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A CENTURY AND A HALF
OF
PITTSBURG AND
HER PEOPLE

GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS OF THE LEADING FAMILIES
OF PITTSBURG AND VICINITY, COMPILED
UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPER-
VISION OF

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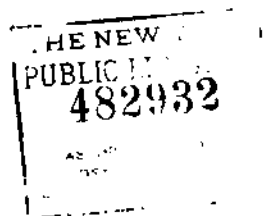
OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME III

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

1908



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PITTSBURG AND HER PEOPLE

THE OLIVER FAMILY. In scanning the pages of local history for Greater Pittsburg one frequently finds the names of men of such prominence as to be classed among those of state-wide, and even national fame. Such, indeed, is the name of Oliver, so well known in commercial circles from ocean to ocean—a name linked with Carnegie and other iron-masters who have, by their own genius and persistence in the mineral and metal world achieved no common success, but have become true captains of industry and leaders in their own special lines of work. In political, professional, journalistic and other callings the name stands for much that is superior and worth preserving—a record that their success and worthy achievements may be emulated by those who come after them.

(I) The first representative in this country of the Oliver family, of which this notice treats, was Henry W. Oliver, who married Margaret Brown. This worthy couple was of genuine Scotch ancestry, but natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1842. Their home before coming to America was Dungannon, county of Tyrone, Ireland. Upon coming to this country the emigrant ancestor engaged in the harness and saddlery business, which trade he had followed before coming here. He continued and prospered in this work until 1866, when he was able to retire with a competency. He was a member of the Christian church and reared his family in that communion. The American ancestor and wife were the parents of four sons and two daughters, as follows: 1. David B., whose sketch appears in this family history. 2. Mary, who married B. D. Holbrook, of Onawa, Monona county, Iowa, and had issue—Park K., who married Virginia Robinson, whose children are Weare and John S. Holbrook; George O., who married Georgietta Norris, and had Norris and Helen; David O., who married Abbie ———; Evans, who married Joana Oliver, whose issue is Bernard and Joana; Edith O., wife of Rex Kennedy. 3. Henry W., deceased, whose sketch appears within this family history. 4. James B., deceased, married Amelia Shields, still living. (See sketch of James B.) 5. George T., of whom later. 6. Margaret, wife of Doctor Cadwallader Evans, of Pittsburg, whose family consists of ten children—Henry O., married Louise Straub, whose child is Oliver; George O., married Annie Young, and they have Margaret B.; David O., deceased; Berne H., Cadwallader, Jr., Mary Frances, Margery, Dorothy, Deane M., Norman K., all born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Henry W. Oliver, the emigrant, died in 1888 and his wife in 1900, and were buried in the Allegheny cemetery.

(II) Henry W. Oliver, son of Henry W. and Margaret (Brown) Oliver,

was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland, February 25, 1840, and was but two years of age when his parents came to this country. He was educated at the public schools and at Newell's Academy, with no special training more than the ordinary youth of his time received, if indeed as much. At the age of thirteen years he began his business career as messenegr boy for the National Telegraph Company, in the city of Pittsburg, which was by no means the Greater Pittsburg of the twentieth century. Two years later, having filled well his position, he was called to the employ of Clark and Thaw, then general forwarding agents, and remained with them seven years. In 1859 he was made the shipping clerk for the iron manufacturers, Graff, Bennett and Company, with whom he remained until the first call by President Lincoln for volunteers to suppress the rebellion, April, 1861, when he enlisted in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers, and served his term of three months. Later in the war, when the Confederate General Lee sought to invade Pennsylvania, he again enlisted in an emergency regiment.

January 1, 1863, he organized the firm of Lewis, Oliver and Philips, and began the making of nuts and bolts on rather a small scale. In 1866 his two brothers were admitted to the firm, which continued to operate until 1880, when the firm was changed to Oliver Brothers and Philips. In the meantime the business had grown to gigantic proportions and they were rated as leaders in bar iron and specialties in the markets of the world. In 1888 the works were incorporated under the title of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, as now known. Mr. Oliver was the chairman of the board of directors of the new company. He had also become identified with other large industries and connected with the building of railroads, the great need of which, in the business in which he was engaged, he saw the need of securing for Pittsburg. First he became interested in the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, the first line to really compete with the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads for freight and tonnage at Pittsburg. He was one of the original proprietors of the road and one of its largest stockholders after it was established. He was also interested in the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, and from 1889 to 1894 was its president. He then desired better freight facilities between Pittsburg and Chicago and promoted the Akron and Chicago Junction road, connecting the Pittsburgh and Western with the Baltimore and Ohio system. As a railroad man he introduced many improvements of great merit and value, including the steel cars, in which he was largely interested. His mining interests in Pennsylvania, his coal lands, his copper mines in the far away Arizona country, together with his vast interests in the iron ore product of the Minnesota district were among his most valuable holdings. He was one of the pioneers in the Meseba ore district, and organized the Oliver Iron Mining Company, in which later he interested the Carnegie Steel Company in the famous Lake Superior country. Of later years his vast accumulation of wealth was invested in Pittsburg property, both in improved and unimproved realty. He purchased many tracts of land within the present city limits and erected fine business structures on the same with the view of the future needs of the place, in which he always had great faith.

