

BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL SOUVENIR
for the Counties of
CLARK, CRAWFORD, HARRISON, FLOYD, JEFFERSON,
JENNINGS, SCOTT AND WASHINGTON, INDIANA. ILLUSTRATED.
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FLOYD COUNTY.

FRED AILER was born in Baden, Germany, in 1822, and is a son of Dennis and Barbara Ailer, natives of that country. They came to America when Fred was seven years old and located in Baltimore, when he (Fred's father) worked on a railroad at fifty cents a day. Two years later they moved to another part of the State and he engaged in the lumber business, which he followed for three years, when he went to the [Allegheny] mountains and kept a boarding house for a year and a half. He then removed to Ohio, where he lived two years; then came to Floyd county, Ind., and kept a boarding house on the Paoli Pike, near Mooresville; then moved on a farm in Daviess county, near Washington; from there he went to Celestine, Dubois county, where he kept a grocery and was squire. He died in 1845, while holding that position.

Fred went to the Mexican war with Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Knafe of the First Regiment of Indiana. In 1847 he returned from there to his home in New Albany, where he has been ever since engaged in contract work.

He was married January 9, 1847, to Nancy A. Brands, daughter of Tobias and Violet (MacFarland) Brands, of this county. They have one child, adopted – Hattie, wife of Edward C. Burton, of Indianapolis. He is a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

STEPHEN J. ALEXANDER was born in York county, Pa., Feb. 10, 1812. His father, Robert Alexander, was a native of Pennsylvania, belonging to an old Scotch family. His mother, Elizabeth McKinley, was also a native of York county, Pa.

When the subject of this sketch was only ten years old, his parents removed to Belmont county, Ohio, where he was educated in the common schools until old enough to enter upon the study of medicine, in which he graduated with honor in 1839, and took up his residence in Clermont county, Ohio, where he practiced his profession with success until 1853, when he located at New Albany, where he has since resided, and where he stands in the front rank of his profession, with a large practice as evidence of his ability and success as a physician.

During the war he ranked high as a hospital surgeon, in which capacity he served, during its continuance, in the hospitals at New Albany.

He is now, and has been for a number of years, a member of the board of examining surgeons of pensions, and whether as a private practitioner or in the responsible positions

he has held under the government, he has honored his profession by his skill and fidelity to duty.

Dr. Alexander has been three times married, and ten children were born to him of these marriages. For forty years he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity. In all the relations of his life he has been an honored citizen, and his professional career has won for him an honorable position among his medical brethren.

JACOB ANTHONY (deceased) was born in Paris, Ky., March 25, 1799, died in New Albany January 5, 1878. He came to New Albany about the year 1820. Was married to Sarah Ann Marsh July 21, 1822. He was a business man, being at one time a dry goods merchant, also in the grocery business, livery stable, etc. He served two terms as sheriff of the county, one born in the legislature, and was collector of customs at this port under both administrations of Lincoln and both terms of Grant, holding the office up to the time of his death, when the office was abolished. He left six children.

He married Sarah A. Marsh, a daughter of Samuel Marsh. She was born in Middletown, N.J., August 4, 1805. They moved from New York City to New Albany in September, 1814, where she has resided ever since – coming out from New York in wagons to Cincinnati; from Cincinnati to New Albany in flatboat. New Albany was at this time a very small village of log cabins. Mrs. Anthony is supposed to be the oldest living resident in New Albany at this time. Her father, Samuel C. Marsh, was born in Amboy, N.J., May 16, 1777, and died in New Albany in September, 1814, and was engaged in boat building until disabled by age. Her mother was Martha Seabrook, born in Middletown, N.J., April 27, 1787; died in New Albany April 12, 1878.

JAMES P. APPLGATE was born in Jeffersonville, September 29, 1838. His grandfather, Aaron Applegate, came to Indiana in 1806. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary army and also in the "Whisky Rebellion," and for forty years afterward a Hardshell Baptist preacher. Mr. Applegate was educated in part in the common schools and spent three years in Indiana University. He read law and was admitted to the bar. He was two terms Recorder of Clark county, and for the past sixteen years has been one of the editors and proprietors of the *New Albany Ledger*.

Mr. Applegate is the present member of the Indiana House of Representatives for the district composed of Clark, Floyd and Jefferson counties, and is an active and useful member of that body.

WILLIAM R. ATKINS was born in Lafayette township, Floyd county, Ind., May 23, 1844. His parents, John A. and Emma (Jackson) Atkins, were natives of the same township. His grandfather, Harvey Atkins, was a native of Nelson county, Ky., and was one among the early settlers of Floyd county, coming into it while Indiana was a territory; and his grandparents on his father's side, John and Nancy Chew, came into the county in 1810, being the first settlers in Lafayette township, and the family still reside in the county. William R. Atkins was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the schools of the county. In 1862, at the age of 18 years, he enlisted in Co. C., Eighty-first Indiana Infantry, Col. W. W. Caldwell, of Jeffersonville, commanding, serving to the close of the war in 1865.

During the term of his enlistment he was not absent from his regiment a single day, taking part in every skirmish and in every battle, bearing himself bravely, and escaping unhurt. On his return from the army, he began his former occupation of farming. In 1876 he was elected trustee of Lafayette township, serving four years. In 1880, he was elected commissioner of Floyd county, in which office he served four years. In 1884 he was elected county treasurer of Floyd county, and re-elected in 1886. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, taking an active interest in the organization. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Mitchell, a native of Floyd county. Three children have blessed the marriage, all of whom are living. The public service of the county never had a more upright official.

ISAAC M. BAKER was born in Floyd county, Ind., March 8, 1825, and is a son of Benjamin and Margeret (Miller) Baker; the former came from Virginia to Indiana in 1813, the latter also came from Virginia about the same time; both were of German origin.

Isaac M. was brought up on the farm, and learning beside, the trade of a cooper, a business he worked at for thirty years. He was married in 1849 to Miss Mary M. Wolf, a daughter of David and Mary (Utz) Wolf; the former was a native of Kentucky, and came, with his parents, to Indiana about 1807, and farmed in Floyd county for many years; the latter came originally from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Louisanna, Hester Ann, Maggie, Ettie, Sally, Clay, Clara E., David, Jennie, Alta, Rosethia and Isaac, of whom, Louisanna, Maggie and Sally are dead. Those living are all married except the three youngest, and have homes and families of their own, and all live in Floyd county, except Hester, who married a Mr. Beard and lives in Illinois.

Mr. Baker retired from the coopering business, bought a farm, and since has devoted his time to tilling the soil. He owns fifty acres of well improved and productive land in Floyd county, which is well adapted to small fruits.

Mr. Baker is a member of the United Brethren Church, and, as common to that sect, is opposed to all secret orders.

JOHN F. BAKER was born at New Albany, Ind., May 22, 1850. He is a son of John B. Baker and Jane D. (Crump) Baker.

His father was born in Belgium, in 1826; came to the United States in 1832, locating at Louisville, Ky., and removing to New Albany, Ind., in 1848, where he engaged in farming until 1853, when he began the trade of steamboat building. John F. Baker's mother is a daughter of Thomas Crump. She was born in Hart county, Ky., coming with her father and family to New Albany, where he followed the occupation of a carpenter.

John F. Baker, after attending the public schools of New Albany, in 1868 apprenticed himself to the cigar manufacturers, Jacob West and Wm. Laughman, then doing business in New Albany. Serving his apprenticeship, he went to Louisville, Ky., and worked in the factories of Jacob Schmidt, Lapold Bros. and John Homyre, whose were then the leading cigar factories in the city. Returning to New Albany, he assumed the superintendency of James H. Draper's factory and retail store. This was in March, 1872. He subsequently went to Owensboro, Ky., and again went to work as a journeyman in the factory of Mr. Adolph

Helmke, in whose employment he soon was promoted to the position of confidential clerk and business manager in the manufacturing, wholesale and retail departments of that establishment. This position he held until October, 1876, when he again returned to New Albany, and engaged in the manufacturing and wholesale and retail cigar trade. While he was engaged in this business he employed a greater number of workmen than any other cigar factory in the city.

In August, 1884, he sold out to Caspar Feiock, but continued to superintend the business for that gentleman until March, 1885, when he embarked in the saloon business at No. 100 Pearl street, known as the Centennial saloon. Mr. Baker is connected with the Mammoth Insurance Agency, which does a general insurance in life, fire and accident risks.

In 1873, September 10, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Mary E. Grouse, daughter of Clemence Grouse, of Owensboro, Ky., and was born in Germany. Two boys and one girl have been born to the marriage, Walter E. and Arthur L. being born in Owensboro, Ky., and Gertrude O. in New Albany, Ind.

He is an encampment member of the I.O.O.F., a member of the endowment rank Knights of Pythias and a past junior sagamore of the Independent Order of Red Men, president of the Brewer and Liquor Dealers' Association, also president of the Democratic Union Club of New Albany.

VALENTINE BECHT, general agent for pianos and organs, New Albany, was born in Germany February 11, 1828. He came to the United States July 19, 1853, and to New Albany in 1860. Here he was first engaged in teaching Catholic schools for five years; he then abandoned teaching Catholic schools, and turned his attention to teaching music.

In 1878 he was appointed to his present position, and is probably one of the most successful and well and favorably known piano and organ agents as there is in the State.

Mr. Becht was educated at the University of Speier, the ancient Emperor city of Germany. On leaving the University he taught Catholic schools in his native country for twelve years, and eleven years he taught in this country. Mr. Becht is a member of the Catholic Church. He is a composer of music of considerable reputation.

THOMAS BEDDOW, manufacturer of fine violins, violas, violoncellos, etc., and repairer of fine violins, corner of State and Main streets, New Albany, Ind., was born in Staffordshire, England, August 20, 1840, and came to America in 1867, locating at Youngstown, Ohio, whence, after a brief residence, he went to East Liverpool, Ohio, where for five years he was engaged in the manufacture of fire brick and terra cotta. Selling out this business, he removed to New Albany, Ind., in 1873, and engaged in the liquor business, in connection with his musical instrument factory. He keeps a full line of these fine instruments, selling them both in America and Europe. In 1865 he was married, in England, to Miss Elizabeth Fereday, of Staffordshire. Four children survive to bless the marriage: Florence E., Minnie L., Alice E. and William F. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor.

FRANK BELVIY, a native of France, was born May 13, 1848, and with his mother came to the United States in 1851 locating at New Albany. He attended the schools of New Albany. In 1873 he engaged in the grocery business at Sycamore and Sixth streets, which he continued eight years in connection with the commission business.

In 1880 he discontinued the grocery trade and engaged extensively in the produce, grain and fruit commission business, which he continues to push with enterprise at Nos. 14 and 16 on Spring street, opposite the Federal building.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Mary S. Broecker, daughter of Conrad Broecker, of New Albany. They have seven children: Lizzie, [Amelia], Annie, Frank, Joseph, Martin and Gustave.

He is a member of the German Benevolent Society, St. Joseph Benevolent Society, the Catholic Knights of America and the Catholic Church.

As a business man he has been eminently successful, and is very popular. He is the son of Martin Belviy and Elizabeth Fougerouse, both natives of France. His father died in 1852. His mother crossed the ocean five times, between France and America. His father and mother first came to Pennsylvania about 1820, before there were any railroads or any turnpikes in the country, and had to travel in wagons. They remained for a number of years and then returned to France, with the intention of making that sunny land their home; but on the death of the father, in 1852, the family returned to New Albany.

His mother died here in 1874, at the age of 67. They were among the first settlers of New Albany, having come here from Pennsylvania. There were but few houses and no public improvements, railroads or turnpikes in the country at this time.

DONALD D. BLANCHARD was born at Louisville, Ky., October 14, 1863, and has been a resident of New Albany since 1866. He graduated from the High School and from the New Albany Commercial College.

His father, John L. Blanchard, a native of Kentucky, was for many years engaged in the clothing business at Louisville, but at the date of his death in 1870, and for some time previous, held a high position at the New Albany Rail Mill.

His mother was Sallie H. McDonald, daughter of the late Hon. John S. McDonald, of New Albany, a wealthy banker and pork packer, and widely known capitalist.

After his graduation, Mr. Blanchard took a clerical position in the office, at Louisville, of the L. & N. R. R. Co., but afterward returned to New Albany and entered the office of the DePauw American Plate Glass Works.

In 1880 he engaged in the coal business, which he still continues on Bank street, between Main and Water. He is a leading operator in the coal trade, having by energy and enterprise built up a large business, dealing in Pittsburg, anthracite, Connellsville coke and Blossburg smithing coals.

PROF. W. W. BORDEN was born at New Providence, Clark county, Ind., August 18, 1823. His father was John Borden, who was born at Portsmouth, R.I., in November, 1785, and came to Indiana in 1818, settling in Clark county, and laying off the town of New Providence, where he died November 7, 1824. He was the superintendent of the first cotton mill at Fall River, Mass. After coming to Indiana he followed the occupations of farming and

mercantile business. Prof. Borden's mother was Lydia Bellows, born in town of Preston, New London county, Conn. She was a woman of marked individuality, and she was mentally fitted to become, as she did, one of the pioneer mothers of Indiana, - managing a farm and keeping an inn, thus educating her sons, William and John. Prof. Borden was reared at New Providence. After enjoying such advantage as the schools of his native town afforded, he entered an academy at Salem, Ind., taught by John I. Morrison, a noted teacher of the times. He next entered the State University at Bloomington, where he remained some time. After leaving college he returned to his home, where for thirty years he engaged in farming, owning one among the finest farms in Southern Indiana, at New Providence.

Prof. Borden's superior acquirements in geology and the other sciences, which were self-taught while at work on the farm, gave him honorable rank among the scientific men of Indiana, and State Geologist Cox called him to his assistance in making the geological survey of the State in 1873. In this capacity Prof. Borden made an exhaustive and invaluable survey of a number of the counties of Southern Indiana, which are embodied in the report of State Geologist Cox and are standard authority in the geology of the State.

In July, 1878, he went to Leadville, Col., and engaged in mining and mining engineering. He was among the first of those who went to Leadville, and was a leading spirit in the discovery and development of the rich mines of that famous locality. He made an independent fortune by his operations and the sale of his mining interests within the period of one and one-half years.

On his return home he determined to carry out a noble object he long had at heart, - the founding of an educational establishment for his native town, that should take rank among the leading colleges of the West, a practical and thorough school for young men and young women, including a thorough business course. This laudable and noble ambition has been realized in Borden Institute. The cornerstone of this new institution of learning was laid with imposing ceremonies, at New Providence, on September 6, 1884, and the fine building was dedicated to the purposes for which it was erected, on July 4, 1885. The dedicatory addresses were delivered by Prof. W. H. Venable, of the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, and Gov. Will Cumbback, of Greensburg, Ind., both speakers being noted men in scientific and literary circles.

The main building, 55 x 65 feet, and three stories high, built of brick, is an elegant one in architectural design and finish. Attached to the Institute is a commodious dormitory for boarding students.

The founder has supplied every department of Borden Institute with apparatus of the finest and most expensive character; has furnished a Geological cabinet not excelled in the State; has collected a library containing the best standard works in all departments of literature, science, history and art; has erected a building and beautified it, which is a model of excellence and convenience. All these facilities he has secured regardless of expense, and he has provided the Institute with a faculty of the ablest and best educators, including the best teachers in music, piano, organ, and voice culture.

The curriculum of Borden Institute embraces all the branches of higher education taught in the best colleges, including also the normal school for teachers and the business college for young men and women. Prof. Borden has made the library of Borden Institute one among the best in West.

This Institute is only one of Prof. Borden's many charities. He has given most liberally in aid of churches, other educational institutions, moral movements and other enterprises having in view the bettering of the mental, moral, physical and material conditions of his fellow men.

At New Providence, Prof. Borden owns a magnificent farm of nearly 2,000 acres, upon which he passes a large portion of his time when not traveling. In New Albany he owns and occupies one of [the] most elegant homes in that city of beautiful residences. He is also a large owner of real estate [in] Washington Territory and elsewhere in the rapidly developing portions of the Great West and on the Pacific Slope.

He comes from English and Quaker ancestors, and inherits the sterling integrity that is a characteristic of the Friends. He is, withal, a man of great public spirit, of generous liberality to the worthy poor and afflicted, and has loved to bless those among whom his home is located.

Prof. Borden was married in November, 1884, to Miss Emma Dunbar, of New Albany, Ind., a lady of rare accomplishments. They have no children.

He is a member of the Baptist Church, and takes a great interest in the work of the church and Sunday school. He is famed as a geologist and scientist, and his geological, mineralogical, and natural history cabinets and his private library are among the largest and best in Indiana.

He is a liberal contributor to the current literature and science of the time.

CAPT. JOSHUA BRAGDON, a native of Maine, was born June 6, 1806. When quite a young man he left his native State and made his home at Mobile, Ala., where he became largely interested in the shipping interests, owning one or two vessels on the Atlantic and several steamboats on the Southern rivers and lakes. During the summer months he would come to New Albany and superintend the building of steamboats, which he would take South in the fall.

In 1849 Capt. Bragdon was united in marriage, at New Albany, to Miss Mary Louise Fitch, a daughter of Mason C. Fitch, Esq.

He was a Union man, and during the Rebellion his property in the South was confiscated by the Confederate Government, involving him in serious losses. After the war closed he invested in the New Albany Rail Mill, now owned by the heirs of W. C. DePauw, deceased, continuing in the business until his death in January, 1875. He left a wife and four children, as follows: Marshall Leighton, Clara Kimball, Mary Louise and Anna Maria.

Capt. Bragdon was a conscientious and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, a kind husband and a devoted father. He took great interest in the industries and other material enterprises of New Albany, and died respected and honored by all the people of the city.

Mrs. Bragdon's father, Mason Coggsell Fitch, was born at Williamstown, Mass., June 28, 1797. He graduated from Williams College, his father being the first president of that institution. While a young man he came to New Albany and read law with Judge Dewey, of Charlestown, Ind., and on being admitted to the bar opened an office in New Albany and practiced his profession.

