eight children of Joseph and Lena (Bendel) Weinstein, former a native of Poland, latter of Germany. His parents moved to Covington, Ky., in 1850, where the son was reared, and, while yet a small boy, he was put to work in the glass works at that place, and was in that employment from the time he was six years old until he was nine. He was taught to read, while in the glass works, by one of the men who took an interest in him. He then went to Cincinnati, and lived with an uncle until he was eleven years of age, at which time he returned to Covington, and again went to work in the glass works, remaining eighteen months. He was attentive to his duties, and spent his extra time in study. He then went to live with a sister in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he remained until 1860, when he moved to Dayton, where he found employment in a store until 1863, and then removed to Pana, Ill., where his two elder brothers were engaged in mercantile trade. He clerked for them, and at the same time commenced the study of medicine, his preceptors being Drs. Dodge and Huber. In 1868 he attended a course of lectures, and then engaged in the practice as an undergraduate, after which he took a thorough course of study of medicine at Miami College, Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1873-74, and returned to his practice in Illinois. May 1, 1878, he came to Terre Haute, where he has met with marked success in his profession. Politically he is a Republican, and served as a member of the city council of Terre Haute, from 1887 to 1889; he is a member of the board of health of that city. The Doctor is a member of the Vigo County Medical Association, and of the State Medical Association; is medical examiner for the New England Life Insurance Company. He was noble grand of the I. O. O. F., while in Illinois, also medical examiner for that lodge, and he is a member of the Masonic body. He has written for medical journals, and has lectured before the Medical Association.

Dr. Weinstein was married December 25, 1866, to Miss Thirza B., daughter of Dr. J. B. Hamilton, and a native of Indiana, born of Scotch and English descent. This union has been blessed with three children: Carrie, Alice and Joseph. Dr. and Mrs. Weinstein are members of the Congregational Church.

WILLIAM O. WELDELE, Terre Haute, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., April 30, 1862, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Monninger) Weldele, former of whom is a native of Baden, Germany, and latter of Bavaria. They came to this country about the year 1854. George Weldele is a barber, and has been in that business about thirty-five years in Terre Haute. Our subject, who is the third in a family of ten children, nine of whom are living, received a public-school education in the city schools. He worked

seven years for Ed E. Lawrence, and then engaged in the bakery and restaurant business with W. N. Broadhurst, the firm name being Broadhurst & Weldele. At the expiration of two years he sold his interest to his partner, and embarked in his present business. He has made his own way in the world. Mr. Weldele was married in Terre Haute November 1, 1887, to Miss Cora, daughter of Stephen G. Howe, now a merchant of Chicago. She died August 23, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Weldele had born to them one son, Carl William. Mr. Weldele is a member of the following societies: K. of P., Occidental No. 18; Red Men, Ionie Tribe No. 104; and the T. H. L. D. Association. He was a member of the Occidental Literary Club ten years. He was elected member of the city council May 7, 1889, and is a Democrat. He weighs 365 pounds.

LEONHARD WELTE, member of the firm of Stuempfle & Welte, Terre Haute, is a native of Erlahain, Wurtemberg, Germany, born December 8, 1851, and is a son of Engelbert and Kumarana (Berner) Welte, also natives of Germany, who immigrated to Charleston, Ill., in 1871. The mother died there in the fall of 1871. The father, who is a miller by trade, but turned his attention to farming after coming to this country, is now a resident of Ida Grove, Ida Co., Iowa. Leonhard, who is the third in a family of eleven children, was reared in Germany, receiving a public-school education, and served an apprenticeship at the stone-cutter's trade. In 1869 he immigrated to Charleston, Ill., and worked at his trade there until 1873, when he came to Terre Haute, where he clerked in the National Roadhouse three years, and then engaged in his present business. He has made his own way in the world. Mr. Welte was married in Preston, Canada, to Miss Mary, daughter of Michel and Catharine (Roos) Stuempfle. She is the tenth in a family of eleven children, and was born in Preston August 12, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Welte have four children: Herman, Emma, Pauline and Ada. In his political preferments Mr. Welte is a Democrat.