It may be said from the time he entered upon life's business career as a modest messenger boy until his death in 1904, he was always active, energetic, public-spirited and highly successful. His whole life was busy with planning and then putting into execution his cherished plans, which were the original

offspring from his own active brain. It was this which eventually brought the vast estate which he held at the time of his death, and at the same time he seemed not unmindful of others. His neighbors, his home city and the commonwealth always found a place in all of his considerations. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Oliver and Snyder Steel Company.

Upon the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, Mr. Oliver with enthusiasm adopted its principles and ever continued to uphold and defend the same. He was known as an able and successful advocate of the great and progressive measures of his party. From 1879 to 1882 he was president of the common council of Pittsburgh. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1872, 1876, 1888 and 1892. In 1880 he was the presidential elector-at-large from his state. In 1882 he was selected by President Chester A. Arthur to represent the iron and steel interests of the country on the commission which was appointed to draw up and submit a new tariff to congress, and it was largely through his work in this commission that the metal schedule of the tariff of 1883 was so shaped as to mainly satisfy the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country. January 1, 1881, he was nominated by the Republican legislative caucus for the office of United States Senator, but on account of a division, which sometimes has characterized the party in Pennsylvania, he failed of election.

Mr. Oliver was united in marriage in 1862 to Edith A. Cassidy, of Pittsburgh, by whom one daughter was born, Edith, who married Henry R. Rea, now one of his executors. Mr. Oliver passed from earthly scenes February 8, 1904. The following is an extract from one of the editorials on his death, the same appearing in one of the Pittsburgh daily papers:

"To the general public, Mr. Oliver has been known recently as a man of enormous wealth. By those whose happy privilege it has been to know him well, however, he will be held in endearing memory not for his millions, nor yet for his mammoth enterprises, but for his engaging personality, his winsome disposition and his truly generous nature. His view was broad, his methods fair and his judgment always good. He was neither churl nor niggard. Perhaps he was too optimistic, but he it said to his credit that he was never pessimistic, and there were days and years during his eventful life when this very optimism proved a saving grace, more precious than any other quality of his character. Endowed with such a nature, which he permitted neither reverses nor riches to neutralize, his circle of acquaintances and associates was wide and influential, and to those his death is a personal bereavement. Mr. Oliver's place in history will be that of a great 'Captain of Industry.'

"In his untimely death Pittsburgh loses an ideal citizen. He was a public spirited man in the best sense of the word. A citizen who had at heart the commercial integrity and advancement of his municipality. He amassed great wealth, but it came to him as a reward for his financial genius that was clean and wholesome, untainted by any law or selfish desire. He was an upright man, conscientious and followed his light, illuminating pathway in straight ways. Cut off in the vigor of his years, he went to an honored tomb with the blessings of all who knew him and all who love the American citizen that gives his talents and wealth of character to raise and ennoble the successful men with whom honesty and integrity are the controlling motives."

After his death the select and common council of the city of Pittsburgh unanimously voted to perpetuate his memory by renaming Virgin Alley (which

thoroughfare was greatly widened through his influence), and called it "Oliver Avenue," which runs parallel and between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

(II) George Tener Oliver, son of Henry W. and Margaret (Brown) Oliver, was born in Ireland January 26, 1848. His parents had, however, been residents of Pittsburg since 1842, and were visiting their old home in Ireland at the date of his birth. He was educated in Allegheny City and at Bethany College, West Virginia, graduating in 1868. He became a lawyer and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1871, practicing successfully until 1881, when he retired from the legal practice to engage in the wire business. He was first vice-president of the Oliver Wire Company, continuing until 1899, when he became president. He was also president of the Oliver and Snyder Steel Company until he disposed of his manufacturing interests in 1901. January 1, 1901, he purchased the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, the oldest newspaper west of the Allegheny Mountains. He has since been in active control of this journal, as well as the *Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph*, which was the first evening paper in Allegheny county. Politically Mr. Oliver is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In 1884 he was a presidential elector, and was president of the Central Board of Education in Pittsburg from 1881 to 1884. He is a member of the leading clubs of Pittsburg, as well as of the Union League Club and University Club of New York city. In 1871 he married Miss Mary Kountze, of Omaha, Nebraska, by whom six children were born, as follows: 1. Margaret K., married John P. Young; 2. Mary D., married Doctor Alexander C. Blair; 3. George S., unmarried; 4. Augustus K., unmarried; 5. Jean, unmarried; 6. Bennett.