He was elected president of the New Albany Branch of the State Bank of Indiana, and twice a year had to carry all the money of the bank to Indianapolis to the mother bank.

He superintended the erection of the Bank building, now occupied by the First National Bank of New Albany, and in that early day it ranked among the finest buildings in Indiana. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and died November 29, 1848, leaving a wife and three children. His wife, Anna M. Paxton, lived until November 8, 1886.

JAMES F. BROTHERS, dealer in agricultural implements, garden, field and flower seeds and fertilizers, was born March 28, 1838, in Orange county, Ind.

His father, Wilson Brothers, was born in North Carolina in 1775, being a pioneer settler and Methodist of that county. His mother, Sarah Lewis, was a native of Indiana, and died at the home in Orange county in 1840, at the age of 60 years. Wilson Brothers lived to the age of 90 years, dying at the residence of his son Henry, at Reynolds, White county, Ind., in 1865. He was a man distinguished through life for his robust health, integrity of character and devoted religious life.

James F. Brothers, after receiving a public school education, was united in marriage in 1858 to Miss Rosalie Beswick, daughter of Thomas and Sallie H. Beswick, in Harrison county, Ind.

In 1861 he enlisted in Co. G, Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, Col. Alvin P. Hovey, and was in the campaign through Western Missouri with his regiment, fighting at Fort Donnelson and Fort Henry. From Fort Henry he was sent to an army hospital at Cincinnati, and was, with other Indiana soldiers who were broken in health, ordered home by Governor Morton.

His health improving, he returned to the army in time to take part in the great battle at Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing. Again he had to be sent to the hospital at Keokuk, Ia. Here his health failed so that he had to be transferred to St. Louis and then sent home, being honorably mustered out.

He came to New Albany in 1866 and engaged in real estate, buying, building and selling houses. In 1874 he engaged in the notion business, continuing it until 1880, when he engaged in his present business, which he has built up to the largest proportions. He is a member of the M. E. Church and also of the I. O. O. F.

JAMES BROWN, born April 3, 1842, at Aurora, Ind., and is the son of James Brown and Bettie Cox, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania, and both pioneers of Indiana. He enjoyed the advantages of a public-school education till he was eleven years old, and then went on the river, running on boats between Aurora and New Orleans, the male relatives being nearly all river men. He was at New Orleans, and left that city on the day Fort Sumter surrendered, April 14, 1861, and on arriving at home, April 20, 1861, he enlisted in the 7th Indiana Infantry, in the three months' service, and went to West Virginia, where he fought at Cheat Mountain, the first battle of any importance of the war, in which the Revel General Garnett was killed. Serving out his term of enlistment he returned home, and on Dec. 16, 1861, enlisted for three years in the 52d Indiana Infantry. He served this term and was again honorably discharged and returned home, but again re-enlisted, and was finally discharged October 18, 1865, having been badly wounded in the battle at Nashville. He was in the battle at Fort Donnelson and many other severe engagements. He was married in 1868 to Miss Maggie Parsons, of New Albany, who died in 1870, leaving one child, Lillie. He married a second time to Mrs. Kate Lewis, who has a daughter - Lena

Lewis, and to this marriage has been born Mary and Maggie Brown. After returning from the war Mr. Brown was employed at the Glass Works, where he remained until May, 1887, when he was elected sexton of the city cemetery, which office he now most acceptably fills. Few soldiers have a better record than private James Brown. He served efficiently for one year on the New Albany police force.

PROF. JAMES BROWN, marble dealer, corner State and Elm streets, New Albany, Ind. Born in Ireland, Feb. 24, 1830. Came to this country at a very early age. Learned the monumental and marble gravestone business in Baltimore, Md.; emigrated to New Albany in 1852.

Married Miss Ellen Wheelan, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1855, by whom he had eight children, two of whom are dead and the following are still living: John C., William J., Mary, Annie E., James and Charles A., who, with himself, are members of the Catholic Church.

Commenced the marble business in New Albany in 1856, and since then has done a very extensive business at home, and by agency throughout the South. He keeps a large number of finished Italian and American marble gravestones and monuments, and Scotch and American granite monuments, and for beauty of sculpture, ornamental carving and lettering, cannot be surpassed.

The Professor is also by nature a poet; and had he turned his mind and attention in that direction he would have held a fair position among the ablest poets.

He has written several beautiful poems; a few of which are: "I Never Found a Friend," "Destruction of the Phoenix Mill," "Ben Fury," "The Vision," "Justice," "There is a God," "Skepticism," "The Humble Grave," "Happiness and Contentment," "A Shoemaker's Epitaph," "The Farmer," "What I Love and Admire," "The Murdered Man, or the Drunkard's Fate," and "Wants of Woman," the latter a poem of great merit.

DR. WILLIAM A. BURNEY, born in Wayne county, Ind., May 11, 1846, was reared in Indiana, and learned the trade of plasterer.

In 1864, at Indianapolis, he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth U. S. C. Volunteers as a private, and continued in the service till June 24, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Returning home, he remained there but a short time, starting to Canada September 8, 1865, where he worked in a grocery store, remaining till 1867, and attending school in the winter. Returning home he worked at his trade as a plasterer. In 1868, he went to Kansas City, where he remained a short time, working at his trade. All this time he had been attending school through the winter, and was a diligent student.

He graduated from the Central School at Buffalo, N.Y., in 1868. He read medicine under Dr. S. S. Boyd, at Dublin, Wayne county, Ind., and graduated from the Long Island Hospital College of Medicine in 1876. His rudimentary education was acquired in the public schools of Wayne county, Ind., and as opportunity afforded and his means justified, he attended medical schools until he was financially able to enter upon his last course at Long Island Hospital College of Medicine.

In the fall of 1877, Dr. Burney located at New Albany, Ind., and commenced the practice of medicine.

By his universally acknowledged skill as a physician and surgeon Dr. Burney has built up a very large and profitable practice, having as his patrons many of the best families of the city, and being often called to adjoining counties in difficult cases of surgery and severe cases of illness, particularly those of a chronic character.

He is the owner of fine real estate, having in 1888 erected an elegant office and residence. He is unmarried.

In 1886 he was elected a member of the city Board of Health. He became a member of the Floyd County Medical Society in 1880. In 1884 he was elected vice-president of the society and became president through the death of the regularly elected president.

He has been engaged in the publication and editing of two newspapers published in the interest of the colored race, the *New Albany Review*, at New Albany, Ind., and the *Ohio Falls Express*, published at Louisville, Ky. He is also a contributor to several leading newspapers and medical journals.

He was, in 1884, appointed assistant honorary commissioner for the State of Indiana by the Board of Management of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, on the recommendation of Hon. B. K. Bruce, chief of the department of colored exhibits, and served most acceptably and with honor to his State. While Dr. Burney is a colored man, he enjoys in an eminent degree the respect and confidence of the white people of New Albany and Floyd county, and numbers among his personal friends and patrons very many of the best white citizens and families.

He is a practical and splendid example of what education and integrity of character will do for the colored race.

MAJOR THOMAS CLARK was born in New Albany, Ind., December 29, 1837, and was reared and educated in that city, where he now resides. At the age of 17 he was apprenticed at the L., N.A. & C. machine shops, to learn locomotive boiler building, serving three years. Before the war he was captain of the National Zouaves, one of the best drilled companies in Indiana, and whose parades and drills created great excitement. At the breaking out of the war he recruited a company and joined the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, serving three years, and being in all the engagements of that famous regiment until detached and placed upon the staff of Gen. W. Q. Gresham.

He was severely wounded in the battle at Champion Hills in the Vicksburg campaign. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and returned home and recruited another company, and joined the One Hundred and forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, of which he was commissioned major. He served in this regiment until the close of the war.

His wound, disabling him from following his trade, he learned the trade of sheet iron worker, but this also he had to abandon on account of his wound. He then engaged in blacksmithing, which he still follows as contracting blacksmith of the DePauw American Glass Works.

He was married in 1859, to Miss Phoebe Curran, daughter of James Curran, of New Albany. Six children have been born to them, viz: William, Hettie L., George L., Malden W., Mary R. and Pearl P.

He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Pister) Clark, both natives of Philadelphia, who came to New Albany in 1819, when there were but a few houses in the town.

His father was a ship carpenter and a very prominent citizen, being mayor of the city from 1844 to 1847; he was also a member of the City Council for two years. He was extensively engaged in steamboat building, and operated a pump and block factory in connection with steamboat building. He was born in 1797, and died in 1856.

Maj. Clark's mother was born in 1799 and died in 1873, leaving three sons – Thomas, William and Joseph. William died July 13, 1886. Joseph resides at Birmingham, Ala. Maj. Clark, in 1886, was the Republican candidate for the Legislature against Hon. Charles L. Jewett, Democrat, and although the county was Democratic by 1150 majority, Maj. Clark was defeated by but 275 votes, receiving the largest vote ever given a Republican in the county for that office.

Major Clark is the patentee of the process for converting cast iron into steel, and has succeeded in forming a company in Louisville with a capital of \$1,000,000 known as the Falls City Malleable Iron and Steel Works, located at Logan street and Beargrass Creek. He is a superintendent of the works, and they are now making edge-tools of all kinds. (photo)

BENJAMIN F. CLINE, a native of Pennsylvania, was born January 18, 1835. He learned the trade of a carpenter in Philadelphia, and coming West settled at New Albany in 1848, following his trade for some time, and then engaging in the grocery and produce business. In 1871 he sold out the grocery store and engaged in his present business, that of a large dealer in all kinds of lumber. Mr. Cline, who possesses excellent business sagacity, found that his acquaintance with the carpenter trade was a great help to him in his lumber business, as it enables him to know just what his customers need, and gives him a thoroughly practical knowledge as to the quality of lumber and timber, and what is necessary to make up the material for a building, no matter of what size. Mr. Cline has always been enterprising as a business man and citizen. He has served, most acceptably, several terms as a member of the City Council. He has been twice married. In 1860 to Miss Sallie A. Payne, of New Albany, who died the same year of her marriage. In 1864 he was the second time married, his wife being Miss Delia Lynn, of New Albany. Two children are the result of this marriage – Edward M. and Mabel. Mr. Cline is a member of the I.O.O.F. and Knights of Pythias. He is a Presbyterian – a member of the Third Church.

FREDERICK D. CONNOR was born in Perry county, Ind., February 17, 1841, and reared and educated in that county, attending the common schools and afterward teaching school for two years. He gave up teaching when the war broke out, and enlisted, in 1862, in Co. K, 34th Kentucky Volunteers, serving until the war ended, going in as a corporal and coming out in the same position.

During the war he lost an eye from typhoid fever maltreatment. In 1865 he went into the Pension Office, at Indianapolis, as a clerk under Col. John W. Ray, serving two years. He then went into the insurance business.

He came to New Albany in 1870, and accepted the appointment of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the First District, under Col. H. Woodbury, continuing in the same position under Gen. James C. Veatch after the consolidation of the First and Second districts, and Maj. W. W. Carter, on consolidation of the First and Seventh districts, retiring on the election of President Cleveland.

In 1884 he was appointed Traveling Auditor of the Lake Erie & St. Louis Railway, holding it until 1887, when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the New Albany Forge and Rolling Mill, being a stockholder and director in the company.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Hattie, daughter of Charles Sackett; two daughters, Edna and Alma, being born to them.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of the K. T. degree, and a Past Grand Master for Indiana of the A. O. U. W. and representative to the Supreme Lodge. He is a member of Wesley M. E. Church.

He is the son of Tarrence Connor and Nancy Tate, both natives of Indiana, his father being a prominent farmer of Perry county at his death, at the age of 50, in 1859. His mother died at the age of 56, in 1880. He has three brothers and five sisters, as follows: John T., editor, Toledo, Ill.; Tarrence, bookkeeper, Baxter Springs, Kans.; George H., lawyer, Idaho, with whom Addie, a sister, lives; Eliza J., wife of B. E. Scribner, farmer and stock-raiser, Putnam county, Ind.; Mary C., wife of Wm. Wilson, Roachdale, Ind.; Emma, wife of Ransom Walls, U.S. mail agent, Greencastle, Ind., and Andro M., wife of Elijah T. Hawn, Leavenworth, Ind.

EDWARD CRUMBO is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born in 1841. He is a son of Henry and Willemina (Hebner) Crumbo, who came to the United States and settled in New Albany, Ind., in 1846. The former was a stone-cutter, and opened a quarry on the Knobs in 1854, before the Bedford and Salem quarries were opened.

He is still living in Tippecanoe county. In 1870 Mr. Crumbo was succeeded in business by his son, and retired from active work. He served two years in the Common Council and was a hard working, honest active member. He fought the Gas Company on a new charter at their price. He was married February 5, 1861, to Phoebe Elizabeth Gardner, of Pulaski county, Ind. Nine children is the result of this marriage, four boys and five girls. He is a member of I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. U. W., Red Men, and German Benevolent Society. He has gone through the chairs of the Society of the Red Men, and has been trustee for eight years; has also passed through the chairs of the A. O. U. W.

In national elections he votes the Democratic ticket, but for local elections he votes for the best man. He built the court house at Salem, and a good many other public buildings, too numerous to mention.

PERRY N. CURL was born in Morrow county, Ohio, January 30, 1855, and was reared in Ohio until 22 years of age, when he located at New Albany, Ind. He attended the public schools of his native county and then graduated from the Commercial College at Delaware, Ohio. He was reared upon a farm.

He located in New Albany in 1877, and engaged in the grocery trade with J. R. Droyer for a partner. Starting with a capital of \$700, the firm continued until 1880, when he purchased Mr. Droyer's interest. Since then he has pushed his business with great good judgment and untiring enterprise, adding dry goods, boots and shoes, and a line of agricultural implements, and is doing both a wholesale and retail business to the extent of \$125,000 yearly.

He has purchased his store-house, a large livery, sales and feed stable adjoining it, and owns a great deal of other real estate; this is the result of his liberal and energetic business methods. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Mary A. McKibben, of Morrow county, Ohio, and has two boys, Walter and Arthur. He is the son of William H. Curl and Rebecca Johnson, both natives of Ohio.

His mother died when he was nine years old. His father is still living, and resides at Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio.

CHARLES A. DANZ, a native of New Albany, Ind., was born Dec. 9, 1859. His father, Andreas Danz, a native of Germany, came to America in 1847, and located at New Albany, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap on an extensive scale, which business he continued till his death, which occurred in 1877. His mother, Barbara Franck Danz, is the daughter of the late Capt. John P. Franck, one of the early settlers of the city, and one of the most enterprising and respected citizens, starting the first soap factory in the city, and commanding a company here during war of the Rebellion. He died at New Albany in 1864. Three children were born to Andreas Danz and Barbara Franck Danz, of whom Charles A. Danz is the only survivor. Charles A. Danz was educated in the public schools of New Albany, and graduated from the Commercial College of this city at the age of 17 years, taking charge of his father's large soap factory at his graduation, being a man of great business push and industry. In 1880 he engaged in the saloon business on Pearl street, which he continues at No. 113. He has been twice elected to the City Council from the Fourth Ward of the city, and is now serving his second term. He was married in 1880 to Miss Minnie Shea, of New Albany, daughter of John Shea, and has two children, Andreas and Anna.

JOHN STEELE DAVIS (deceased), of New Albany, was born in Dayton, Ohio, November 14, 1814. His father, John Davis, was a merchant, and for many years magistrate of the county in which he resided. He married Elizabeth Calcier, of Princeton, N.J. He took an active part with General Wayne in the Indiana war, after the defeat of General St. Clair. Judge Davis' grandfather, Capt. Joseph Davis, emigrated from Wales, and settled near Princeton, N.J. He participated in the struggle for independence, and was with General Washington at the battles of Monmouth and Princeton; at the latter place he lost a leg. John Steele Davis early gave his attention to study and entered Miami University at the age of 16; a short time afterward his father failed in business, which necessitated him to return home. He was now thrown upon his own resources for acquiring an education, and was obliged to assist in the support of his father and family. He afterward read law with W. J. Thomas, of Troy, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar. He immediately came to Indiana, settled in New Albany in 1836, where shortly after his arrival he commenced the practice of law. As a counselor and jurist, few men can claim a higher record; he was constantly engaged in his profession for a period of over forty years, and never prosecuted a man, nor allowed himself to be engaged to prosecute. He probably defended more men for high crimes and misdemeanors than any other man in the State, and was almost invariably successful. He was the first city clerk of New Albany, having been elected in 1839, and was

chosen city attorney in 1846. In 1841 he was elected to the State Legislature for the first time, and later served his county repeatedly in both branches, about twenty years in all. He was elected without opposition, in 1876, judge of the criminal and civil courts of Floyd and Clark counties, an office he did not seek, and only accepted at the earnest solicitation of friends. Judge Davis was an ardent Whig until that party ceased to exist. He was violently opposed to "Know Nothingism," and for a long time stood aloof from parties, but finally united with the Democracy. In 1843 he was the Whig candidate for Congress against Thomas J. Henley, Democrat, and in a district overwhelmingly Democratic was defeated by only thirty-seven votes. He was presidential elector for President Taylor; and in 1852 was a member of the National Convention that nominated General Scott for President. In 1860 Judge Davis was independent candidate for Congress against James A. Cravens, Democratic nominee, and was defeated by a very small majority. He was a warm supporter of the war for the Union, and had two sons in the war. The younger, John S., rose to the rank of captain, the other son, William P., to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Twenty-third Indiana Volunteers.

Judge Davis' death occurred some nine years ago.

HON. JOHN S. DAY, born in Floyd county, May 20, 1842, son of Cook Day and Margaret Hanger. His father is a native of England, coming to New Albany, with his parents, in 1828, at the age of seven years, his father being the first extensive pork packer in this city, and he, when old enough, engaged in the business with his father, Christopher Day, and subsequently for twenty years freight agent of the New Albany & Salem (L., N. A. & C.) Railroad, being among the earliest of the employes of that road.