PERRY S. WESTFALL (deceased) was one of Terre Haute's most prominent editors and publishers, and was born in Parke county, Ind., December 18, 1834. His parents, James and Mary (McMullen) Westfall, were of Scotch-Irish and German descent, and were among the early settlers of Vigo county. From Vigo they moved to Parke county, and there the father died in 1842, leaving a family of five children to the widow's care. All grew up to maturity and married, but all preceded the mother in death, and now she alone remains, still sturdy in health and interested in all that goes on around her. She is now seventy-six years old, having been born in Richland, Ohio, April 8, 1814. She has nine grandchildren, six of whom are the children of her first son, Perry S.

Perry S. Westfall came to Terre Haute in 1841, and made the place his permanent home. By the untimely death of his father he was thrown on his own resources, but nevertheless found time to educate himself in the city schools. At an early age he secured employment as a clerk in a store, and this was the beginning of his energetic and successful business career. In 1855 he entered a newspaper office and here found the field for his ambition. Two years after this he became foreman of the Terre Haute *Daily Express* composing room, and in five years advanced to the position of general editor and business manager of the paper. He served one term as deputy-postmaster at Terre Haute, under J. O. Jones. In 1872 he purchased the *Saturday Evening Mail*, and to the development of this journal he devoted the remainder of his life. He was its editor and publisher for nearly seventeen years, and his success was remarkable. In 1855 Perry S. Westfall and Miss Nancy M. Cochran, who was of Scotch and German descent, were united in marriage, and their union was blessed with six children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Luella, the wife of Robert G. Watson, a prominent citizen of Terre Haute [See sketch.]; Cora Mae, at home; Edwin P., manager and publisher of the *Saturday Evening Mail*; George F., owner of the post-office news-stand; Clifford C., an employe in the *Mail* office; and Herbert C., at home. The family, including the mother and five unmarried children, now reside at No. 121 North Seventh street. Mr. Westfall was a member of the First Congregational Church, and took an active interest in all church matters, for several years being leader of the choir. He was patriotic in his advancement of Terre Haute's interests, and also advocated local as well as State reforms. He died January 17, 1889. His mantle fell upon the shoulders of his son, Edwin P., who has since had full charge of the *Mail*, and of whose qualities mention is made in the chapter of this volume entitled "The Press."

PROF. WILLIAM H. WILEY, superintendent of the public schools of Terre Haute, was born in Rush county, Ind., December 28, 1842, and is the eldest son of John H. and Catharine (Bracken) Wiley. His father was a native of Kentucky, his mother of Indiana, and were both of Scotch-Irish descent. His father spent many years on the farm in Indiana, but now resides in the "Far West;" the mother is long since dead. The boyhood of the son was divided between the plow in summer and the public school in winter. He entered the North-western Christian (now Butler) University in 1859, and graduated from the classical department of that institution in 1864. He taught one term of school before his graduation, and was so encouraged with his success as to be led to select

that profession for his life work. His *alma mater* has honored him with the degree of master of arts, and a number of invitations to deliver addresses before her students. Immediately upon his graduation Mr. Wiley taught six months in an academy at State Line, Ind., and came to Terre Haute in the spring of 1865. After a term of three months in the Fourth District school he was promoted to the principalship of the Terre Haute High school. This latter position was held for a period of four years, during which time the school increased greatly, both in number of pupils and in popularity. In the summer of 1869 the board of education elected Mr. Wiley to the very responsible place at the head of the Terre Haute schools, and he has served continuously in that capacity from that time until the present. This term of service happens to be longer than that of any other man now holding a similar position in Indiana. Considering the size and importance of the city as an educational center, this speaks in high terms of his success in his vocation. The exceptional beauty and convenience of many public school buildings of the city are due very largely to the wise suggestions of Supt. Wiley. He has at present under his direction and oversight 125 teachers, more than 5,000 pupils and \$300,000 worth of school property. In 1875 he was chosen president of the Indiana State Teachers' Association, and had the honor of serving in that capacity in the Centennial year. He is at present a member of the State Board of Education, having been first appointed three years ago.

Mr. Wiley has written many valuable articles for educational journals, and has appeared before a number of audiences as a lecturer on popular as well as professional themes. His written reports, from time to time, upon the condition of the schools under his charge, and his suggestions upon courses of study for public schools, take rank with the best thinkers upon educational subjects. Mr. Wiley has given considerable attention to societies for charitable purposes, and among other orders in which he holds membership, it may be mentioned that he is a Royal Arch Mason.