Margaret (Hanger) Day is the daughter of Frederick Hanger, a soldier of the War of 1812, and who in 1814 entered 160 acres of land six miles west of New Albany. She is a native of Floyd county, although her father was a Pennsylvanian.

John S. Day was reared and educated at New Albany. At the age of 15 he commenced life for himself as a messenger boy on the L., N. A. & C. Railroad; he was a good messenger boy and by a series of promotions he was sent to the front – from one grade to another – until in 1870 he had reached the position of general superintendent of the "Monon."

In 1880 he built the Monon branch from Delphi, to Chicago; prior to this time in 1865, he superintended the building of the J., M. & I. Railroad between New Albany and Jeffersonville, and was for three years agent of that line. After the completion of the "Monon" he retired from railroad service.

In 1868 he was one of the originators and stockholders in the New Albany Steam Forge – now the New Albany Steam Forge Rolling-mill – which was first organized with \$50,000 capital, and now has \$175,000 capital, Mr. Charles Sackett being president.

Mr. Day has also managed extensive lumber interests. He has not however been engaged in very active business during the last five years.

He was twice elected to the City Council from the second ward, and distinguished his terms in that body by his vigorous work in favor of municipal economy and honesty.

In 1884 he was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Floyd and Washington, and was chairman of the committee on Congressional and Senatorial Apportionment for the redistricting of the State in 1884.

In the session of 1886 he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads; was on the Committee on Corporations, on Swamp Lands and Claims. He had served on all these committees in the session of 1884-5, and on the Committee on Banks and County and Township Business. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1862.

In 1866 he was married to Miss Mary A. Hangary, a native of Pennsylvania. Two sons and a daughter have [been] born of this union; all are living.

JOHN DINKLE was born in Floyd county, Ind., Dec. 14, 1867, and **WILLIAM DINKLE** was born March 7, 1862. They are sons of Henry W. and Malinda (Rue) Dinkle, natives of Germany, who came to America some half a century ago. They came when sailing vessels were the mode of travel between the Old World and the New, and were six weeks in making the voyage. When Mrs. Dinkle's parents settled in Floyd county, there had been few improvements made in the face of the country. Hence the changes that have taken place since then are wonderful in the extreme. Their children were Lizzie, Malinda, Henry, William, John and Maggie. They all live in Floyd county. John and William Dinkle were brought up on their father's farm, and were educated in the common schools of the county. The Dinkle boys, as they are familiarly called, are young and intelligent men, and enterprising farmers. They are considerably interested in the culture of fruit, and their farm near Edwardsville is a model of neatness, and contains 38 acres in a high state of cultivation. They also own 95 acres in Georgetown township. They are fast accumulating wealth, and are among the most prosperous men of their neighborhood.

NORTON B. DUNCAN was born in Floyd county, Ind., on the 23d of November, 1835, and is a son of James T. and Kitty (Bateman) Duncan, the former born in Jefferson county, Ky., and the latter in Indiana. The Duncan family can be traced back to the Duncans of Westmoreland county, Va. The father of James T. was Charles Duncan, a son of Henry Duncan, born in Virginia, and whose father, Coleman Duncan, was one of the pioneers of Kentucky. He was a zealous Whig when that title was applied to the patriots in contradistinction to the Tories, during our Revolutionary period. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and came to Kentucky about 1793. His father, Henry Duncan, was the first of the family born in America (born 1710, and died in 1790), and from him descended, directly or indirectly, the Braggs, Asburys, Browns, Lewises, Whites, Hutts, etc. His parents came from Scotland, where, as all who are familiar with Scottish history, know the family was not only one of prominence, but noble, with the blood of kings coursing in their veins. Duncans have even occupied the throne of Scotland. The subject of this sketch, Norton B. Duncan, was brought up on the farm, and received his education in the common schools of the county. He learned the tanning business, which he followed until 1866, when he sold out to his brother Charles. He then made a trip west as far as Iowa, where he remained three years; then returned to Indiana. Later he removed to Illinois, but still not satisfied he again came back to Indiana, and accepting the tradition that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," he settled down permanently where he now lives. In April, 1858, he was married to Miss Jennie Garrison, a daughter of Gamaliel and Priscilla (Daily) Garrison, the former a native New Jersey, and who came to Indiana in a very early day. He was a surveyor and did much surveying in Floyd county, and lines and corners established

by him are still considered indisputable. Priscilla Daily Garrison's family was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have never had any children, but have raised two children, viz: William B. Hinkley, now agent of the American Express Company at New Albany, and James Duncan, from infancy to manhood. Mr. Duncan has 5-1/2 acres of highly improved land, and upon which he cultivated small fruit. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE W. FISHER is a native of Floyd county, Ind., and was born October 9, 1832. He is a son of Jacob and Jane (Thomas) Fisher, the former a native of Pennsylvania, but of German descent, and the latter a native of Virginia. Her family moved from there to Missouri when it was the frontier of civilization, and there most of them sickened and died. George W., the subject of this sketch, was raised on a farm, and educated in the common schools, his education being limited. In 1858 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Moser, born in 1838 in Floyd county, and a daughter of John Moser and Mary (Betty) Moser, the latter a native of Tennessee. She is still living, at the age of 75 years. She had four sons in the late Civil War, all of whom are dead, except one. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had five children, viz: Catherine, born in 1859, married to George Jones, and lives in Texas; Alice M., born in 1861, and married to John Govern; Georgiana, married to William Capper, and lives in Edwardsville; Horatio, born September 11, 1866, and died at the age of five years, and Hattie B., still at home with her parents. Mr. Fisher enlisted in August, 1862, in Co. A., Eighty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the following battles: Perryville, Edgefield, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Buzzard Roost and Atlanta. In 1864 he was transferred to Louisville, Ky., and placed on duty there, taking men from one point to another. May 26, 1865, he was mustered out of the service, and honorably discharged.

CAPT. ANDREW FITE was born in Clark county, Ind., July 7, 1832, but was reared in Harrison county. He graduated from the Floyd County Seminary, at Greenville, where he was an assistant teacher and where he received a certificate to teach. At the inauguration of the present school system of Indiana he began to teach, and continued as a teacher four years. In 1855 he commenced the business of a carpenter and joiner and house-building contractor, continuing at it till 1862, when he enlisted as private in Co. C, Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry. He was in the battle at Richmond, Ky., with his regiment. He marched with Sherman to the sea, through Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and to Washington City, taking part in all the battles of that memorable and brilliant campaign, and was honorably mustered out at Washington City in June, 1865.

Since the war he has been doing noble work for the Grand Army of the Republic. He organized Sanderson Post, No. 191, at New Albany, and about twenty Posts in other parts of Indiana. He was senior vice-department commander in 1886, and is now department inspector. He was promoted during the war to orderly sergeant and declined a promotion to a captaincy tendered him. In 1854 he married Miss Nancy Speake, of Floyd county, Ind., who died in 1857, leaving one child, which survived but a short time. In 1860 he married Miss Levinia Sappenfield, of Harrison county, Ind. They have no children. He is the son of John Fite, a native of Pennsylvania, and Eliza Starr, a native of Kentucky. They came to

New Albany in 1816, the year Indiana was made a State. The town then had but three business houses, one of these being the trunk of a large sycamore tree on the river bank, and there were not to exceed twenty residences.

SHERMAN FRISBIE was born at Milltown, Crawford county, Ind., June 21, 1839. He was reared at Milltown until he was seventeen years old, when he was sent to the Bliss Academy, at New Albany, Ind., where he completed his education. After his graduation he secured a position as second clerk on a steamboat on which his brother Junius L. was chief clerk. He continued as clerk on various steamboats for several years, running between Louisville and New Orleans. In 1864 he and his brother Junius L. purchased the steamboat *Idaho*, which they run in the Louisville, New Albany and New Orleans trade, selling this boat in 1865. He then quit the river and took the management of the large business of his father, who had removed from Milltown to New Albany. His management was so enterprising and well directed that the value of the large estate was greatly enhanced. He was a careful but public spirited business man, always distinguished for his genial social traits, and had hosts of warm personal friends. He was married in 1864, to Miss Mary L. Thorp, of New Orleans, La. There were born to this marriage three children: Frank, Sherman and Mary E. He died June 27, 1886. He was a member of the City Council from the Second Ward for two years. He was the son of Libbeus Frisbie and Martha Matthews. His father was a prominent and enterprising merchant and farmer of Milltown, Crawford county, Ind., being one of the earliest settlers there. He was a native of Connecticut. He was married at New Albany, Ind., in 1822, his wife being a native of New Jersey, but a resident of New Albany at the time of their marriage. They were honored in life for their many excellent traits, and sincerely mourned at their death. Both died at New Albany.

CAPT. RICHARD F. FULLER was born in Jeffersonville, Ind., February 3, 1832, being a son of Major Charles and Catherine A. (Stewart) Fuller.

His father was a native of Boston, Mass., and came to Indiana as Major of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment in 1811, and fought under Maj. Gen. William Henry Harrison in the battle at Tippecanoe, November 7, 1811. His mother, Catherine Anstey Stewart, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was reared in the family of Major General Harrison, and was one of the wives of officers taken prisoners at the surrender of General Hull. Her death occurred in 1867. At the close of the War of 1812, Major Fuller and wife were ordered to Pittsfield, Mass., and was commander there until the post was abandoned, whence they shortly after returned to Indiana, locating at Jeffersonville, where he died in 1839, leaving a wife and seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch, Capt. Richard F. Fuller, was the youngest.

His mother died in Jeffersonville in 1867. Her companions in captivity at Hull's surrender were the wife of Captain Bacon and the wife of Lieut. Col. Gooding.

Captain Fuller received his education in the public schools of Clark county, and at the age of 19 years commenced his career as a steamboat clerk on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, which he continued for twenty-five years. During that period he was clerk on the steamers *Alex Scott*, *T. C. Twitchell*, *E. H. Fairchild*, in the Louisville and New Orleans trade, and captain of the steamers *Luna*, *Ida Handy*, *Luminary* and several others, thus making

him one of the oldest of steamboatmen of the Falls Cities. Leaving the river he followed clerking in New Albany and at Louisville, and bookkeeping in both cities, having been Deputy Clerk of the city of New Albany, and bookkeeper at the Merchants' National Bank of New Albany, New Albany Cotton Batting Factory, and filled other equally responsible positions.

Captain Fuller was married in March, 1862, to Miss Dealie E. Bulkeley, of Louisville, Ky., and five children have blessed the union. Richard L., foreman in the carding department of the Batting Works; Clarence B., clerk in the Bank of Commerce, Louisville; Vivian, assistant of his brother Richard L.; Jamie A. and Hannah B.

J. F. GEBHART was born in Maytown, Penn., December 6, 1831, and worked during boyhood in his father's weave shop. His parents, John R. and Susan Young Gebhart, were natives of Pennsylvania. He had few opportunities for studying books, but improved what he had to the best advantage. In early manhood he embarked in business, but, like many others, the investment proved unfortunate, and he was left without money but plenty of debts. He also, fortunately for himself, his creditors, and a good many other people, had plenty of grit left.

Like many in similar situations who are resolved to retrieve misfortunes and achieve success, he turned his eyes to the great and growing West. He had strong arms, skilled hands, a trust in his God and the courage to dare to do. These were his capital, and with these he started out in life. He now had two ambitions in life. In his first venture he had only future success to stimulate effort, now he had the incentive to win his way in life, and pay the debts left behind him in his old home. The task was not easy.

After looking about for a location he selected New Albany on account of its favorable location. There was no other inducement, for he was, indeed, a stranger in a strange land. The prospect was gloomy, but there was firm faith in the future. Work came as it always will to him who seeks it. There were drawbacks and disappointments. Work was sometimes very slack and the employment not at all times agreeable, but he was on the road he had started to find, and he determined to travel it. On the smooth places he would make all the speed possible, and the rough ones he would jump over, stumble over, any way to get over, but he kept going, and he is still going, and the road keeps getting smoother. But long ago he reached the goal of one ambition. He paid off every dollar of debt and interest he left behind in Pennsylvania. Mr. Gebhart has also accumulated a handsome property in New Albany, lives in and owns one of the many handsome residences in this city of beautiful homes.

Here, perhaps, this notice might end, but the steps along which Mr. Gebhart strode to success, are matters of special interest to his friends, and of general interest to the citizens of New Albany. The example of his course is also valuable to the young.

Mr. Gebhart's first effort in New Albany was to start a woolen mill. This he accomplished in a small way, during the year 1861, with Mr. John T. Creed as a partner. The latter soon, however, withdrew to embark in other business. Mr. Gebhart continued, determined to stick to the tree he had planted, and succeeded in maintaining and enlarging the mill so that today it is the largest woolen and cotton mill combined west of the Allegheny mountains, and which New Albany can be, and is, justly proud of.

Mr. Gebhart did not stop with the woolen and cotton mills, but he turned his attention to other enterprises that now beautify and adorn the city, as well as add to its material prosperity. Next to the woolen and cotton mills stand the New Albany water works as a testimony to his public spirit. He was among the first to agitate the building of the works, and his pen contributed numerous articles on the subject to the columns of the *Ledger*, advocating their building. It required a great deal of tact, energy and ability to put the works through, but they were built, and have no superior in the United States, and to J. F. Gebhart belongs the honor.

His next idea was a hosiery mill, and this was materialized by the building on Ekin avenue, by W. A. Hedden & Co., of the largest and finest mill of the kind in the West.

Besides other and minor enterprises Mr. Gebhart was one of the first citizens of New Albany who joined as a stockholder and director in the building of that grand structure, the Kentucky and Indiana bridge, and lastly, so far, but not least, in the building of the Eastern Railway, of which he is a director and vice president.

And all this by a man who came among us less than a generation ago, poor and unknown, and who by his own genius for improvement, his stability of purpose, has risen to the honorable position in the business which he now occupies.

GEORGE H. GODFREY was born in Genesee county, town of Stafford, N.Y., September 16, 1839, and is a son of Alonzo and Harriet (Waterman) Godfrey, natives of N.Y. George was but 12 years of age when his parents removed to Michigan. He received a good practical education, and to his other qualifications was added telegraphy.

At the age of 21 he came to Indiana as a telegraph operator, and in 1861, on the 8th of July, he came to New Albany as manager of the Western Union telegraph office. In 1862 he joined the telegraph corps, and was three months with Gen. Negley's corps in Tennessee, when he returned to New Albany and has remained manager of the Western Union telegraph office of that city. He has always been in telegraph business. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Honor and Knights and Ladies of Honor, and has held all the offices in the lodge. In 1886 he was elected grand protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor of the State, and re-elected in 1887, and in 1888 he was elected supreme representative to the Supreme Lodge for four years, which meets every two years.

He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. He was married December 24, 1862, to Miss Emma L. Johnson, daughter of James Johnson, Esq., deceased, of New Albany, Ind. They have three children: Harry, Mrs. Jennie Mathers and Mrs. Carrie Steinhauer.

JAMES MONROE GWIN was born in New Albany, Ind., October 22, 1837. He was educated in the public and high schools of the city. During the administration of President Buchanan, from 1857 till 1861, he was assistant postmaster of New Albany under his cousin, F. M. Gwin. During the first year of the war he was in employ of the late Hon. W. C. DePauw, supplying feed for the Government. In 1862 he engaged in the livery, sale and feed business with his father, and in 1867 they added the undertaking business, under the firm name of Merker & Gwin, and he is still engaged in this consolidated business, with one of the most extensive plants in the city. He is a man of business energy and his popularity has won him a very profitable business. He was married in 1860 to Miss Julia Merryman, of

Floyd county, Ind., who died in 1872, leaving no children. He was again married in 1875 to Miss Carrie C. Warren, of New York. Two children, Newland and Edith, have been born of this marriage. He is a son of Berry Gwin, one of the old and well known citizens of New Albany.

JOSIAH GWIN was born in Lanesville, Harrison county, Ind., January 28, 1834. When but eight years he came to New Albany with his father's family. His education was limited to the common schools, and in 1850, when but 17 years of age, he left school and took work with a party of surveyors on the railroad from Lafayette to Michigan City, now a part of the "Monon Road." His father died in 1852, was sheriff at the time, and Josiah went to clerk for Martin H. Ruter. Phineas M. Kent was appointed postmaster by President Pierce, and Mr. Gwin was selected as his clerk.

In the fall of 1856 he began his career as a newspaper man, by accepting the city editorship of the *New Albany Ledger*, which he continued until 1860, when he was elected County Recorder. This office he held by successive elections until 1869. In July, 1871, he founded the *Daily Standard*, a paper soon after consolidated with the *Ledger*, and Mr. Gwin continued as editor until 1881, when he sold his interest and retired; but soon entered the journalistic field again, and founded the *Public Press*, which paper he still conducts. He will also establish a daily newspaper at New Albany within a few weeks.

LOUIS HAMMERSMITH was born in Germany November 28, 1852, and came to America with his parents in 1852, and located at New Albany, Ind., where he enjoyed the advantages of the public schools until he was fifteen years old. He then commenced driving a wagon for his father, Charles Hammersmith, which he continued to do for six years, attending to his father's business for two years after his death, which occurred Sept. 8, 1875, his father running five wagons at the time of his death. In 1880 he purchased the wagons and sixteen horses of the heirs in the estate, and has followed teaming, chiefly between New Albany and Louisville, ever since, now employing forty head of horses in the business. He is a splendid illustration of a thorough-going self-made, pushing business man. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F. He was married April 29, 1879, to Miss Minnie Shoaf, of New Albany. They have three children: Louis, Eva and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Hammersmith are members of the German Evangelical Church.