On August 10, 1865, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Lida Brown, of Indianapolis. She is a daughter of Dr. R. T. Brown, a scientist and educator of note in the State, and graduated from the same college as her husband. This union has been blessed with two children, Walter Brown and Mary Katharine, both of whom have also been thoroughly educated. The family are all members of the Christian Church. Mr. Wiley has been an elder of the Terre Haute congregation for many years, and has held many other offices in the church and Sunday-school.

Supt. Wiley is by no means rugged, physically—having inher-

ited rather a frail constitution and slight figure from his mother; but he guards well his health and strength, so that he constantly, year after year, does vastly more work than the majority of men. Patient and persistent to a remarkable degree, it is a matter of common remark among his friends that if he starts out to accomplish a certain object he never stops short of victory. Terre Haute honors herself in honoring this faithful school teacher.

CAPTAIN PETER WILHOIT, farmer and stock-grower, Fayette township, P. O. Libertyville, was born in Virginia, March 16, 1837, and is a son of Henry and Lutitia (Grub) Wilhoit, also natives of Virginia, and of German and English descent, former of whom was a farmer all his life. The family consisted of eleven children, of whom nine reached the age of maturity. Our subject, who is the ninth, received his schooling in Virginia, but as his school days were very limited his education has been chiefly acquired by his own efforts. He has made his own way in the world, and has been rewarded by more than average success, being now the owner of a well-improved farm in Fayette township, where he resides. For a time he engaged in mercantile trade. Mr. Wilhoit has been twice married, first time to Miss Doratha, daughter of Samuel Shank, and born in Fayette township, this county. Their children are Susan K., Simon P., Senora E. and Sylvester W. For his second wife Mr. Wilhoit married, in 1879, Carly Belsher, and by her he has two children: Ethel and Lattie Cleveland. Capt. and Mrs. Wilhoit are members of the Christian Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served seven years as school director. In 1861 he enlisted in the Thirty-third Virginia Infantry, and was attached to McClanahan's Battery. He was in a great many battles, was seven times wounded, and was nine months held as a prisoner. He was first a lieutenant, and during the last year and a half of his service was a captain.

L. J. WILLIEN, M. D., ranks high among the eminent surgeons and medical practitioners of the State.

JOHN A. WILLISON, druggist, Terre Haute, was born in Harriettsville, Noble Co., Ohio, September 4, 1852, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Gallaher) Willison, natives of Ohio, former of Welsh descent, and latter of Irish and German. Our subject, who is the eldest in a family of eight children, received a common-school education in Ohio. He was in the employ of Bidenhain & Co., fifteen months, and of J. C. Wernicke & Co., about one year. He then took charge of a country store for William Morrison, and was manager of same for eleven months. Having a desire to learn the drug business, he obtained a position in Samuel Cooley's drug store, with whom he worked three years. He then traveled a short

time for Bear, Hanchimer & Co., and then came to Terre Haute in the spring of 1879. Securing a position with Groves & Lowery, druggists, he remained with them three years. For ten months he worked for E. H. Bindley & Co., wholesale druggists, and then bought out C. A. Robinson, where he is located at the present time, and his success in the drug trade is a fair example of what may be accomplished by energy, enterprise and a close attention to business. His stock is composed of popular proprietary medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, dye stuffs, toilet articles, and pure wines and liquors for medical purposes. Mr. Willison was married August 2, 1877, in Harriettsville, Ohio, to Martha L. Shafer, who died in 1878, and in March, 1883, he was married, in Terre Haute, to Rosa Sthaor, who died October 17, 1887. There were born to this marriage three children: Margaret, Walter and Elmer. Mr. Willison was married (the third time) in March, 1890, to Mary B. Blundell, of Marshall, Ill. He was appointed deputy State oil inspector for the Eighth Congressional district, and entered on his duties December 1, 1889. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 51; Vigo Encampment, No. 17, and the Canton, No. 28; he has passed the chairs in the subordinate lodge and of the Encampment. He is a member of the National Union and also of the Columbia Club, and is a Republican.

JESSE H. WILSON, Riley township. This gentleman is of German and Irish descent. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Hartley) Wilson, came to Vigo county in 1832, and settled within one-fourth of a mile of where he now resides. It was there they spent many years of their lives, and where the mother now resides with her son, Thomas, who is a prominent farmer. She was born in South Carolina, her husband in Virginia. He was a farmer, and died in 1864, being at the time of his death the owner of 170 acres of land. Jesse H. Wilson is the eldest of five children, two of whom are deceased. He is a regular graduate of the old-fashioned log school-house, where they used slabs for seats. He has made farming and stock-growing his business, and is the owner of a well-improved farm, where he resides. He joined the Christian Church when only seventeen years of age, and has officiated as a minister for many years. In early life he was elected elder of Liberty Church, and served in that capacity twenty years. He also served as Sabbath-school superintendent.