ELDER MARTIN V. HANGER was born in Floyd county, Ind., December 28, 1825, and is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Cook) Hanger; the former was a native of Augusta county, Va., and died here in 1872, at the age of 75 years; the latter was born in Hesse-Darnstadt. Her parents came to this country soon after the Revolutionary war, and, like many others, in order to get to Free America, sold themselves for a certain length of time, to pay their passage to this country. They saved their money until their servitude was at an end, that they might have something to begin the world with. Frederick Hanger used to boast that he had six uncles who came to this country from Switzerland in colonial times, all of whom served in the Revolutionary war. Martin V., the subject of this sketch, is essentially a self-made man. His education has been attained through his own exertions,

and by dint of hard work. His boyhood was spent on the farm and working in a cooper shop. He attended the schools of the county. These were quite inferior to the common schools of to-day. They were paid for by general subscription, according to the number of pupils each patron sent to school. Mr. Hanger was educated in these schools. At the age of 15 an objection was raised to his attending school, because he gave the teacher so much trouble, and he was taken away; but he did not discontinue his studies – he kept them up at home, and by the time he was 20, he was qualified to teach. His spare money was spent for books, and he became a good English scholar. He taught about four years in Floyd county, and in 1857 he moved to Harrison county, and in 1863 was elected school trustee of Posey township, and re-elected, serving two terms, after which he was chosen county commissioner for one term. He then removed back to Floyd county, where he has since resided. He owns 329 acres of fine land, which he has in a fine state of cultivation and well stocked. His land is situated in both Floyd and Harrison counties; he resides on that lying in Floyd county, and in sight of his birthplace. Recently he has erected a fine residence, which he designed himself, and which has some peculiarities. Each room is finished in a different style – one in white walnut, one in black walnut, one in wild cherry; while the hall has a specimen of every kind of wood common in this section. The design of the house was obtained by Mr. Hanger from a picture frame he has, which contains 103 kinds of wood, much of which is historical. For instance, one piece was water oak, from the old brig Constitution, another from the charter oak, etc.

Mr. Hanger was married in October, 1847, to Miss Sarah Blunk. They have never had any children; but have raised four boys and one girl, and educated them. Mr. Hanger is a prominent Mason, and a zealous Christian and minister of the Gospel. For thirty years he has been a minister of the Christian Church.

JAMES G. HARRISON was born at Xenia, Ohio, September 29, 1834, and came with his parents to New Albany, Ind., in 1839. His father, George H. Harrison, was a native of Harrisonburg, Va., born in February 1809, died at New Albany in 1854. He graduated from Augusta College, Ky., was a teacher of rare ability, and came to New Albany to take charge of a Methodist Seminary that had been located here by the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church. The greater part of his life was devoted to teaching, though he served as Postmaster under the administrations of Taylor and Fillmore – 1849-1853. His wife, Sarah P. Grover, was a native of Greene county, Ohio, born in 1810, and died at New Albany in 1873, aged 63 years.

James G. Harrison, son of this worthy couple, was educated in the schools of New Albany, graduating from its high school. During his father's four years' term as Postmaster he was his deputy. At the conclusion of his post office service, he entered the office of Dr. William Cooper, for the purpose of studying medicine, but, his father dying a year later, he had to give up his studies. He then was elected Recorder of Floyd county as the Republican nominee, serving a term of four years. In 1862 he was appointed Deputy Postmaster by Hon. John M. Wilson, where he served one year, and was then appointed Assistant Revenue Assessor for the New Albany Division by Assessor Thomas C. Slaughter, serving until that office was abolished. He was then appointed Deputy United States Clerk and United States Commissioner for the Federal Court of New Albany, still holding both these offices. He is also a trustee of the city schools and secretary of the board, a trustee of the DePauw

College for Young Women, a member and officer of the I. O. O. F., a member and officer of the Wesley M. E. Church, and has for fifteen years been engaged in the insurance business.

On the 24th of May, 1856, he was married to Miss Hester A. Hart, daughter of late ex-mayor William Hart, of New Albany. He has three children – George W., James B. and Walter G.

DAVID HEDDEN was born September 5, 1802, in Newark, N.J., and is a son of Stephen and Sallie (Peck) Hedden, natives of that State. The former came to Indiana and settled in Floyd county in 1829, near Greenville, where he bought 300 acres of land, on which he farmed. Being a blacksmith, he moved to New Albany after some years spent in farming. The latter, Sallie Peck Hedden, was a daughter of Judge Peck, of New Jersey, a man of considerable prominence. David Hedden, the subject of this sketch, was brought up in New Jersey, and educated in the common schools. He came to Floyd county in 1820, a year before his father moved out, being then but eighteen years of age, and commenced clerking in a store, which he continued for a year, when he entered into partnership with Elias Ayers in the same business.

The partnership continued until 1842, when Ayers died, and he continued alone in the business three years longer, when his health having failed he retired from active business. He bought a mill, however, but in a short time it was burned. He bought another and took charge of it, and continued to operate it until 1856. He then built a \$10,000 residence and retired from active business altogether.

He was married in 1840 to Elizabeth Wood, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Wood, of Brown county, N.Y., and Betsy (White) Wood, of Stanford, Conn. They have seven children, viz: Theodosia, William A., proprietor of Hosiery Mills; Francis, Sarah S. (Baird), Walter David, in brick business; Anna W. (Green), Grace and Ella Hardy. Mr. Hedden is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Republican.

CHARLES HEGEWALD, born in Saxony, September 18, 1832, came to America in 1853, and in 1854 made his home in New Albany. He served a seven years' apprenticeship in his native country as a machinist, and for some time worked as a journeyman in that country to secure the means to come to the United States.

On his arrival in New Albany he went to work in the machine shops of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, where he remained until a strike was inaugurated, when he took a place in the Union foundry, remaining there until it failed in 1856; when for two years he held a place in the American Foundry, going thence to the machine shops of Lent, South & Shipman, where he remained until the war broke out. He then returned to the American Foundry as foreman.

In 1873 he entered into a co-partnership with the late W. C. DePauw, in the foundry and machine business, at his present location, the firm continuing until 1878, when Mr. N. T. DePauw purchased his father's interest and continues a member of the firm, which is the most enterprising and has the largest business of any establishment of its kind in New Albany.

The building covers a half square of ground on Water street, between Pearl and Bank, and the firm, of which Mr. Hegewald is the energetic superintendent and business manager,

employs from 75 to 200 men, according to the demands of trade upon them, and does a business of about \$200,000 per year, manufacturing marine and stationary engines, all kinds of steamboat and mill machinery and supplies, brass and iron castings and other machinery.

Mr. Hegewald is one of the self-made, successful and public-spirited men of New Albany. He takes a deep interest in all enterprises that promise to advance the material interests of New Albany, and has done much to help the prosperity of that city.

He served one term as a member of the City Council, declining a re-election. He is in all regards a valuable and excellent citizen.

He was married in New Albany, in 1855, to Miss Catherine Meyer, and they have four children: Emma, John F. C., Arthur and Edwin; John F. C. being a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and a resident of Louisville. Arthur and Edwin are employed in the foundry and machine shops with their father.

CHRISTOPHER HEIMBERGER, born in Germany, January 17, 1833, emigrated to the United States in 1852, settling in Ohio, where he learned the business of photography, and having an artistic aptitude for the business soon rose to high distinction as an artist and now holds rank amongst the best photographers in the country.

He took up his residence in New Albany in 1859, where he speedily built up a large business, his gallery being one of the most attractive in the State both in construction and the artistic gems it contains. Mr. Heimberger was the first of American photographers to discover and apply the superior Plate Glass Light, which is applied in his gallery. As the result of the superiority of his appliances and pictures he is now filling orders for citizens of, not only Indiana, but of Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri. Few American photographers may hope to reach such perfection in artistic results and liberal patronage.

In 1859, at Cincinnati, O., Mr. Heimberger was married to Miss Margaret Berst, daughter of Jacob Berst, native of Germany, who came to America in 1847 and located in Harrison county, where he died in 1885, at the age of 72. His daughter Margaret was reared by her uncle, John Nockle, a prominent butcher and grocer of Cincinnati, where her marriage took place. The children born of the happy union are: Adam, Sadie and Bena, all married.

Adam Heimberger, the son, is a partner in photography with his father, and, like him, a born artist.

Christopher Heimberger is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Ancient Order of Workmen, and an active member of the German Evangelical church, his entire family being members of this church. He is a self-made man, and no man has done more by his art to illustrate and perpetuate the magnificent scenery of the Central Ohio Valley.

GEORGE HELFRICH, SR., a native of Europe, was born July 20, 1831, and came to the United States in July, 1848, locating at New Albany, Ind. He learned the trade of a house carpenter and builder in the old country, and engaged at his trade on locating at New Albany, carrying it on until 1853. He then accepted a position in the L., N.A. & C. Railroad shops, working there until 1868, when he took charge, as superintendent, of the car department, remaining in this position until 1880. In 1881 he engaged in the planing-mill and lumber business at the corner of East Fifth and Oak streets, New Albany, on a lot

covering 180 by 130 feet. Besides his large planing-mill business, he is a dealer in all kinds of building and construction lumber, shingles, lath, doors, sash and blinds. By his liberal enterprise he has built up a very large trade, which he has fairly won by his integrity. He was married May 2, 1853, to Miss Margaret Ellmancer, of Harrison county, Ind., and has six living children – George, Charles, Edward, William, August and Emma. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs (the offices) of that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor.

EDWARD G. HENRY, a native of Switzerland county, Ind., was born April 16, 1850. His father, David Henry, was a native of Ireland, and a lawyer by profession and a successful farmer, and emigrated to Indiana in the pioneer period of the State. His mother, Caroline Stapp, was a native of Kentucky.

Reared in Switzerland county, he attended the public schools of the county during his boyhood, fitting himself for Hanover College, from which he graduated in 1870.

He then entered the law school of Indiana University, from which Institution he graduated in 1872. The same year he took up his residence at New Albany, and entered upon the practice of law, and has, by his abilities as a counselor and advocate, built up a very lucrative practice, standing high at the bar as a practicing attorney.

In 1888 Mr. Henry was nominated unanimously by the Democratic party of Floyd county for Representative in the State Legislature, to which office he was elected by a large majority.

He is a man of scholarly culture, an able public speaker, and possessed of the elements for a successful and useful public career.

JACOB HESSING was born in Floyd county, Ind., November 27, 1862, and is a son of Jacob and Henrietta (Schreiber) Hessing; the former a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country in 1849, and settled in Louisville, where he remained a short time, when he removed to a farm in Georgetown township, near Edwardsville, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying December 10, 1883. The log house is still standing on the farm that was on it when he bought it, which was scarcely a farm then at all but a tract of woodland. But by patient industry and energy he improved it, and made the wilderness, figuratively, "rejoice and blossom as the rose." Here he and his good wife reared their large family of children, and here he lived out the measure of his days and passed to his reward.

Henrietta (Schreiber) Hessing, the mother of subject, was born in Germany in 1834, came to America in 1849, and in three years married Mr. Hessing. She was the mother of eleven children, viz: William H., Henry J., Sophia, Mary C., Jacob, Lizzie, Nettie, Amanda, Carrie, Anna and Edward; all living in Floyd county. William lives in Georgetown township; Mary married Edward Perry, and lives in New Albany; Amanda married William Schreiber, and lives in Lafayette township; the others are still at the old homestead with their mother; Henry, the only son of those at home, being married.

The subject of this sketch, Jacob Hessing, was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of the county. He has always followed farming, and is one of Floyd county's most energetic and enterprising young farmers. He and his brother, who farms

with him, make a specialty of small fruits, such as strawberries, grapes, etc. Everything about the farm indicates prosperity.

LOUIS C. HIPPLE was born at New Albany, Ind., Sept. 22, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of the city until the age of 18 years, when he engaged with his father, a steamboat cabin builder, to learn the carpenter trade, continuing until his father went out of the business.

He was deputy wharf master under his father from 1875 to 1878, and after this engaged in teaming, during which occupation he invented what is known as the Graff and Hipple Dump Wagon, which is now in use in many of the States, and is a very valuable invention, that with proper capital could be brought into general use throughout the entire country. At New Albany it is used by all the principal coal and brick dealers; and the city, as well as at Cincinnati and Louisville and Jeffersonville, and by the Government at its depot in the latter city; and its inventor has testimonials from all who have used it as to its efficiency in equalizing and dumping a load.

In 1885 he was elected City Marshal of New Albany, and re-elected in 1887. In the Primary Democratic Convention that nominated him in 1885, his majority over the highest man of the opponents was 356, and at the election it was 1,050. His majority at his second election was 1,676. He is a self-made and self-respecting man, and has built himself up by his own indomitable energy and untiring industry.

On January 5, 1881, he was married to Miss Jennie [Eanes], of Floyd county, Ind., daughter of George H. [Eanes], formerly of Virginia. He has one child, Frances D., born on Sept. 22, the same date of the birth of her father. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Methodist by education and rearing.

He is a son of Daniel and Artemesia (Lightner) Hipple. His father was a native of the borough of Landerburg, Cumberland county, Pa., born Feb. 3, 1812; and his mother of Clark county, Ind., born Oct. 22, 1818; and they located at New Albany in 1835. His father engaged in steamboat building, which he followed for a number of years. He was elected jailor under Sheriff Thomas Gwin, serving four years, from 1848 to 1852. He died March 17, 1878, leaving a wife and six children, George M., John W., Jacob L., Louis C., Carrie B. and Eliza E., all of whom are living. Mr. Hipple's mother came to New Albany in 1829, and married May 1, 1836.

GEO. VAIL HOWK, one of the ex-judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and a resident of New Albany, was born in Charlestown, Clark county, Indiana, September 21, 1824 and is the only surviving son of Isaac Howk, one of the pioneer lawyers of the State. The Howk family are of German origin, but settled in Massachusetts early in the last century and engaged chiefly in agriculture. Isaac Howk, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in July, 1793, and was educated at Williams College in that county. In 1817 he settled in Charlestown, Ind., and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1820 he married Miss Elvira Vail, a daughter of Doctor Gamaliel Vail, who had emigrated from Vermont to Indiana Territory in 1806. Their son George V. Howk grew to manhood in Charlestown. His father died in 1833, but his mother devoted the remainder of a long life to the education, comfort and happiness of her

children. She died in New Albany, Ind., September 15, 1869. Judge Howk graduated from Indiana Asbury (now DePauw College) in the class of 1846 under the Presidency of Matthew Simpson, widely known as one of the Bishops of the Methodist Church. Some of his classmates were Newton Booth, ex-United States Senator from California; James P. Luce, James M. Reynolds and Joseph Tingley, one of the Professors of the College. He studied law with Judge Charles Dewey, who was for ten years a judge of the Supreme Court and one of the ablest jurists the State has produced. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, and settled in New Albany. December 21, 1848, he married Miss Eleanor Dewey, late of Charlestown. Mrs. Howk died April 12, 1853, leaving two children. September 5, 1854, he married Miss Jane Simonson, eldest daughter of General John S. Simonson of the United States Army, who still survives. They have two children, John S. and George V. Howk, Jr., and one daughter, Jane S. In 1852 and 1853 Judge Howk was City Judge of New Albany, and from 1850 to 1864, during most of the time, was a member of the City Council. In 1857 he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Floyd county; in 1863 he represented that county in the House, and from 1866 to 1870 he represented Floyd and Clark counties in the Senate of Indiana. He was chosen one of the Supreme Judges of Indiana at the General State Election in October, 1876. Soon after taking his position on the bench, he gave promise of the great ability he has since displayed. His decisions are clear, concise and conclusive, taking rank with those of the ablest jurists of the State, and his suavity of manner toward all with whom he came in contact officially made him very popular with the attorneys practicing at the bar of the Supreme Court. He was re-elected Judge in 1882 and defeated in 1888. In politics Judge Howk is a Democrat. His mother was a Methodist, and he was educated in a Methodist College, but is not a member of any religious denomination. His wife and children are Presbyterians.

Since the election he has established himself at New Albany in the practice of law, with his son as partner.

CAPT. THOMAS HUMPHREYS, deceased, was born in Philadelphia, July 17, 1807, and died at New Albany, Ind., January 19, 1881, aged 73 years old and 6 months. In February, 1830, he took up his residence at New Albany, Ind., where he continued to reside to the day of his death.

He was twice married, the first time to Miss Dowerman and the second time to Miss Elizabeth Hangary. [His first wife lived but two years.] During his entire residence at New Albany, Capt. Thomas Humphreys was not only a good but a useful citizen.

For many years he was the head of the steamboat building firm of Dowerman & Humphreys; his business sagacity and unimpeachable integrity giving to the firm a reputation as one of the first and most reliable boat building firms in the West. Every steamboatman knows that Capt. Humphreys' word was as good as his bond, and the statements he made then in relation to contracts were taken as established facts. It was his integrity that did more than other single agency to give to New Albany the high fame the city once enjoyed as the most notable boat building locality on the western rivers. From the establishment with which he was connected was turned out many of the most magnificent steamers that have navigated the rivers of the West and South.

Running through his entire life, like a line of polished brightness, was the principle of integrity. It characterized every act of his life, and made for him friends of everyone with whom he came in business or social contact.

His morals were most exemplary, and his influence was wielded in favor of all movements that were for the advancement and elevation of his fellow-men. Yet he was modest and unobtrusive, and, while a man of strong convictions, never tired to force his views upon others, choosing rather the principles he advocated should illustrate and shine forth through his daily walk and conversation. He thus filled the measure of good citizenship.

For several months before his death he gave much thought to religion and preparation for the change he knew was speedily to come. In his inquiries for light upon this important subject, he took counsel of such men as Rev. J. S. Wood and Peter R. Stoy, and when the messenger's summons came to him he was ready to depart in peace, his last days being full of light and joy.

He left a wife, one son and two daughters, Mrs. S. M. Weir and Mrs. Dr. G. H. Cannon being the daughters. The surviving son is Mr. Daniel Humphreys.

REUBEN KING JENKS was born in Providence, R. I., in the year 1817, son of George B. R. Jenks, whose ancestors were of English origin. Subject's mother, Aljaha Newman, was a daughter of Nathaniel Newman, who was born in Massachusetts.

Subject was married in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1840, to Miss Hope Graves, daughter of Zepheniah Graves, who was a native of Rhode Island. Mr. Jenks emigrated from his native State to Ohio in 1829, thence to Indiana in about 1848. Subject and wife have raised eight children; all lived to be grown: Amanda, George, Oscar, Zepheniah, Benjamin, Job W., Julia and Frank.

Our subject followed carpentering for some time, then clerked for a time. Was in United States service some three years during the late civil war. Four of his sons, George, Oscar, Zepheniah and Benjamin were in the service with him.

He has filled some positions of profit and trust, but has never been an office seeker.

CHARLES L. JEWETT, lawyer, New Albany, Ind., was born October 6, 1848, in Hanover, Ind., being the only son of Jonathan and Mary (Wells) Reid. His father died when the boy was an infant, and his mother married Judge P. H. Jewett, who adopted him as a son, and by legal process had his name changed to Jewett. At the age of fifteen he entered the State University, at Bloomington, where he remained until 1866, when he was admitted to the College at Hanover, and studied for one year. His health failing, he left school, and moved to Montana Territory, where he was successively prospector, gold miner, and Government surveyor. In the latter capacity he surveyed all the lands lying near the headwaters of the Missouri river. These two years of pioneer life restored his health and secured for him a physical stamina and development, as well as a fund of experience. Returning to his native State in 1869, he prepared to enter upon the profession to which he had directed all his studies, and toward which his efforts were now bent. He was admitted to the bar at New Albany, October 6, of the same year; immediately commenced practice. October 16, 1869, he was chosen Justice of the Peace, but he resigned within one year. In 1871 he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of Scott county, and in 1872 was elected District Attorney for the district composed of Scott, Clark, Floyd, Washington and Harrison counties. In March, 1873, he was appointed by Governor Hendricks Prosecutor for

the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and in October of that year was elected to the same office for a full term. He was re-elected in 1874, and continued to hold the position until October 22, 1877. In 1878 he was Democratic candidate for Judge of the Fifth Circuit. Mr. Jewett is one of the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic party in Indiana, having been a member of the State Central Committee in 1876, Speaker of the House in session of 1884-5, chairman of County Central Committee and was the chairman of Democratic State Central Committee in Cleveland and Harrison campaign. He is an organizer of rare ability and tact, and an able lawyer.

HON. FRANKLIN C. JOHNSON, born near Holland Patent, Lewis county, New York, June 23, 1836. His parents were both natives of New York, but the family is of English origin. His father, Horace Johnson, was a farmer and served as probate judge. His mother was Eliza Pratt. Mr. Johnson was reared in New York and educated at Lowville and Rome Academies, graduating from the latter after a four years' course, in 1851. In 1853 he located at New Albany, engaging as a clerk in the hardware store of Brooks & Brown, Brooks at the time being president of the New Albany & Salem (L., N. A. & C.) Railroad. In 1855 he became a partner with J. J. Brown and John E. Crane in the business, continuing 3 years. At the breaking out of the war he engaged in the nursery business, which he continued till 1876. In 1872 he was appointed by President Grant, on the nomination of Gov. Morton of Indiana, commissioner of the Philadelphia National Centennial, serving five years. In 1874 he was elected to the State Senate on the Democratic ticket for four years, and was chairman of the Committees on the State Reformatory and Benevolent Institutions. He drafted the bill making Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, Mrs. Roache and Mrs. Coffin trustees of the Women's Reformatory of Indiana. In 1878 he was appointed by President Hayes, to the Paris Exposition, and there served on the International Jury. He was appointed by Gov. Williams of Indiana a member of the International Congress that assembled in the Palace Crocadero, Paris, being the only member from the United States, being a member with the Prince of Wales, who represented Great Britain. For ten years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture from this District. In 1880 Mr. Johnson went to Colorado and engaged in the practice of law with his cousin, Stephen R. Pratt, and in 1882 was nominated a candidate for Secretary of State. He returned to New Albany in 1886, but while in Colorado organized the First National Bank at Gunnison, in which he is one of the largest stockholders. He served two terms as a member of the City Council from the first ward. In February, 1859, he was married to Mary E. Murray, a native of Breckinridge county, Ky., and sister of ex-Gov. Eli H. Murray, of Utah, and a lady of rare accomplishments. Three children were born of the marriage - Frank H. and Albert S., both residents of Denver, Colo., and Eliza. Mr. Johnson owns about 150 lots in New Albany, and a fine farm in Clarke county, between New Albany and Jeffersonville.

PHILIP M. KEPLEY, born near Greenville, Floyd county, Ind., October 27, 1818. His parents were Andrew and Mary (Moser) Kepley, his father being a farmer and a mechanic. Mr. Kepley was reared upon his father's farm, and educated in the common schools of the county, remaining upon a farm until he was 28 years old, when he removed to the city of New Albany and engaged in the grocery business, which he continued for some years. He

was twice elected county treasurer of Floyd county, and held the office for four years. He has also served several terms as a member of the City Council of New Albany, and is at present a member of that body. At the end of his term as county treasurer, Mr. Kepley entered into the livery business, on State street, opposite the court house, and is at present engaged in that business. In all the official stations he has been called to fill, he has discharged his duties with fidelity to the interest of the people and with honor to himself.

He was married in 1842, to Miss Mary M. Cook, daughter of Philip Cook, of Floyd county. Of this marriage nine children were born, all of whom received collegiate educations, and all of whom have married; David M., Nancy I., John L., Mary E., Sarah, Anna B., Martha E., Charles A. and Fannie.

FRED C. KISTNER was born in Louisville, December 5, 1856, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Falk) Kistner, natives of Germany, but who came to New Albany in 1857. His father has been in the clothing business ever since his arrival in this country, and is an active and energetic business man.

The subject graduated in commercial school, and engaged in the clothing business with his father until 1884, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Paul Reising in the brewery business, and has given his full attention to it ever since.

In 1881 he was married to Miss Mary Reising.

Mr. Kistner is the Fifth Ward Committeeman on the Democratic County Central Committee.

GEORGE KRAFT, a native of France, was born in November, 1827, came to America in 1845, and located at New Albany. He immediately engaged at his trade, that of chair-making, and, being a fine workman and very genial and social, he made friends rapidly, and soon built up a most prosperous business. He was a man of enterprise as well as industry, and on April 21, 1856, added the furniture and undertaking business to his chair manufactory. This business he prosecuted successful till his death, which occurred May 25, 1881, at the age of 54 years. He left a wife and five children – Frank A., Joseph H., Catherine, Ida M. and Mamie, Catherine dying June 14, 1885. Being very popular and well liked by all, he was frequently solicited to run for office. This he constantly refused to do. He was a member of several benevolent societies, being treasurer of one for eighteen years. He was also treasurer of several others. He was a strict member of the Catholic Church, and having a fine tenor voice, took great interest in the church choirs and other vocal organizations. He was married in 1852 to Mary E. Terstegge, of New Albany, a cousin of Mr. J. J. Terstegge, the founder of the National Stove Works of New Albany. Frank A. Kraft, his oldest son, was born at New Albany, Ind., Feb. 9, 1854, and was educated in the parochial and public schools and the New Albany Business College. He succeeded his father to the very large business left at his death, and this, by his energy, enterprise and popularity, he has very largely expanded. He is a member of the Catholic Church. On Oct. 28, 1879, he was married to Miss Minnie Ruppert, of New Albany. They have three children living – Bertha, George A. and Lula May.

HENRY LEGG, a native of London, England, was born September 9, 1833. He is a plate glass worker, and was foreman of the casting department of the Thames Plate Glass Works, of London, England, for twenty years. While thus employed he was engaged by Capt. John B. Ford to come to New Albany, Ind., and take charge, as foreman, of the casting department in the immense plate glass works now owned and operated by the W. C. DePauw Company – the DePauw American Plate Glass Works. He left London and came to New Albany in 1872, and remained until 1874, when he returned to London for his family, returning with them. His family consisted of his wife and six children – John, Walter J., Edward, Henry, Elizabeth and Emma. He also brought over with him several skilled plate glass workers and their families, to be employed in the New Albany Plate Glass Works. Mr. Legg brought the box coal furnace to New Albany, and carried the first Dinas brick from Wales to New Albany, this brick being used for the caps of glass furnaces. They are now used everywhere in glass furnaces. He was married in December, 1857, to Miss Caroline Price, of London, England. He is a member of DePauw Masonic Lodge, and when but 21 years old joined the Duke of Brunswick Lodge, London, and is still a member in good standing. He visited this lodge while in London in 1888. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He has filled the Master's, Senior and Junior Deacons' chairs in DePauw Masonic Lodge, at New Albany. He continues as foreman of the casting department of the W. C. DePauw Company – the DePauw American Glass Works.

WILLIAM G. LIGHTNER, born at St. Louis, Mo., February 9, 1827. His parents located in New Albany, Ind., when he was seven years old, where he was educated in the common schools. After leaving school he learned blacksmithing with his father.

In 1845 he went on the river to learn steamboat engineering, and this business he continued until 1865. The first boat he was on was the *Greenwood*, running in the New Orleans and Yazoo river trade. Quitting the river in 1865, he engaged in the barrel, stave and shingle manufacture in Clark county, Ind., doing a large business.

In 1873 he returned to New Albany and took the position of chief engineer at the New Albany Woolen and Cotton Mills, which he still fills, being in all respects a first-class engineer.

In 1854 he was married to Miss Adkinson, of New Albany, a native of Nashville, Tenn. They have no children.

He has been a member of the I. O. O. F., both the Subordinate Lodge and the Encampment, since 1853. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

His father was Jacob Lightner, a native of Pennsylvania; and his mother was Eleanor Brown, a native of Kentucky. His father, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, died at New Albany, 1847. His mother died in 1884, age 83. They left five children, all now living: Artemesia, widow of Daniel Hipple, resides at Memphis, Tenn.; George W. married at Evansville, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Mann, on a farm near New Albany; William G., residing on a farm near New Albany; Laura B., wife of W. B. Smith, of New Albany.

JACOB LOESCH, a native of Floyd county, Ind., was born June 4, 1844, five miles west of New Albany. His father, John Loesch, was a native of Prussia, and came to Floyd county

in 1843. His mother, Catharine Fox, was a native of Germany. The subject of this sketch remained upon his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, when he was apprenticed and served three years at blacksmithing, at the end of which time he entered upon his trade at Georgetown, conducting the business from 1867 to 1880. During the war he tried to enlist in the army, but was rejected on account of his bad health. In 1880 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff H. R. W. Meyer, serving through the two terms of that officer. In 1884 he was elected Sheriff, and was re-elected in 1886. The county of Floyd never had a more upright, energetic or faithful officer, as his eight years in the public service attests. In November, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Knittle, of Floyd county, but a native of Harrison county, Ind., and daughter of Samuel Knittle, a native of Pennsylvania. One child has been born of this marriage – Agatha Catharine. Mr. Loesch is a decided Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN J. LYONS, a native of Warrensburg, Warren county, N.Y., was born March 15, 1856, but when quite small his parents removed to New York City, where they remained one year and then located at Sharpsburg, Pa., five miles from Pittsburgh, where they resided three years. Not satisfied with the location after a three years' residence, they removed to Kentucky, and thence to New Albany, Ind.

John J. Lyons attended the public schools in which he was educated. After coming to New Albany he worked eleven years in the rolling mills. In 1879 he went to Jefferson county, Kentucky, and engaged in the grocery business. Being an energetic and pushing business man he prospered, but in 1881 sold out and returned to New Albany, where, with John Russell as partner, he engaged in the hotel, livery and feed business, keeping the West End Hotel, at the corner of West Main and Seventh streets.

Mr. Lyons is a very popular man and thorough in business methods as well as public-spirited.

He was married in August, 1878, to Miss Malissa Martin, of Jefferson county, Ky., and they have three children – Mary, Catherine and Emily.

He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Catholic Church. His parents, Michael and Mary Lyons, were both natives of County Cork, Ireland. His father died when he was a child. His mother married again to Edward Dumphy. She died at New Albany in September, 1884.

FRED MAETSCHKE, one of the young progressive business men of New Albany, was born in the northern part of Germany in 1861, and is the son of Gottlieb and Charlotte (Hohn) Maetschke, natives of Germany. Fred, the subject of this sketch, received a limited education, and came to America in 1881. He located in New York and followed tailoring. After a time he went to New Jersey, where he followed the same business, and in 1883 came to New Albany. Here he continued the same business, and in 1888 formed a partnership with H. G. Harmeling, and is now doing a prosperous business. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, and is Democratic in politics.

JOHN S. MARSH, born in New Albany, Ind., September 1, 1844; educated in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of 19 enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Infantry in the three months' service, under the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men.

He served his term, and returned home and took a position at \$1.25 per day as a laborer in his father's rolling mill, which stood on the site of the present Ohio Falls Iron Works, and for twenty-six years has continued at the same place, though the small mill of his father has given place to the immense works now occupying its site. In all these years he never lost two weeks from work at any one time.

February 22, 1877, he was appointed manager of the Ohio Falls Iron Works, which position he now holds.

He married Miss Martha Summers, of Utica, Ind., in 1863, who died in 1875, leaving two children, James and Lillie; Lillie is the wife of Joseph Brinley, of Leadville, Colo. He married again in 1877 to Miss Clara Kepler, and by this marriage has three children - Oliver H., Lena W. and Bertie B.

He has filled all the chairs in the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Grand Lodge of that Order. He is also a member of the K. of P. and the G. A. R. and of the M. E. Church.

He is the son of Samuel S. and Mary Ann Stevenson Marsh. His father has been connected with steamboat smithery, castings and rolling mills all his life, and is a native of New Albany and one of its substantial citizens.

CAPT. CHARLES T. MATTHEWS is a native of New Albany, Ind., and was born February 28, 1848. He is a son of Joshua and Eliza (Reed) Matthews, - the former was from Boston, Mass., and settled here before subject was born. He was a shoe manufacturer, and died in 1877. Charles T., the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools. When 11 years old he commenced work as a teamster, which he followed until he was 15 years.

He then entered the army and was made a messenger in the quartermaster's department under Capt. Crane, remaining with him two years. He then came home and entered the fire department, in which he served four years, when he resigned for the purpose of learning the trade of heater at New Albany Forge. This he followed until the panic of 1873, when he went into the glass works for about three years, then into the fire department again, and was appointed captain in 1878, and served under four different chiefs. He was elected chief in 1885, and has been elected each successive year since.

He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Hermey, of Clark county, a daughter of John and Margaret (Reed) Hermey. They have one child, Harry. Capt. Matthews is a K. of P. and K. of L. and in politics is a Democrat.

MORRIS McDONALD, SR., was born at Centerville, Ohio, November 10, 1836. His parents were John S. and Nancy McDonald, and he comes from a lineage noted in the legal and financial history of the country.

His father was a native of Pennsylvania, a man thoroughly read in the law, and eminent in his life as a commercial man, banker and manufacturer.

His first banking experience was as an officer of the New Albany Branch of the old State Bank, of Indiana, and at the expiration of its charter and the chartering of the Bank of the

State of Indiana, he was elected president of this bank serving in that capacity during its existence.

He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of New Albany, and was connected with that institution till his death. He also was the president and manager of the New Albany Savings Bank during its entire existence. He was largely engaged in pork-packing during the fifties and up to about 1865; was a stockholder in the New Albany Glass Works for several years, and for ten years a stockholder in the New Albany Rail Mill.

From 1850 to 1854 he was extensively engaged in milling and the grain and flour trade.

He died in 1877, honored and mourned by the community in which so many years of his useful and active life had been passed, leaving the impression of his business energy and public spirit upon the city whose material interests he did so much to promote.

The mother of Mr. Morris McDonald is descended from a historic American family.

She is the daughter of Nathaniel McLean, an eminent citizen of Ohio, and the niece of the late Judge John McLean, of the Supreme Court of the United States, a noted Whig politician in his day, but so thoroughly an anti-slavery man that he was nominated by the Free Soil party as a candidate for the Presidency.

She is a woman of strong individuality of character, and prominent in the moral and philanthropic enterprises of the M. E. Church, of which she is a devoted member. Descending from such a lineage, and inheriting the indomitable business qualities of both parents, it is not remarkable that the subject of this brief sketch, Mr. Morris McDonald, has risen to a position of business and political eminence and leadership.

Possessing an independent spirit, he commenced the active pursuits of life when only a boy.

His education was received in the public schools of New Albany. He entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., but the tediousness of a college course was little suited to the inclinations of one whose ambition was to enter the commercial and financial world and grasp the enterprises that opened before him.

He therefore remained but a short time at college and, returning to his home in New Albany, soon entered into the pork-packing business with his father, and therein laid the foundation of his fortune. He soon became a large stockholder in the Bank of the State of Indiana, transferring his holdings to the First National Bank of New Albany on its organization, and becoming one of its directors. He was a large stockholder in the New Albany Rail Mill for ten years, and during that period the superintendent and business manager of this extensive manufactory. Selling his holdings in this mill he engaged in the pork, flour and grain trade, and for some time operated flour mills. He was also at one time a large stockholder in the New Albany Glass Works, finally purchasing the entire property, which he soon after sold. For all his business enterprises he brought such commercial aptitude and thorough push that they proved prosperous.

Mr. McDonald was for a number of years prominent in political life – a leader in his party, the Republican – and could have had high official position, had he not always declined to become a candidate for office. In 1884 he represented his party as a delegate for the State at large to the National Convention at Chicago.

He was the original proprietor of and platted the beautiful suburban addition to New Albany, Silver Grove.

He was among the chief promoters of the building of the New Albany & St. Louis Air-Line Railroad, and for many years a director in the company.

He was the originator of the legislation and the organizer of the Indiana company that secured the erection of the elegant steel cantilever bridge over the Ohio river between New Albany and Louisville, and but for his efforts, sagacity and indefatigable labors, this fine structure would not today span the Ohio. He organized the company that built the Cannelton & Tell City Railroad, and was its president during its construction.