Our subject was married by Rev. A. Ward, in Riley township, this county, March 29, 1855, to Miss Cynthia E., daughter of Edward Roll, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 1, 1814. He now resides in Riley township, this county, a prominent farmer and a successful business man, but now retired. At one time he

owned 640 acres of land in Vigo county. He is the third son of Isaac Roll, of Virginia, and of English descent. Mrs. Wilson's grandfather, Aaron Thompson, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was stationed at Fort Harrison, in this county. Her grandfather, Isaac Roll, died in Vigo county in 1828. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has been blessed with six children, all living and doing well. They are named as follows: Edward J., John A., Henry T., Stephen F., Mollie B. and George W., four of whom are members of the Christian Church. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has been very pleasant, and they are congenial and have many friends. Our subject has united in marriage 182 couples. His political affiliation is Democratic. This is a pleasant and very respectable family, greatly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

SYLVESTER S. WINNINGHAM, engineer, Seelyville, was born in Lost Creek township, Vigo Co., Ind., June 18, 1838, and is a son of Becket and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Winningham, natives of North Carolina. The father, who was a farmer, came to this county about the year 1821, and died in Lost Creek township. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, of whom Sylvester S. is the eldest. He was reared on a farm and helped grade the Vandalia Railroad through Lost Creek township; then followed farming for about five years. In 1860 he went to Iowa, and remained there about nine months, when he returned and engaged in engineering, in Clay county, which business he followed for about one year. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Indiana Cavalry (Seventy-seventh Regiment), Capt. Seeley's command, and some of the engagements, etc., in which he participated were the battle of Chickamauga, the East Tennessee campaign, the campaign of Atlanta, and the battles of Kenesaw Mountain and Resaca. They then moved back, with Gen. Thomas, to Nashville, and after the battle there they went to Waterloo, were organized into a cavalry corps, and made the famous Wilson raid. They were at Macon, Ga., when the war closed, and, marching back to Nashville, they were mustered out July 8, 1865. Mr. Winningham was married in Orange county, August 14, 1865, to Mary, daughter of Wood and Mary (Sunders) Winningham, natives of North Carolina, and who had a family of seven children, of whom Mrs. Winningham was the sixth, born May 8, 1844. Our subject had by this wife two children: Sanford (deceased) and Robert M. Mrs. Winningham died July 14, 1875, a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Winningham was afterward married to Sarah J., daughter of Samuel and Ann (Austin) Cheek, who had seven children, of whom Sarah J. is the second. Mr. Winningham is a member of Leslie Post, No. 410, G. A. R.

JASPER N. WOODS, carpenter and farmer, Pierson township, P. O. Lewis, was born in Morgan county, Ind., October 15, 1848, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Woods, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. David Woods was born January 3, 1820, and is now a resident of Clay county, Ind. Mrs. Elizabeth Woods was born in 1812, in Kentucky, and died in Pierson township, this county, October 23, 1852. David Woods afterward married Mrs. Rubie Ellington, daughter of Joseph Denton, and widow of Cyrus Ellington. David Woods when a young man went from Davidson county, N. C., to Virginia, where he lived six years, after which time he came to Indiana, and located in Morgan county, near Martinsville. In 1849 he moved from there with his family to what is now known as the "Reservoir Prairie," which was his home until 1882, when he removed to Clay county. His occupation has been that of a farmer, with the exception of one year (1869), when he operated a mill on Eel River. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in politics a Republican. Mrs. Elizabeth (Cunningham) Woods removed with her parents from Kentucky to Morgan county, Ind., where she married David Woods. There were born to them the following named children: Jasper N., Edward N., and Benjamin F., who died when quite young. By the last marriage of David Woods there were five sons and four daughters.