He is a man of great kindness of heart and a generous helper of the poor. He is withal very urbane and genial in manners and a man to whom his friends are strongly attached.

He was married in 1859 to Miss Sallie Singer, two sons and a daughter blessing the union. The eldest son, John S., a prominent and thorough business man, is an enterprising and successful grain dealer; the youngest son, Morris, is the paymaster of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, 21 years of age and among the rapidly rising young railroad men of the country.

WILLIAM H. MCKAY, general insurance agent, was born in Bullitt county, Ky., July 6, 1847. At the age of five years his parents removed to Missouri, where he was reared. After attending the common schools of Missouri he became a student of Eastman's Business College, of New York, from which he graduated in August, 1866. He engaged in the insurance business, and in 1872 took up his residence in New Albany, Ind., where he entered upon the insurance business with Dr. M. C. Browning, under the firm name of Browning & McKay.

His partner, Dr. Browning, was lost on the steamer, *Pat Rogers*, August 4, 1874; but the style of the firm remained unchanged until February, 1877, when he purchased, and has ever since conducted, the entire business, the largest of its kind in the city, representing twenty fire companies, in addition to his being general agent for the Union Central Life and also agent for the Standard Accident Companies.

Mr. McKay was united in marriage in 1869, to Miss Mary Wilson, of Macon City, Mo., a daughter, Bonnie, blessing the union.

Mr. McKay takes an active interest in all moral and religious enterprises, is a deacon in the Third Presbyterian Church, and a well known Sunday-school worker.

He is vice-president of two prosperous building and loan associations, and has taken a good deal of interest in real estate in the city, having erected two elegant residences – one on East Oak street and one on Ekin avenue.

He is a son of Col. D. C. McKay, a retired capitalist, now residing in Kansas.

CHARLES MCKENNA, a native of Ireland, was born in 1822, and came to the United States in 1849, locating at New Albany. He was an expert stone mason before he left his native land, and, on arriving at his adopted home, at once engaged in work at his trade.

He is a man of great energy and force of character, and these traits have been prominent through his life, although he is very quiet [in] disposition. It may be said of him, however, that no more genial or more upright citizen lives in New Albany. By his industry and high sense of honor and integrity, he is possessed of a competency of this world's wealth.

He was for many year[s] a street and building contractor, and the work he did upon streets is to-day the best evidence of his honesty and expertness as a workman.

In 1869 he was elected on the Democratic ticket Street Commissioner of New Albany, serving four years, leaving the office with the respect as well as the regret of all the citizens.

In 1882 he was Market Master, serving faithfully and satisfactorily. He was married in 1848, in Ireland, to Miss Mary Brady, a native of that country. They have no children. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

SAMUEL C. McNEFF, born January 14, 1833, in Morgan county, Ind., was reared in and attended the public schools of that county until 16 years old, when he went to Iowa and spent one year.

In 1852, he came to New Albany, Ind., his present residence, and learned the trade of carpenter with Charles Sackett, forming a partnership with Mr. Sackett in 1864, the firm name being McNeff & Co., the partnership continuing 18 years. During these years the firm erected the magnificent court house at New Albany; 1865, two large business houses for G. C. Cannon, on Pearl street; the splendid business block of Jacob Goodbub, Pearl street, the Windsor Hotel building, and many others of equal note, style and beauty. The firm dissolved in 1880.

Mr. McNeff carried on business alone for two years. In 1833 he formed a partnership with Christian Wolf, under the firm name of McNeff & Wolf.

In August, 1886, he and William Houpt, under the firm name of McNeff & Houpt, commenced the manufacture of Patent Clamp Brick, a process by which brick are made much harder and burn more even than by any other, and this business is still carried on.

In 1856 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Littell, of Clark county, Ind. Two children of the marriage survive: James W., who married Miss Mary Smithwick, of New Albany, and Lazette C., the wife of Orry F. Laduc, of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. McNeff has been an Odd Fellow since 1856 and a member of the Christian Church since 1863.

ROBERT N. MORRIS was born November 18, 1858, in New Albany, Ind., and is a son of William D. and Eliza A. (Cutshaw) Morris, the latter a native of Salem, Ind., and the former a native of Virginia, and who came to Indiana with his parents, and settled near Greenville in the early history of the State. He was a produce merchant, and also did considerable wholesale business. He died June 28, 1882, aged 62 years.

Robert N. Morris, the subject of this sketch, was raised in New Albany and educated in the public schools. Pursuing his studies under competent teachers, he mastered the common branches and acquired a good practical education that has been of great benefit to him in his active business life. He was elected city clerk in 1883, and re-elected in 1885.

He became a candidate for auditor in 1886 and, illustrative of his popularity, was elected by 1,187 majority against Democratic nominee. He is a prominent Mason and senior warden of his lodge; belongs also to the Odd Fellows and to the Knights Pythias.

WILLIAM MURPHY (deceased) was born January 9, 1809, in Hampshire county, Va., and was a son of John and Sally (Miller) Murphy, the former a native of "Auld Ireland," and

the latter of Virginia. Her grandfather, Henry Miller, came to this country with William Penn, and at one time owned a farm on which the city of Philadelphia now stands.

William Murphy, the subject, was reared on a farm; when very young removed with his parents to Shenandoah county. Here he was taken by Garrett Seymour, a large planter and slave owner. He worked for him until he was 15 years of age, when he became overseer and drover – it being his business to take all the surplus cattle raised on Seymour's plantation to New York and dispose of them. He followed this until he was 24 years of age, when he married Miss Eliza Sills, of his native county of Hampshire. The result of this union was six children, two of whom are living: Sarah married Mr. Martin and afterward Mr. Tyler, and lives in Harrison county; Hattie married John M. Utz, and lives in New Albany. His wife died about 1849, and in 1850 he was married to Miss Catherine Weaver, of Floyd county. The result of this marriage was ten children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: William H., Isaac, Amanda, Archie G., Mattie, Kate and James. R. Those dead are Franklin, Charles and Jane. Previous to his second marriage he removed to Floyd county, and settled on Isaac Park's land near Edwardsville. His neighbors collected and erected a home to shelter his family, which they completed in one day. In after life he was often heard to say that those were the happiest days of his life spent in that little log house. He remained there seven years and then removed to the farm of William Sloan, and then to the farm now owned by Charles Duncan. He met with reverses here, sickness, failure of crops, etc., which embarrassed him financially. He sold corn at twelve and a half cents per bushel, oats at seven cents, eggs three cents per dozen, and paid thirty-five cents a pound for coffee, calico fifty cents per yard. He followed teaming for a while, hauling, principally for Benjamin Baker, produce to Louisville, passing down the Knobs before the Pike was made. He then moved to New Albany, where he lived some twenty years. He worked in the shipyard of John Evans, and worked in boiler shed for Harper, who discharged him because he would vote for Henry Clay, in 1844, instead of James K. Polk for President. He followed different kinds of business until 1864, when he bought a farm in Georgetown township, on Indian creek, to which he devoted his entire attention until his death March 28, 1886, at the age of 77 years. He and wife joined the M. E. Church in 1867, and for nineteen years lived a most exemplary and consistent Christian life.

Archie Murphy was born in Floyd county, December 4, 1850; was reared on a farm, educated in common schools until 17, when he entered Marengo Academy, in Crawford county, taking a regular course. He then commenced teaching, and has taught every winter since; he also took a business course in New Albany Commercial College in 1880. He is one of the most successful teachers in Floyd county.

James R. Murphy was born December 3, 1867. He was brought up on a farm, educated in the common schools, spent two years at Hartville school and one term at Marengo Academy, and also took a business course in New Albany Commercial School. He also teaches in the public schools. The Murphy boys, as they are called, are industrious young men, and own 250 acres of fine land.

GEORGE A. NEWHOUSE, SR., was born in Germany in 1841, and came with his parents to America in 1851, locating at New Albany, where he was educated in the public and private schools.

He learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, with which company he has been for thirty-three years, filling the position of general foreman for many years, resigning it in the autumn of 1888. He is regarded as one among the best machinists in Indiana

He is a Past Master Mason and treasurer of New Albany Lodge, No. 39; a Past Grand in the Odd Fellows, and a Past High Priest in the Encampment of the same order; a member of the Knights of Pythias; a member of the German M. E. Church, and treasurer of its Board of Trustees, and has been superintendent of its Sunday school for many years. He is also Recording Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Y M. C. A.

In 1860 he was married to Mary E. Edler, of Wheeling, W. Va., and seven children have been born to them: Adelaide, wife of Wm. A. Laufer, of Louisville; John F., who married Louisa Hartman, of New Albany, and is master mechanic of the Louisville Southern Railroad and the K & I Bridge Company; Louisa J., wife of Henry L. Graf, agricultural dealer, New Albany; Florence A.; George A, clerk for Henry L. Graf; Charles Y., learning the trade of machinist.

George A. Newhouse Sr., is the son of Frederick L. and Adelaide (Huneke) Newhouse, both natives of Germany. His father died at New Albany in 1880, aged 71; his mother died at New Albany in 1871, aged 61. He has one sister, Mary, wife of Charles Goodbub, New Albany, Ind.

DR. ELIJAH NEWLAND is a representative of an old family. His ancestors came to America with William Penn, in 1682, the good old Quaker who settled Pennsylvania. Samuel Newland, Governor of the Bank of England a century or more ago.

Dr. Newland was born in Burke county, N. C., June 20, 1807, and is a son of Benjamin Newland, a native of York county, Pa., who was born in 1763, and who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. When but sixteen years of age, he stood his draft, drew a lucky number, shouldered his musket, which he carried until the close of the war. He was one of the guards of Lord Cornwallis, after his surrender at Yorktown.

He was reared a Quaker, and after going into the Revolutionary army he was disowned by his people. He did not return home after the war was over, but subsequently married Miss Catherine Tate, a native of Pennsylvania.

She was a daughter of Robert Tate, who said he was "neither Robert Tate, bondman, nor Robert Tate, Yoeman, but Robert Tate, Gentleman."

Benj. Newland, the father of Dr. Newland, left Pennsylvania shortly after his marriage and went to Virginia, and later to North Carolina, from whence he removed to Salem, Ind., in 1825, when Gen. John DePauw, Saml. Milroy, Alexander Little and Christopher Harrison (the latter the first Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana), were all prominent in politics.

Dr. Newland, the subject of this sketch, attended school at Salem, at the Seminary of the famous John I. Morrison. He read medicine with his brother, Dr. Robert C. Newland, beginning his studies in 1828, attended lectures in 1829-30 at old Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., when it was in the zenith of its glory, and the most famous institution of learning west of the Alleghenies.

He graduated in 1830, and in April of that year began the practice of his chosen profession at Salem, his old home, - first with his brother until the latter removed to Arkansas in 1836, and after that alone.

He had a large and lucrative practice, extending over six counties. This he kept up about twenty-three years in Washington, performing nearly all the surgical operations in that county. There was a United States three per cent fund agent, to be appointed by the County Board as manager of that per cent fund, and he was appointed manager. In 1843 he collected the taxes of the county, and in the Presidential election of 1844, he was on the Polk electoral ticket.

In 1852 he was elected State Treasurer, running 2,500 ahead of the ticket, and in 1854 he was nominated by the Democratic State Convention, by acclamation, for re-election, but the Know Nothing craze defeated him. He could have claimed the office on a technicality, as the Know Nothing candidate was voted for under two or three different given names, but he waved the right.

In 1866 he was elected to the Legislature from Floyd county, having removed to New Albany in 1857. The Democrats were in the minority but he was an influential representative and was elected without difficulty. When he removed to New Albany, Alexander Burnett, ex-Lieut. Gov. Hon. M. C. Kerr, Jno. B. Winstanley and A. P. Willard were prominent in politics.

In 1853 he quit the practice of medicine, as he thought he had done his share of hard work and would surrender the field to younger men. They would not let him retire from practice while at Salem, and for that reason was elected Treasurer of State and removed to Indianapolis.

He was married in 1832 to Miss Amanda Lyon, a sister of Dawson Lyon, Esq., deceased, of Salem. And he again married, in 1841, Margaret M. Talbot, of Madison, Ind. He has no children living; a daughter of his own was the second wife of Washington C. DePauw. Newland T. and Charles W. DePauw are his only grandchildren.

He was cashier of the Bank of Salem, at New Albany, for four years, from 1857 to 1861, when, owing to ill health, he went out "hunting and fishing."

He owns twenty-eight acres of land in Floyd county, 1,000 acres in Lawrence county, 630 acres in Washington county. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church for over twenty years.

In 1841 he joined the Methodist Church, and for twenty-five years was a consistent member, when he joined the Episcopal church. He is a prominent Mason and a Knight Templar. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and believes in a national law abolishing the liquor traffic.

FRANCIS NORTON, born October 30, 1846, at Bordentown, N. J. When a child his parents removed to Troy, N. Y. Here he attended school till 14 years old, when he entered a rolling mill and learned the trade of roll turner. In 1864 he went to Montreal, Canada, to assist in the erection of a rolling mill, remaining three years. In 1868 he went to Newburg, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged as [a roll] turner, and was the first man at Cleveland to make a Bessemer steel wire rod, which proved very successful; but very great improvements have since been made in the Cleveland mill, it having grown into the largest Bessemer steel wire works in America. In the fall of 1869, he located at New Albany, Ind., and engaged as roll turner at the Ohio Falls Iron Works, where he still remains, adding to his other position that of attending the guide-rolling department. In 1884 he was an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and is at present a

member of the Floyd County Republican Central Committee. He is a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and also a Mason, Odd Fellow, and Knight of Honor. From 1863 till 1866 he was a partner with his brother-in-law, Geo. E. Beard, in the agricultural implement and seed business. He was married in 1885 to Mrs. Hattie Maur, of Chicago, Ill, but has no children. He is the son of Joseph Norton, a native of Bloomfield, England, who came to the United States when he was but ten years old, and was reared in New Jersey. The father is a rolling mill man, and has built a number of large and costly rolling mills in the United States and Canada. He is still living, hale and hearty, at the age of 64 years, at New Albany, Ind.

OLLIE OWENS, born at Owensburg, Greene County, Ind., Oct. 19, 1852. He was reared until 17 years old at Owensburg (which town was named for his father), attending the common schools there. At 17 he went to Mitchell, Ind., where he attended the High School for two years. After leaving school he taught for two sessions, and then came to Floyd county, Ind., where he taught for three sessions.

He spent his vacations in the drug-store of his brother-in-law, Isom Burton, at Mitchell, in the study and practice of pharmacy.

In 1880 he engaged in the drug business for himself at No. 431 North Vincennes street, where he still carries on the business with the success that always follows intelligent enterprise and industrious application.

On March 13, 1877, he was married to Miss Alice White, daughter of Edward White, Sr., and they have four children – Estella, H. B., Marshall and Pearl. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch Degree, a K. of P. and a member of the Baptist church. In 1876 he was Deputy Marshal of Mitchell, Ind. His father, Lilburn Owens, is a native of Indiana and a farmer residing in Greene county, and is a blacksmith by trade. His mother, Elizabeth Owens, was also a native of Indiana; she died in 1855, leaving six children – Juliette, Catherine, Marshall, Belle, Ollie and Howard.

GEN. JASPER PACKARD, editor of the *New Albany Tribune*, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1832. His parents were natives of Delaware. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Indiana, and settled in Marshall county on a farm, where he was brought up, and educated in the common schools, and at Oberlin College, Ohio, graduating from Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1855. He read law at Laporte, Ind., was admitted to the bar in 1859, and practiced until the war began.

In 1861 he volunteered as a private in the 48th Indiana Infantry, and was promoted step by step until he became captain of his company. In 1864 he was made lieutenant-colonel of the 128th Infantry, and the next spring (1865) was made colonel of same, and at the close of the war was made brigadier-general for meritorious service during his long term.

After the war he returned to Laporte and in 1866 was elected auditor of the county; in 1868 he was elected to Congress, and again in 1870 and 1872. In 1874 he organized a new paper, *The Laporte Chronicle* which he published for four years, and then sold it because he had been appointed revenue agent, which he held for eight years. In 1886 he started a daily paper, *The Public Spirit*. This he discontinued and brought the material to New Albany, and in April 1888 started the *Tribune*.

He was married in 1855 to Miss Harriet S. Tibbits, of Michigan. They have three children.

JAMES S. PEAKE, in point of continuous service in the business, is the oldest dry goods merchant in New Albany, Ind. He is the son of John Peake and Abigail Smith, and was born at New Albany, January 9, 1834, and being left an orphan at nine years of age, was reared in New Albany by the late Judge Thomas L. Smith.

His father was a native of Kentucky, his mother of New York; they came to New Albany in 1833. He was educated in the New Albany schools. In 1852 he entered the store of W. N. Benton as clerk; in 1853 took a clerkship in Noyes & Clynes' store, remaining seven years; in 1860 went to the dry goods house of E. M. Hubbert; in 1866 went to C. A. Reineking's store, remaining until 1871, when he formed a partnership with John Baer, in dry goods, under the firm name of Peake & Baer.

The firm continued eight years, doing a large business, when Mr. Baer purchased the stock. The same year (1879) Mr. Peake started in the dry goods business alone, and continues the business to this time at No. 48 East Market street, where he has built up a large and valuable trade. This makes 36 years of continuous service in the dry goods trade; and it will be observed that Mr. Peake, as a clerk, was always in demand. This is a high compliment to his integrity as well as to his business tact and industry.

In 1862, Mr. Peake was married to Mary F. Pullen, daughter of Louis L. and Ruth Elliott Pullen, her mother being the sister of the late Capt. B. L. Elliott, who commanded the steamer *A. L. Shotwell* in her famous race with the steamer *Eclipse*, from New Orleans to Louisville. Two children have been born to them: Thomas H. and Ruth A.

Mr. Peake is a member of the I. O. O. F., and also of the Central Christian Church, and has been deacon in the church since its organization. He has been successful in business, and has won his success through sterling business qualities and integrity.