Jasper N. Woods attended the schools of Pierson township during the school session, and worked on his father's farm during the farm season, until February, 1863, when he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Ind. V. I., but on account of his youth was discharged. In 1864 he again enlisted, this time in Company C, Forty-third Ind. V. I., and during a larger portion of the time he was detailed to do camp duty at Camp Morton. He was discharged by general order July 23, 1865. After returning from the war he commenced to farm for himself on his father's farm, on which he remained until 1881, when he removed to Clay county. After one year he again came to Vigo county, locating at Centerville. In 1873, in connection with farming, he commenced to work at the carpenter's trade, and in 1882 he moved to the farm where he now lives. November 15, 1865, Mr. Woods married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John McCammon, who was born in Grundy county, Mo., October 30, 1846, by which union nine children have been born—four daughters and five sons: Sarah L., Joseph E., David F., Ida F. (who died May 1, 1877, aged three years, eight months), Cora and Nora (twins), John T., Ben. Harrison (who died in 1888, when six years old), and Perry W. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is commander of Gen. Cruft Post

No. 284, G. A. R., and treasurer of Comet Lodge No. 615, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican.

J. E. WOLFF, editor and publisher of the *Terre Haute Daily Journal*, was born in Coblenz, Prussia, February 17, 1848, and is a son of Casper Wolff, a machinist, who came to America with his family in 1854, and settled in Louisville, Ky., where he died in 1883. His family consisted of two daughters and one son, J. E. The subject of this sketch was reared in Kentucky and attended a private school, where he was prepared for college. Soon after completing his collegiate course he commenced work on a newspaper, as a reporter, and thus continued until 1872, when he took charge of the paper at Huntingburg, Ind., as editor, where he remained until 1878. He established the *Rockport Banner* at Rockport, Ind., and in 1882 he added to his possessions another paper called the *Spencer County Advance*, an English paper. In 1883 he sold both papers and came to Terre Haute, to take charge of the *Terre Haute Banner*, and continued with that paper until 1884, when he commenced the publication of the *Terre Haute Journal*, which is a daily and weekly paper, having an extensive circulation among those who read the German language, in which establishment he employs nine people. Mr. Wolff was married at Louisville, Ky., May 1, 1871, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Warren Bartlet, of Washington, Ind., her parents being natives of Kentucky, and of English descent. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wolff has been blessed with the following named children: Lillie E., Bertha A., Olive and Charles.

JOHN WOOLF, farmer and stock-grower, Lost Creek township, P. O. Seelyville, was born in Fayette township, Vigo Co., Ind., January 1, 1848, and is a son of John and Mary (Steangle) Woolf, natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and who died in Clay county, Ind. They had a family of three boys and two girls, of whom John is the third in the order of birth. He was married April 22, 1867, to Sophia, daughter of Edmond and Catharine (Mace) Butt, who had seven children, of whom Mrs. Woolf is the eldest. To Mr. and Mrs. Woolf were born nine children, viz.: Mary C., Ollie, Charlie, Leander, Henry W., Eva, Clarence, Allie F. and Lula E. Mr. Woolf was reared in Clay county, Ind., and received his education in the common schools. He owned an interest in a saw-mill, which business he followed nineteen years, and now owns a farm of 122 acres where he resides. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf are members of the Christian Church. In politics he is in sympathy with the Democratic party.

JONATHAN P. WORRELL, physician, Terre Haute, is a native of Chester county, Penn., born in the year 1844. He is of

Quaker descent, his ancestors having been obliged, on account of persecution for conscience' sake, to leave England; coming to this country with William Penn in 1682. They settled, according to the old records, "in the Indian country on the west side of the great river Delaware," taking up extensive tracts of land, much of which has since never changed hands save by inheritance. Here they built their first rude cabin, and raised up in the wilderness a home from which has sprung a posterity of many thousands whose members may be found in every section of our broad land. The visitor to the old town of Chester may still read upon a rock (against which was built their first house, and which formed the back of their chimney place) the names of the pioneers and the date of their arrival at their new home.