GEORGE F. PENN, born at Louisville, Ky., May 21, 1847. His father, James C. Penn, was a native of Bedford county, Va., and his mother, Jane Floyd, a native of Kentucky.

He is a self-made man. In 1862 he joined the Home Guards at Lynchburg, Va., and in the autumn of 1864 was attached to Nelson's Battalion of Kirkpatrick's Battery of Amherst's Light Artillery of the Confederate service, and served in that capacity until the close of the war.

Mr. Penn made his home in New Albany in 1866, his first employment being a clerkship in the glass works.

In 1880 he was appointed superintendent of the window-glass and bottle departments of the works, and in 1887 was promoted to superintendent of the plate-glass department of the works.

He has been six times elected to the City Council of New Albany from the first ward, serving twelve years, and at each election receiving a large majority of the votes of his ward. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity (being a Knight Templar), of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., and Knights of Labor. Few men possess better business qualifications, and these he carries into the discharge of his official duties as a councilman.

On December 28, 1870, he was married to Miss Mary F. Hart, daughter of Capt. William Hart, who served two terms as Mayor of New Albany, and was a prominent steamboatman, boat builder and citizen of New Albany. Five children have been born of Mr. Penn's marriage, one daughter and four sons.

Left fatherless at ten years and motherless at twelve, Mr. Penn has made his way in the world by individual effort and has risen to honorable positions by force of character in merit, in public spirit and personal enterprise.

CAPT. JONATHAN PETERS was born in Orange county, Indiana, August 22, 1833. His grandparents, Jonathan and Mary Peters, and Jonathan and Mary Tatum, the former natives of Kentucky, the latter natives of North Carolina, were early settlers of Indiana, coming to the State in 1814.

His father, John R. Peters, was born in the blue grass regions of Kentucky, coming with his father to the State when but three years old.

The grandfathers, Jonathan Peters and Jonathan Tatum, were farmers, as was also John R. Peters; and Jonathan Peters, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, receiving a common-school education.

In 1863 he enlisted as a private in the One hundred and seventeenth Indiana Infantry, under Col. Thos. J. Brady; but before leaving Indianapolis he was elected second lieutenant, and afterward appointed quartermaster by Col. Brady. The regiment returned and was mustered out in 1864. In January, 1865, he recruited a company, and was commissioned captain, Co. F, 144th Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, at which time he was A. A. General of Love's Brigade, Brooks' Division, Hancock's Corps, Army of the Shenandoah.

After being mustered out he came to New Albany, engaging as a traveling salesman in the wholesale hat and boot and shoe trade until 1872, when he engaged in the newspaper business.

He is now the principal owner and manager of the *New Albany Daily and Weekly Ledger*.

In politics, Capt. Peters has always been a Democrat, taking a great interest in the organization and welfare of his party, fearless in its defense, but always ready to discountenance and condemn the mistakes of his party leaders.

FRANCIS W. PETERS, born June 6, 1853, at Brownstown, Wayne county, Mich., educated in the common schools of his native county, and in 1872 went to Forks of Salt River Ky., where he remained five months, and then located at New Albany, where he has since resided.

He is the manager of the I. F. Force Hickory Handle Works, one of the most extensive of their kind in the West, and having many important business connections with other interests of its proprietor.

Mr. Peters is a man of practical experience and of mechanical skill and good management.

He is the son of John H. Peters and Elizabeth A. Chase, and his father was a pioneer of Michigan, walking to that State from the State of New York in 1836, when but 18 years old,

his birth occurring in 1818. He still lives at Brownstown, Mich., a very active man, doing as much work on the farm as any hand employed.

Francis W. Peters and Mary E. Force, sister of Mr. I. L. Force, proprietor of the Hickory Handle Works, were married in 1874 and have two boys: Clarence W. and Raymond F. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, being a charter member of the New Albany Lodge, No. 922. His mother died when he was but seven years old, leaving a husband and six children, one of whom, Charles O., has since died. Of the survivors, Catherine N. married John C. VanRiper, and lives at Detroit, Mich.; Clara A. married Myram Harryman, and resides at Duluth, Minn.; Jennie M. married L. M. Lovette, and resides at Oak Park, Chicago; William H. is married, and lives at Michigan City, Ind.; Francis W. married, and lives at New Albany, Ind. His father married a second time, his last wife being Mrs. Caroline Metcalf, Brownstown, Mich., and by this union there are two children: John A. and Carrie J., both of whom are attending school.

LEVI L. PIERCE, a native of Newcastle, Lawrence county, Penn., was born September 28, 1850, and is a son of David Pierce and Sarah Belle Ray, natives of Pennsylvania, who, when he was but six years old, died, leaving him an orphan. Mr. Pierce attended the common schools of his native county, and at the age of sixteen years took employment in the window-glass department of a glass works, remaining there until advanced to a blower. He came to New Albany in 1876 and took the position of blower with the New Albany Plate Glass, Window Glass and Bottle Works, and has been a resident of New Albany, and with the W. C. DePauw Company ever since, now being superintendent of the window-glass and bottle departments of these works. He was married in December, 1875, to Miss Belle Smith, of Newcastle, Penn., who died November 14, 1884, leaving four small children, two daughters and two sons, Nellie L., Emma, Harry M. and Ray. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and several other organizations; also a member of the M. E. Church. He has been solicited to run for Mayor of New Albany several times, but always declined to make the race. He has made himself what he is – emphatically a self-made man.

PAUL REISING is a native of Germany, and was born in 1819. He is a son of Frank and Mary (Lettinger) Reising, who came to America about 1850, and were plain honest German people. Paul, the subject, has been in the brewing business many years. He located in Louisville, Ky., in 1854, and, in partnership with Peter None, operated the City Brewery two years, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Reising removed to New Albany, where he has since resided. In 1858 he bought, at sheriff's sale, the brewery he now owns, and which he has ever since operated. It is one of the largest in the city, and has a capacity of about 12,000 barrels annually. Mr. Reising was married in 1843 to Miss Stockmiller, native of Germany. They have two children. He is a zealous member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN J. RICHARDS was born in New Albany, Ind., Sept. 3, 1842. His father, Peter Richards, a butcher by occupation, was a native of Lorraine, and came to America in 1832. His mother, Anna Huhlgrun, was a native of Bavaria.

Mr. Richards was reared in New Albany, and is a butcher, though he served an apprenticeship as a coppersmith. He served one term as a member of the New Albany City Council.

He was elected Mayor of the City in 1883, was re-elected in 1885, and again re-elected in 1887, and is now (1888) filling the office. In the responsible offices he has been called to occupy by the votes of the people he has discharged his duties faithfully and well and has won great popularity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of the German Benevolent Society.

In 1864 he was married to Elizabeth Renn, a native of Floyd county, and a daughter of Joseph Renn, a native of Prussia and a pioneer of Floyd county.

JOHN RUSSELL was born in New Albany, Ind., December 28, 1853, where he was reared. He was educated in the public schools, being a diligent pupil. When but 13 years old he took employment in the Rolling Mill, working there at different periods for fifteen years, during these years learning the trade of ship carpenter, which he followed for three years. He thus, by industry and natural aptitude in mechanical skill, acquired two good trades.

In June, 1881, with John J. Lyons as a partner he engaged extensively in the hotel, livery and feed business, they taking charge of the West End Hotel, West Seventh and Main streets, New Albany.

He is a man of great business energy and enterprise, and by these and his general popularity has financially prospered.

He was married in November, 1882, to Miss Ida Martin, of Fairmount, Jefferson county, Kentucky, and three children, John G., Mary L. and Edna C. have blessed the marriage. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America. His parents are John Russell and Mary Russell (not related before marriage, though both of the same name.) Both are of County Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1850 and located at New Albany, where both now reside.

CHARLES SACKETT was born in Westfield, Mass., May 13, 1813, and with his father, a native of the same place, came to Indiana in 1825, the family locating at Corydon, Harrison county, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, afterward establishing himself in the business of contractor and builder, carrying on this business in Harrison county until 1844, when he removed to New Albany and carried on, very successfully, the same business until 1875.

Mr. Sackett served the people of Floyd county as county commissioner for about ten years. Afterward he was elected county auditor, serving in that position the full legal term, discharging all the public trusts confided to him with the strictest fidelity and to the satisfaction of the people.

He was noted as a contractor and master builder. Among the noted public buildings he erected are, the Floyd County Court House, the New Albany Opera House and Wesley M. E. Church. He was the architect and builder of many of the best business houses and residences in New Albany. He always was public spirited and identified himself with all the enterprises that have helped build up the city, particularly the manufacturing industries and

railroads. He is the heaviest stockholder in the New Albany Forge and Rolling Mill and president of the company.

In 1837 he was united in marriage to Miss Josie Gresham, the daughter of George and Mary Gresham, in Harrison county, his wife being an aunt of Judge W. Q. Gresham of the U. S. Courts of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. Mr. Sackett's marriage was blessed by thirteen children of whom ten survive: Ozen, George E., Belle M., Mary, Katie, Jennie, Alice, William, Frances and Ida May. Mr. Sackett's mother was Sallie Woods, of Groton, near Boston, Mass., a woman of strong personality, and for a brief time his parents resided in Boston, starting west from that city and crossing the Alleghenies in a wagon to Pittsburgh, where they remained for a time, then purchased a flatboat, in which they floated down the Ohio to the mouth of Harrod's creek, near Louisville, Ky., and thence to Corydon, Ind., where he purchased a farm, to which the family removed. After the death of his wife the father of Mrs. Sackett returned to his native town in Massachusetts, where he died in 1858, at the age of 68. Associated with Mr. Sackett in the Steam Forge and Rolling Mill Company is his son, Mr. George E. Sackett, who is secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Sackett served several terms as a member of the New Albany City Council.

CHARLES W. SCHINDLER, Recorder of Floyd county, is a native of New Albany, born Nov. 4, 1858.

His father, Albert Schindler, a native of Germany, and a plasterer by trade, came to New Albany in 1848, and, after a useful and honorable life, died June 16, 1886. His mother, Mary Boersie, was also a native of Germany.

Mr. Schindler, after receiving a full course of instruction in the schools of New Albany, became a student at the Ohio State Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1883. He learned the trade of plastering from his father, but became a successful teacher in the public schools of his native county, winning merited popularity by his devotion to his duties.

In 1884 he was a candidate for the State Legislature and was defeated on a technicality before the Democratic Convention of his county. In 1886 he was nominated by the Democratic party, and elected County Recorder, the duties of which responsible office he is discharging with fidelity to the interests of the people and with honor to himself.

His wife was Miss Fannie M. Stolzer, daughter, of William Stolzer.

LEVI H. SCOTT, was born in Lafayette township, Floyd county, Ind., March 26, 1856, and after attending the public schools he became a student at the Bedford Male and Female College, from which he graduated.

He then took a full course at the Northern Indiana Normal College, Valparaiso, from which he graduated in 1878.

He immediately commenced teaching in the public schools of Floyd county, and in 1881 was elected county superintendent of Public Schools. In 1883 he failed of re-election and resumed teaching at Scottsville, Floyd county.

In June, 1885, he was again elected county superintendent, and re-elected in 1887. In 1888, March 16, he received the Democratic nomination for treasurer of Floyd county, to which office he was elected by a handsome majority Nov. 6, 1888.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Hanna G. Scott, daughter of Wesley Scott, of Floyd county, Ind.

He is the son of Jeremiah and Dorcas Wilson Scott, his father being a native of Floyd county and his mother of Clark county, Ind. His father was born in 1831 and was a prominent farmer of Floyd county; he died May 28, 1886, leaving a wife and eleven children; all are living except the eldest. They are Wesley (who died Dec. 24, 1886, being trustee of Lafayette township), Levi H., Walter J., Angeline, Martha A., James H., William, Dorcas, May and Estella.

Mr. Scott has [three] children: Orella, Maude, Berla and Daisy.

He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Christian Church.

JAMES G. SHIELDS was born in Floyd county, Ind., October 10, 1829, and is a son of Clement N. and Mary (Stewart) Shields. The former was a native of Barren county, Ky., and is a son of Patrick Shields, who came from Virginia to Indiana when the latter was a Territory.

It is said that the first religious meeting held in the Territory was held in his house. Mary Stewart Shields was born in Barren county, Ky., of a very strict Christian family.

His father, after moving to this State, commenced merchandizing near New Albany in 1830, and 1832 moved into New Albany, where he continued to reside until his death.

The grandmother of the subject was among the first white women in the State of Indiana, and his grandfather was a member of the Provisional Convention that got up the Territorial Constitution of government of the Indiana Territory.

He was with Gen. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and was his warm personal friend, a Whig and a warm supporter of the General for the Presidency.

James G., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest of two boys, and was reared in New Albany. He received a good practical education, and upon reaching manhood engaged in the retail dry goods business; he was also interested at the same time in five Ohio river steamers, viz: "Huntress," "Star," "Burd Levi," "Cora S." and "Ollie Sullivan." His last steamboat venture was in 1879 - "Steamer Shields."

Prior to the war he was engaged in the jobbing business - from 1853 to 1860 - at New Albany, Indiana, and Keokuk, Iowa. He served the Government during the war, carrying provisions.

Since the war he has been a traveling salesman in Arkansas, representing McCord & Aydelotte hat house in Louisville. Both members of this firm died in 1888, and since January 1, 1889, Capt. Shields has been in the employ of their successors, H. C. & C. I. Warren.

In 1852 he was married to Miss Cora A. Snyder, of Salem, Ind. They have one daughter living out of four; his son Harry died in 1879.

He is a 33d degree Mason and a Past Eminent Commander of Knights Templar No. 5, New Albany, Ind. Mr. Shields is a man of intelligence, a business man of the best qualities, and a thorough gentleman.

S. S. STALCUP was born in Valeene, Ind., in 1855, and is a son of John and Martha (Riley) Stalcup. His grandfather, Samuel Riley, was a native of Virginia, and came to this

State when a boy. He grew to manhood and became a thorough business man. He established a bell foundry, and later engaged in mercantile business. When the Mexican war broke out he volunteered and served twelve months.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of New Albany, his family having removed to this place when he was but six years old. He worked for a time in the brick business, and in anything else that would support him. In 1875, he went into partnership with Geo. Hopkins, of Louisville, Ky., in the mercantile business, which he continued for two years.

He was married in 1880 to Miss Ida Samuel, of Louisville. They have three children – Carrie, Horace and Samuel S. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and of the Republican party.

JACOB B. STARR, born in Byrnsville, Harrison county, Ind., June 16, 1847, but located at Georgetown, Floyd county, Ind., with his parents, at the age of ten years.

He was educated at the common schools and then took an elective course in Hartsville University, completing his work in this institution in 1869. He then taught school in the county for nine years, when, in 1878, he was elected principal of West Spring Street School, New Albany, Ind., and removed to that city.

He continued seven years as principal of this school, when, in 1885, he was elected superintendent of the public schools of New Albany, and is now serving his fourth term in that honorable and responsible position. In 1876 and 1877 he was trustee of Georgetown township, Floyd county, Ind. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Christian Church.

In 1872 he was married to Miss Mary J. Lidikay, of Floyd county, and three children have blessed the marriage – Iler D., Oscar E. and Hattie M. He is a son of David B. and Mary Argenbright Starr, both natives of Harrison county, Ind. His father served three years in the army, which broke down his health, and from the effects of which he died at his home in New Albany in December, 1887. His mother is a resident of New Albany. He has two brothers living – W. L. Starr, a practicing physician and county coroner, and Huon J. Starr, millwright, New Albany.

PETER R. STOY, general manager, vice-president and treasurer of the Ohio Falls Iron Works. There are few men in Indiana who have attained more local prominence, socially and financially than the subject of this sketch. His history is much like that of others, who, by their own efforts have attained competence and position and yet wore the stamp of individuality. Commencing with no capital but an unblemished character, he has, by honesty and fair dealing, become known as one of Indiana's successful business men.

He was born February 25, 1825, in the village of New Albany. His father, Peter Stoy, was a ship cabin builder, who was born and reared in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother, Mary E. (Wicks) Stoy, was a native of Erie in the same State. Peter Stoy, Sr., came to New Albany in 1881. Mr. Stoy attended school in his native village until he was fifteen years of age. He entered the hardware store of Charles Woodruff, January 1, 1841, and continued in this and the dry goods business as clerk until 1845. At this time the death of his father occurred, and he took charge of the estate which was badly embarrassed. He succeeded in settling all liabilities and saved a competence for his mother. In the spring 1847 he took the position

of clerk on the Ohio River Steamer "Atlantis," but left this employment after one season, as the influence and early training of a pious father and mother made the wild and boisterous life of the steamer repugnant to him. He then engaged in the hardware trade in the store of his former employer – who had died in the meantime – accepting a share in the prospective profits of the business in lieu of salary. Here he remained until 1851 when he went into business on his own account. Purchasing his stock on an Eastern market, at first hand, he was enabled to offer as good inducements to the trade as older houses and became very successful. He has made numerous friends, and has passed through two severe financial crises with his credit unquestioned.

In 1866, with several others, he organized the Ohio Falls Iron Works. In 1873, after the great financial panic, he was elected vice-president of the company and in January, 1876, he was chosen vice-president, treasurer and general manager which position he now holds. He also continues his hardware business at the old stand, in which he is ably assisted by his two sons, Lewis R. Stoy and Raymond P. Mr. Stoy has been a member of the City Council the greater part of the time since 1850, and was elected by a large majority to the important office of commissioner of Floyd county. He is not now and never has been a politician. His political principles are Republican, but he was elected to office by the aid of Democratic voters in a county which gives a large Democratic majority.

In 1850 he married Miss Ellen Beeler, of New Albany, Ind., daughter of William and Elizabeth Beeler, and is a member of one of the best families of Floyd county.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoy have been honored members of the M. E. Church since 1843. Socially and financially Mr. Stoy stands among the most highly respected and influential citizens of New Albany.