Dr. Worrell received his education for the most part in the public schools, completing his studies in a private academy at West Chester. After leaving the academy he taught school for some months, resigning his position to enter the army in the autumn of 1862, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, P. M. Receiving his discharge, an invalid, in September, 1863, he immediately resumed teaching, accepting an appointment in a private academy in Clearfield, Penn. While thus engaged he began the study of medicine under Dr. R. V. Wilson of that place. Subsequently he became a student in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the spring of 1867. Some months' residence in Charity Hospital in Philadelphia, and a year's residence in the "Sanitarium," or Pennsylvania Inebriate Asylum, fitted him to engage successfully in general practice, entering upon that phase of his work in 1869, in the town of Media, Penn. In 1872 he removed to Terre Haute, which has continued to be his residence to the present time. In 1875 he became a student of Drs. Norris and Risley, of the University of Pennsylvania, in ophthalmology, and of Dr. Strawbridge, of the same institution, in otology, for both of which specialties he had developed a strong liking. In 1877 he returned to Terre Haute to pursue the practice of these departments of medicine, to which he has continued to confine his attention. In 1882, and again in 1888, he spent several months in Europe, following the practice of Von Arlt, Politzer, Hartmann and other leading workers in his chosen line of work. During his last visit, for several months, he enjoyed the immediate instruction of Prof. Heirichberg, of the University of Berlin. Dr. Worrell has for several years held the position of ophthalmic and aural surgeon to St. Anthony's Hospital, in the city of Terre Haute. He is the government expert for this district in diseases of the eye and ear, claim

nants for pensions for diseases affecting these organs appearing before him upon order from the government.

Dr. Worrell is a member of the County, District and State Societies, and of the National Medical Association. In his County Society, and in the Esculapian Society of the Wabash, he has taken an active part, and has held the presidency and other offices. He is also a member of the American Ophthalmological Society, and his membership in the latter constitutes him a member of the "Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons." He was a member of the International Medical Congress which met in Washington in 1887, serving upon the council of the otological section of that body.

DR. MILTON L. WYETH (deceased) was a native of Rushville, Ind., born in March, 1825, his parents being Elisha and Nancy (Sallisberry) Wyeth, natives of Pennsylvania. Elisha Wyeth (who was an old-line Whig) took an active interest in politics in his younger days, and during his residence in Pennsylvania served his county as sheriff. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and also followed farming. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was considered one of the brightest Masons of his day. He moved to Indiana in an early day and died here. Our subject, who is the youngest in a family of seven children, came to this county with his parents when about nine years of age, and was reared on a farm. In 1852 he began the study of medicine, and attended school at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio; then began the practice of medicine in Prairieton, this county, and was also engaged in the mercantile trade there. In 1859 he moved on a farm in Edgar county, Ill. At the breaking out of the Civil war he responded to the call of his country for the second time (he was also in the Mexican war), and enlisted in July, 1861, in the Thirty-first Ind. V. I. Shortly afterward he helped to organize Company G, Forty-third Ind. V. I., and was elected first lieutenant. Dr. Wyeth was taken sick while in the service, and died on the steamer "De Sota," opposite Island No. 10, May 4, 1862. He was married in Riley township, this county, December 31, 1848, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Louis H. Davis, a farmer, who was a native of Warren county, Ohio, and who came to this county in 1830, returning to Ohio in 1832, and again, in 1836, coming here. He took an active interest in politics, and was of the Jackson Democracy. He died in the fall of 1856 at the age of fifty-one years. His wife's name was Mary Dickerson, and she was also a native of Warren county, Ohio. She is still living, now in her eighty-third year. They had born to them eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity, Mrs. Wyeth being the second. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, June 19, 1828. Caleb Davis, the eldest of the

family, went to California in 1850, where he followed mining for some time, and he is now a prominent farmer in Fresno county, his farm adjoining Fresno City. Murray Davis served in the same company during the war as Dr. Wyeth; he enlisted as a private, and was promoted to second lieutenant, serving to the close of the war. He is now a resident of San Diego, Cal. Rudolph Davis, the sixth son, served three months under Col. Hudson, re-enlisted, in 1864, in the Forty-third Ind. V. I., and served till the close of the war. He is a resident of the county. Dr. and Mrs. Wyeth had born to them two children: William W. and James C., both deceased. Mrs. Wyeth is an active member of the Universalist Church, as were her parents before her.

JOHN WYNAND, Sugar Creek township, P. O. Vedder. This gentleman, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Sugar Creek township, was born in Adams county, Penn., near the great battle-field of Gettysburg, December 3, 1817, and is a son of Phillip and Sarah Taylor, natives of Pennsylvania and of German origin. His father, who was a shoemaker by trade, was twice married, and died in 1880. John is the third child by the first wife, and was reared on the farm, learning the shoemaker's trade with his father. He came to this county in 1859, and settled in Sugar Creek township, where he carried on his trade until he enlisted in 1862 in the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, afterward in Seventy-seventh Regiment, Ind. V. I., Company H. While in the service he received a gunshot wound, from which he has never fully recovered. He was married in 1842 to Miss Sarah A. Eckes, who is of German descent, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Wynand first started the grocery business, but since his health has failed he has taken charge of the store. Politically he sympathizes with the Republicans. This aged couple are now in the sundown of their lives.

JAMES F. YEAGER, merchant, Prairie Creek, was born in Sullivan county, Ind., April 1, 1854, and is a son of Nicholas and Isabel (Dilley) Yeager, also natives of Sullivan county, the father of German and the mother of French descent, latter of whom died in Sullivan county; the father, who is still living, is a farmer, and has served as justice of the peace. They had a family of twelve children of whom James F. is the eldest. Our subject was first married March 12, 1876, to Carrie E. Liston, who died July 17, 1880, a member of the Christian Church, and a charter member of the Sisters of Rebekah. Mr. Yeager was married, the second time, October 12, 1882, to Mrs. Sarah E. Pound, widow of Dr. Pound, and a daughter of Capt. D. W. and Rebecca (Thomas) Weir, natives of Indiana and early settlers of Vigo county. Her father

served through the Mexican war, and was also in the Civil war, being captain of Company F, Eighty-fifth Ind. V. I., and served till the close of the struggle. He was a justice of the peace, and died in Middletown, this county; her mother is still living. They had a family of four children, Mrs. Yeager being the third in order of birth, born December 12, 1857, in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager had born to them three children: Nicholas O., James O. and Osia R.

Mr. Yeager received his education in the common schools of Sullivan county, also the graded schools of Middletown, and was reared on the farm. When he became of age he engaged in farming, following same for five years. In 1880 he embarked in mercantile trade in Middletown, which he has followed to the present time. He owns a well-improved farm of thirty acres in Prairie Creek township, and also 200 acres in Desha county, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 476, Vigo, and she of the Sisters of Rebekah. Mr. Yeager in politics is a Republican.

STEPHEN J. YOUNG, M. D., physician and surgeon, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 31, 1829, and is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (McFaren) Young, natives of the State of New Jersey, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The father, who was a farmer, moved in 1839 from Ohio to Edgar county, Ill., and settled at Paris. Stephen J. received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the Edgar County Academy, at Paris, Ill. When in his seventeenth year he came to Terre Haute, and began the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. Ezra Read. He subsequently attended the Medical College of Ohio, where he graduated in 1851. He then returned to Terre Haute, and began the practice of his profession. At the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, he entered the army as an assistant surgeon, and was soon promoted to surgeon, in which capacity he served until the close of the struggle in 1865. He then resumed his practice in Paris, Ill., where he remained until 1869, when he again made his residence in Terre Haute, where he has continued in the general practice of medicine. The Doctor was united in marriage at New Harmony, Posey Co., Ind., in April, 1864, with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper, and born at New Harmony of Scotch and English descent. They have one child, Eleanor, who is the wife of F. T. Hord, of Indianapolis.

JOHN G. ZIEGLER, proprietor of meat market, Terre Haute, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., January 17, 1857, and is a son of Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Koegle) Ziegler, who were born at Weingarten, in Baden, Germany. They immigrated to America in 1851,

locating at Sandusky, Ohio, and in 1853 came to Terre Haute, where the father engaged in the grocery business, and added meats to the store. John G. Ziegler, who is the second in a family of three children (Elizabeth, John G. and Emma), received his education in the graded schools of the city, and, being the only son, early in life assisted his father and learned the business. In 1873 he became salesman for Mr. Fred Koch, and was with him until 1877, when he took the meat market of Koch and carried same on until 1882, when he established where he now is, at No. 731 Lafayette Ave. Mr. Ziegler was married August 16, 1883, in Clark county, Ill., to Emma, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wilcer) Lutz, natives of Baden, Germany. Mrs. Ziegler was born in Clark county, Ill., October 29, 1861, and is the fourth in a family of eight children. In politics Mr. Ziegler is in sympathy with the Republicans. He is an energetic and successful business man. The family have many friends in Terre Haute.