GEORGE J. STROBEL was born at New Albany, Ind., April 26, 1861. His parents, Simon Strobel and Julia Winkler, were natives of Germany, coming to America in 1855, and locating at New Albany, where his father engaged in the leather business, which he continued until his death in 1884, at the age of 49, leaving a wife and five children; they are all living. They are George J., John L., Josephine, Carrie and Katie.

George J. Strobel was reared in New Albany and educated in the public schools, graduating from the New Albany Commercial College. After his graduation he engaged in the jewelry business at Cincinnati, but in 1883 returned to New Albany and entered the queensware business, which he continued until 1887, when he sold out and turned his entire attention to the wholesale leather and shoe finding business, which he had controlled while in the queensware trade. His place of business is at No. 8 East Market street.

He is a member of the German Benevolent Society and of the Catholic Church, and a man highly esteemed in business and social circles. His father was also a member of the Catholic Church, a business man of enterprise and a highly respected citizen.

SHELBY SUMMERS was born in Floyd county, Ind., December 5, 1845, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Utz) Summers; the former was born in Virginia, May 2, 1817, and came to Indiana with his parents when but a year old; his wife, Elizabeth Utz, was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Baker) Utz, both of whom were born in Rockingham county, Va.; the former in 1784 and the latter in 1890. The subject of this

sketch, Shelby Summers, was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. He was married, at the age of twenty-five, to Miss Henrietta Welch, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Russell) Welch, natives of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Summers have three children, viz: William O., Joseph V., and Elizabeth E. Mr. Summers owns sixty acres of highly improved land. He is an enterprising and prosperous farmer. He was elected township trustee of Georgetown township at the last election (1888) on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN H. THOMAS was born in Floyd county, Ind., February 9, 1828, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Martin) Thomas, the former a native of North Carolina, where he was born in 1807. His ancestors, he affirmed, came over in the Mayflower, making the Thomas family one of the oldest in the country. They eventually settled in Maryland, and from thence went to North Carolina, and came to this State many years ago. The latter, Mary (Martin) Thomas, was born in 1807, and was a daughter of Thomas Martin, who was a soldier under Gen. Harrison in his Indiana campaign of 1811, and was with him in the battle of Tippecanoe. He came originally from North Carolina.

John H., the subject of this sketch, was raised principally in Harrison county, and educated in the common schools – some of them very common – being of the log cabin, puncheon floor, stick chimney kind, common a half century ago. After reaching maturity, and having obtained a fair education, he commenced teaching, and followed it through the winter seasons from 1849 to 1864, occasionally teaching a summer term also. He then engaged in mercantile business in Georgetown, having moved to this county, which he has since followed with good success.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1854, to Miss Lavinia Zimmerman; both of her parents were of German origin, and emigrate to America in an early day, and settled in Maryland, thence to Virginia, and thence to Indiana, when in woods. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have no children – he, however, takes an active interest in educational matters. Mr. Thomas was elected clerk of Georgetown township, assessor for four years, and after serving a term was elected school trustee, which office he held for two or three terms; he is at present one of the trustees of the town.

He is a member of the United Brethren Church.

LOUIS VERNIA, born in Floyd county, Ind., June 9, 1836, is a son of Peter and Susannah Piers Vernia.

His father was a native of France, but came to the United States when only 15 years old, engaging, after his maturity, in the mercantile business, and being a heavy purchaser and shipper of produce to New Orleans and other Southern markets, continuing this business most of his life, and dying in 1881, at the age of 73 years.

Mr. Vernia's mother was a native of Ireland, coming to America at the age of five years.

Louis Vernia, the subject of this sketch, received only a common-school education. In 1857 he commenced business as a retail grocer in New Albany, continuing for four years. He then changed his business to a dealer in feed and grain and wholesale and retail groceries, his establishment being on Spring street and very large, and his business very

extensive. In 1887 he began to wind up his large business, but is yet engaged in the grocery trade.

Mr. Vernia is a member of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, and president of the prosperous Total Abstinence Temperance Society of that church. He has served several terms as a member of the New Albany Council, and was a reliable and wise member of that body.

He was married in 1868 to Mary E. Doherty, a native of Floyd county, Ind., and ten children have been born to the marriage: Mary, Anna, Susannah, Thomas, Louis, Edward, Paul, Martin, Roger and Herman.

FERDINAND GRAHAM WALKER is an artist of no mean pretensions. He was born at Mitchell, Lawrence county, Ind., February 16, 1859, and is the second son of Rev. Francis and Mary Graham Walker, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. His father is a Methodist preacher, and a member of the Indiana Conference, with which he has been connected for thirty-one years. Early in life Mr. Walker manifested the taste for art, which he has since cultivated with such marked success. At ten years of age he loved to draw, and in such exercises at school excelled all his young fellow pupils with ease. At the age of fifteen he entered the Art Department of DePauw College, where he remained some time. During this period he also received instruction and criticisms from Gen. S. W. Price, at that time a prominent artist of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Walker's success during these days marked the beginning of his true devotion to painting. Having made art his chosen study and vocation, October of 1885 found our gifted young painter a student in the famous art schools of Paris, France. Here at the Ecole de Beaux Arts and the Academie Colarossi, under the direct influence and guidance of the masters in Art, he enjoyed the highest advantages the world can afford a student for perfecting himself in the law and [technic] of fine art. His successes in the Paris schools were even more flattering than those of previous years. At the Academie Colarossi, after having been abroad but four months, Mr. Walker ranked third in the *concours* in a class of pupils some of whom had studied in the French schools eight years. Returning to the United States in November of 1886, Mr. Walker re-established himself in New Albany in the studio which he had opened prior to going abroad. Since returning he has given his time exclusively to palette, brush, and canvas, with that devotion to be seen only in the true artist. He married Miss Mary Watkin, an accomplished lady of New Albany, whose congenial tastes and sympathies finely harmonize with her husband's artistic inclinations. Thus far Mr. Walker has given largely of his time to portrait painting. But, though only turning thirty, he has done a great deal of fine work in other fields as well. He is an artist of high rank, and his genius is rapidly winning him a brilliant reputation.

HENRY WATKEYS, a prominent inventor of New Albany, and master mechanic of the L., N. A. & C. shops, was born in the Dominion of Canada in 1829. His parents, Henry and Susan Watkeys (*nee* Potter) were both Canadians by birth; his father was a mechanic by trade. The subject of this sketch, after receiving only the advantages of a common-school education, learned the trade under the tutelage of his father. In 1879 he invented a movable valve seat for locomotives, and in 1880 he invented a throttle valve, which was

adopted by the principal railroad systems of New York State, and at once linked his name among the other great inventors of the country. Among other things Mr. Watkeys has invented, and those which have proved successful as inventions, are the car axle with independent wheel, breech loading shotgun, water valve for hydrant purposes, etc. His wife was a Miss Serviah T. Coleman, of Massachusetts, to whom he was married in 1850, and have eight children – Henry, who is engineer and master mechanic; Luther C., clerk in L., N. A. & C. office; Frederick D., mechanic and draftsman; Frank B., machinist; the younger ones are Charles W., Gertrude, Mabel and Marion. Mr. Watkeys is an ardent Republican, and is a successful business man as well as a successful inventor.

JOHN R. WEATHERS, teacher, New Albany, Ind., was born at Marengo, Crawford county, Ind., March 12, 1847. He is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of his native county.

His father, Capt. Enoch Weathers, a leading farmer of his day, was also a native of Crawford county, and during his life held important local offices, and for many years held the rank of captain in State Militia.

Capt. Weathers' father, Richard, a Tennessean by birth, came to Crawford county, and settled there about 1810. Richard Weathers followed the pursuit of farming, and for many years he was a member of third division of United States Militia.

John R. Weathers, the subject of this sketch, received his primary education in the common schools, and subsequently entered the State University at Bloomington, Ind.

In 1870, he began life as a teacher in Marengo Academy, and continued as such in that institution until 1873, when he came to New Albany, and in the same year took charge of the Main street ward school, and held this position for six years.

In 1879 he removed to Little Rock, Ark., and became editor-in-chief of the *Little Rock Chronicle* and *Arkansas School Journal*. There he remained for one year. Returning to New Albany, he superintended the East Spring street school for one year, going thence to Cannelton, Ind., and was for five years superintendent of the public schools of that city.

He again returned to New Albany, and was elected principal of the East Spring street school, the position he now fills so acceptably to the patrons of the school.

Mr. Weathers' wife was a Miss Zibbie Anderson, of Bloomington, Ind., to whom he was married in 1870. Two children, Daisy M. and Nellie G.

John R. Weathers is a member of the Christian Church, a Mason, member of the G. A. R. Order and Sigma Chi fraternity, and is one of the leading and best known educators in Southern Indiana.

MERRILL A. WEIR, who was born at Salem, Washington county, Ind., is an illustration of what well directed, honest business effort may accomplish.

His father, David T. Weir, was born in Shelby county, Ky., and his mother Ann Eliza Townsend, in Bourbon county, Ky., and were married in Clark county, Ind., December 31, 1826.

Merrill A. Weir was attending the public schools at Salem when his father died, leaving a wife and five children, and compelling him, in order to aid in their support, to leave school.

By working at fifty cents per day and \$1.00 per month, he assisted his mother in educating and providing for the rest of the children, being the main support of the family.

At 22 years, having accumulated some money, he was married to Miss Nancy A. Bliss, daughter of Leonard Bliss, a prominent farmer of Washington county. He then engaged for three years in the drug business at Salem, and then commenced flatboating and speculating in produce. This laid the foundation of his fortune.

He left the river when the war broke out, and located at Mt. Vernon, Ind., where he entered largely into speculation in produce, pork and wheat – at one time, with two others, having \$250,000 invested in pork and wheat.

At the close of the war he was one of a party of capitalists that organized the First National Bank of Mt. Vernon, Ind.; was an officer and director in the bank for seven years, resigning in 1871, and removing to New Albany, where for two years he operated in pork.

In 1874 he helped to organize the Second National Bank of New Albany, of which he was elected director and cashier, serving as such until January, 1883, and then elected vice president.

In October, 1884, he resigned, intending to quit business, but was called, in December, 1884, to take charge of the New Albany National Bank as cashier, the former officer having resigned. Mr. Weir still remains in this position.

He started out in the world without a dollar, as the main support of his father's family, which he continued until they were all grown, and bought the old homestead of the heirs, built a good house on it, and gave it to his mother for a home during her life. At her death, not being willing that it should pass into the hands of strangers, he gave it to the Methodist Episcopal Church, for a parsonage, on the sole condition that the trustees of the church were to keep the graves of his parents in good condition after his death. This property cost him \$3,500.

He never had any children of his own, but assisted in the rearing and education of several. He never had a note to go to protest, and could always, within twenty-four hours' notice, pay all he owed. While residing at Mt. Vernon, he deposited \$10,000 in E. R. James' Bank, just before it failed, this being all the money he had. Two years later he got eighty cents on the dollar; yet when he thought he had lost all this money, he was not discouraged, but pushed ahead with energy, and during the two years he had to lay out of its use, made \$30,000.

Mr. Weir and his wife have always been kind to and helped the poor. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Weir is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Knight Templar of that ancient and honorable order.

SAMUEL M. WEIR is a descendant of an old Virginia family, who emigrated to Kentucky in pioneer times. He was born in New Albany, January 9, 1846, and is a son of William M. and Cassandra (Robertson) Weir, natives of Shelby county, Ky., but who removed to Clark county, when Indiana was still a territory. He (William M.) located in New Albany in 1826, and was a cabinet-maker and undertaker by trade. He was a man of considerable local prominence, and served as mayor of the city in 1846 and 1847; and also city treasurer for 1856, and was a strong Whig in politics. He died in 1862. Middleton Robertson, the maternal grandfather of the subject, was a native of Maryland, and removed to the Indiana Territory about 1795-98.

Samuel M., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools and in Towsley's private school. Most of his life has been spent in the public service. He commenced as clerk of the City Court, which he continued for six years, and has now been city treasurer for fourteen years in succession. He is a most excellent and accommodating public officer, an honest man, and a worthy citizen. In 1874 he married Miss Anna S. Humphreys, a daughter of Captain Humphreys, of New Albany, a prominent steamboat builder, and one of the early citizens of the country.

JAMES E. WILSON was born in Corydon, Harrison county, Ind., July 16, 1830, and is a son of George P. R. and Sarah (Spencer) Wilson, the former a native of Kentucky, and born in Bardstown in 1802. After his birth his parents moved to Louisville, where they remained until 1820, when they moved to Corydon, Ind.

George P. R. was a man of considerable prominence, and among the leading statesmen of that day. He was elected to fifteen or sixteen terms in the State Legislature, and one term State Senator, and for twenty years took as active a part in politics as any man in Harrison county. He was considered one of the finest orators in Southern Indiana. He was liberal in his views, earnest in his convictions, and delighted in the company and associations of old friends, with whom he could enjoy himself to the fullest degree. He was fond of hunting and fishing, and was considered one of the best rifle shots of his time. His father, Joshua Wilson, was a Virginian by birth, but of Irish descent.

Sarah Spencer, the mother of our subject, belongs to one of the most prominent families of Harrison county. She was the youngest daughter of Capt. Spear Spencer, a native of Nelson county, Ky., who was captain of a company and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe, and was killed on the field. She was born in Vincennes, January 13, 1809, and the same year her parents moved to Corydon, where she was brought up and lived all her life, dying there July 13, 1885. Her mother was Elizabeth Polk, of Nelson county, Ky., daughter of Capt. Charles Polk.

James, the subject of this sketch, was reared principally on a farm – that known as the old Harrison farm, situated seven miles west of Corydon, on Blue river, and once owned by Gen. William Harrison, grandfather of President Harrison. He remained on the farm until he was about twenty-two years of age, but was educated mostly in Corydon.

He was married in 1852, to Mary J. Davis, a native of this county, and born about eight miles northeast of Corydon. They have seven children, all of whom there are dead but two.

CHARLES WOLF was born September 26, 1849, in Floyd county, Ind., and is a son of David and Mary (Utz) Wolf, the former was one of the earliest settlers in Harrison county, Ind., but a native of Kentucky, born in 1805. His father, George Wolf, was one of the pioneers of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," and was of German descent; the latter, Mary Utz, was born in Tennessee, her father emigrated to Indiana about 1812, and spent the remainder of his life there.

Charles, the subject of this sketch, was brought up on the farm and received the benefit of a common-school education. He followed farm life for a number of years, and then engaged in the saw-milling business, which he still follows. He owns the Wolf Hotel in Georgetown, of which he is proprietor, and also owns a number of town lots in Georgetown,

and eighteen acres of highly improved land near the town. By careful management, economy and industry he has accumulated some property, and is so situated as to live comfortably and independently.

In 1871 Mr. Wolf was married to Miss Lavina Crandle, born in Floyd county, and a daughter of T. Crandle, born in Harrison county; his father was a native of Virginia, and a blacksmith. He made the first threshing machine used in Harrison county, and which was rather a unique affair compared with the perfect machines of the present day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have had seven children, viz: Ada M., born April 1, 1874; Ora A. , born August 23, 1876; Mary M. born June 1, 1878; Zella (deceased), born January 22, 1881; Noble E. (deceased), born March 1, 1882; Lottie O., born June 3, 1884, and Beulah, born August 17, 1887.

Mr. Wolf is a man of prominence in his community, and has been School Trustee in Georgetown some six years, and has served as president of the board.

GEORGE W. WOLF was born in Harrison county, April 13, 1835, and is a son of David and Mary (Utz) Wolf, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Virginia. The elder Wolf came to Harrison county in 1811 where he lived a number of years and then removed to Floyd county. He died at the age of eighty years. His father, George Wolf, was among the earliest settlers of Kentucky, and was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a German by descent. The maternal grandfather of subject, Adam Utz, was also of German origin, and removed to Indiana from Tennessee in 1812.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in Harrison county until eight years of age, when he removed with his parents to Floyd county. He received a common school education, and at the age of twenty-six years, was married to Miss Sarah A. Meriwether, a daughter of James P. Meriwether, came from Kentucky, and was among the first settlers of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have never had any children, but they have partly raised three children. In the latter part of 1862 the subject enlisted in Eighty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Co. I, and served faithfully until the close of the war, but during the time was transferred to the Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps. He was honorably discharged June 30, 1865, and returned home. He has since devoted his time and energies to farming and stock raising, in which he has been entirely successful. He has a farm of 200 acres of excellent land, well improved and in a high state of cultivation. He is one of Floyd county's energetic and influential farmers, and stands deservedly high among his neighbors.

FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, a native of Germany, was born October 30, 1830, and in 1848 came to the United States and located at Memphis, Tenn., remaining there one year. During this time he traveled through Tennessee and Mississippi, selling notions to the slaves. From Memphis he went to St. Louis, remaining there but a short time and coming thence to New Albany in 1850.

He remained in New Albany but a short time, going to Louisville, Ky., where, in 1852, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes and clothing, continuing in the business until 1864, when he purchased a large shoe manufactory in New Albany, and carried on the business for two years.

In 1866 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, which he sold out in 1867, and entered the live stock trade, buying and shipping to New Orleans. In 1869 he entered the feed, grain and commission business, and in 1873 added the wholesale liquor business, in which he is still engaged, doing the largest business in his line done in New Albany.

Mr. Wunderlich is a self-made man; he has built up his large business and a substantial fortune by his untiring energy, unswerving integrity and commercial aptitude.

He is a prominent Mason, which order he joined in Louisville in 1855, and has filled every position in the Blue Lodge, he is also a member of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, of the Knights of Honor and of the Ancient Order of Workmen.

He is a member of the City Council of New Albany from the Second Ward. He was married at Louisville, Ky., in April, 1853, to Miss Matilda Molloy, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1849. Two children, Mary and Christina, have blessed the union. Mary is the wife of Louis Michel, who was in business with Mr. Wunderlich. Louis Michel's death occurred in February, 1889.