JACOB ZIGLER, millwright, Terre Haute, was born in Cumberland county, Penn., December 10, 1825, and is the son of John and Ann (Wise) Zigler, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Our subject is their only child. The family removed to Ohio, when he was about seven years old, where his father died. He then lived on a farm with his grandfather, near Dayton, until he grew to manhood, when he went to work at the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed about eighteen months; then worked at the carpenter's trade four years, and two years at the millwrights' trade. In May, 1852, he came to Terre Haute, and remained here about a year, when he revisited Ohio, where he stayed nearly two years, and then returned to Terre Haute. He has been millwright for the Hudnut Milling Company nineteen years. Mr. Zigler was married in Terre Haute January 23, 1853, to Olive, daughter of John and Laura (Pierce) Swap, former a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, latter of Vermont, of English. Mrs. Zigler is seventh in a family of ten children, and was born in Erie county, Penn., April 13, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Zigler had born to them a family of nine children: John J., who married Lulu Fuhrer; Millard, F., who married Kate Engle; Laura L., wife of Madison Crandell; Anna M.; George E.; Edward L., deceased; Harriet E.; Ida B., and William H., deceased. They are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Zigler is a Republican in his political views.

GEORGE S. ZIMMERMAN, who is engaged in the stove and tinware trade at Terre Haute, was born in Prussia, August 11, 1851, and is a son of Sander and Etta (Kruse) Zimmerman. His father, who was owner of a canal-boat in Germany, came to Terre Haute in 1880, and soon after removed to Prairie Creek township,

same county, where he is now a farmer. Of a family of four children George S. is the second in the order of birth. He was educated in Germany, and at the age of sixteen came to the United States, settling at Terre Haute, where he learned the tinner's trade, at which he worked until 1878, when he organized his present business. His store-room is 140x20 feet, and is well filled with first-class goods. This is now a leading house in the city, and its success is the result of his energy and well-known probity of character. Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage in 1876 with Salome Nagel, who was born in Germany, of German descent. Her parents came to Clay county, Ind., in 1853. Her mother was Barbara Layher, also of German origin; her father, Ludwig Nagel, operated an oil-mill in the old country; he died in Clay county, Ind., in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are members of the German Lutheran Church, of which he is now trustee, and has served as elder.

REINDER ZIMMERMAN, farmer and stock-grower, Honey Creek township, P. O. Terre Haute, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 27, 1822, and is the son of O. and Mary (Hida) Zimmerman, also natives of Germany, the father having been a seafaring man. The family consisted of nine children, all of whom grew to their majority. Reinder, who is the eighth child and the fifth son, was reared in his native place, where he received a collegiate education at Salair College. He went to sea as a sailor early in life, and in 1850 he immigrated to the New World, landing at New Orleans, and same year came to Vigo county, where he commenced work for that great and good man, Chauncey Rose, as his gardener, also doing all kinds of work at his residence, and subsequently helped to keep his books. He worked for him twenty-seven years. Mr. Zimmerman has been twice married, the first time, in 1848, to Miss H. Devries, and by her had four children: Mary, now wife of Henry O. Schmidt; Dina, wife of H. Lucken; John W. (deceased), and Elisabeth, wife of John Aeekhoff. Mrs. Zimmerman died in 1881, and Mr. Zimmerman then married, in 1883, Frederika Weidman, who is of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are members of the Lutheran Church, of which he is ex-trustee. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM ZOBEL, professor of music, Terre Haute, is a son of John A. and Barbara (Rohé) Zobel, natives of Germany, who came to New York when quite young. William is the second in a family of three children, and was born in New York City, where he received the early part of his education in public and private schools. While studying music in New York, he acquired the art of tuning and regulating pianos, having learned that part of it at a factory. He studied at St. Benedict's College, then at

Terre Haute, and returned to New York to enhance his musical education. He again came to Terre Haute, and taught music some time. In 1875 he went to Leipsig, Germany, and attended the Conservatory of Music, at the same time studied with E. F. Richter, Dr. Oscar Paul and Karl Stiller (organist at St. Peter's Church); after finishing his studies in Leipsig, he went to Vienna, Florence, Rome, Naples and Paris, studying Italian and French schools of music. He then returned to Terre Haute, and has been engaged in teaching music since. His specialties are piano, organ, and musical science. Prof. Zobel was united in marriage, in Terre Haute, November 10, 1887, with Miss Clara Reiman, daughter of Albin Reiman, a retired merchant of Terre Haute. She is the eldest in a family of four children that grew to maturity. Prof. Zobel was organist for a number of years at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, and is now organist at St. Benedict's. Mr. and Mrs. Zobel are members of the Catholic Church.