(II) David B. Oliver, son of Henry W. and Margaret (Brown) Oliver, was born in Dungannon, county Tyrone, Ireland, October 31, 1834. The father and mother emigrated to this country on account of their liberal political views, which interfered with the prosecution of his business in Ireland. David B. Oliver was educated in the public schools of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He has always taken an active part in educational matters, having served more than thirty-five years on the school board, consecutively, twelve years of which time he was its president. In 1866, with his brother, James B. Oliver, he was admitted to the firm of Lewis, Oliver and Philips, manufacturers of bolts and nuts, at South Pittsburg. In 1880, when Mr. Lewis sold his interest, the firm was reorganized and the firm of Oliver Brothers and Philips was formed, of which he was made general manager. In 1888, when the business was incorporated as the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, David B. Oliver also became general manager, continuing until 1891, when he retired from active business life.

He married, in 1861, Rebecca B. Cunningham, of an old Washington county, Pennsylvania, family, her great-grandfather, John Scott, having been the first member of congress elected from the district on its original formation in 1798. David B. and Rebecca B. (Cunningham) Oliver are the parents of the following children: 1. Henry, of whom later; 2. John C., of whom later; 3. Mildred; 4. Nora B., who married Charles S. Shoemaker; 5. Rebecca B., who married John Henry Ross; 6. Robert M.; 7. Jessie; 8. Virginia; 9. Charles, and seven who are deceased.

(II) James B. Oliver, son of Henry W. and Margaret (Brown) Oliver, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in April, 1844, and received his education in the public schools. In 1865 he was admitted to the firm with which



THE HOUSE OF THE FUTURE

Ray J. Oliver

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his brothers were connected as extensive iron workers and steel makers. He has been one of the prominent developers of this branch of industry. This company was first established in 1863, as the Oliver and Philips Company, and in 1887 was known as the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, it having been incorporated as such at that time. For thirty-seven years Mr. Oliver devoted his time and talents to the business, which has come to be one of large proportions. Mr. Oliver was the vice-president of the Oliver Steel and Iron Company and later president, and has spent the best years of his manhood in developing the business with which the Oliver family are famous throughout the country. He was recognized the country over as an expert in iron and steel business operations. Politically he was a supporter of the Republican party. He married Amelia Shields.

(III) Henry Oliver, son of David B. and Rebecca (Cunningham) Oliver, was born October 19, 1862, at Wooster, Ohio. He was educated at the public schools of Pittsburg and at Allegheny City. He also attended Yale University, from which he graduated with the class of 1885. A few years later he became a chemist at the Oliver Iron and Steel Company's works, where he remained several years. He next became superintendent of the Hainsworth Steel Company and retained that position after the company was acquired by the American Steel and Wire Company. Subsequently he became general superintendent of the Shoenburger works of the American Steel and Wire Company, which position he resigned in October, 1902, to become vice-president of the Oliver and Snyder Steel Company. Upon the death in 1905 of James B. Oliver (his uncle), he was elected president of the Oliver and Snyder Steel Company. He is also president of the Monongahela Natural Gas Company and vice-president of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, which positions he still holds.

He was married January 21, 1903, to Eliza Robinson, daughter of General James F. and Mary (Wheeler) Robinson, of Lexington, Kentucky. Two children bless this union, born in Leetsdale, a suburb of Pittsburg—Henry, Jr., and Mary Robinson.

(III) John C. Oliver, son of David B. Oliver (2), was born in Pittsburg, October 29, 1863, and received his early education in his native city and later attended Yale University, graduating with the class of 1885, when he became superintendent of the Fifteenth Street Mill of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, where he remained until 1894. He then became associated with the Monongahela Tin Plate Company as its general manager and vice-president, remaining with them until they sold out in December, 1898, and then connected himself with the American Tin Plate Company, being their manager in the Pittsburg mills district up to January, 1900, when he became vice-president of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company. Upon the death of his uncle (James B. Oliver) he became president, and holds the position at the present time. He resides in Allegheny City, where he has represented his ward, the Eleventh, in the city council for the past sixteen years. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Club, Allegheny County Club, the University Club of New York City, and the Graduate Club of New Haven, Connecticut. He is unmarried.

THE ARONSON FAMILY. Many of the great business enterprises and large fortunes which have come into the possession of Pittsburgers during

its history, have been gained by young and middle-aged men who had the ability to grasp the opportunities about them, and with courage and much faith in the city's future put their full manhood into the special line they seemed best adapted to. Fortune is a lazy goddess. She never comes to us, but may be found and won by energy and concentration of our powers. The Aronsons, of Greater Pittsburg, are among the most notable men of this class; they did not wait for time to develop the city about them, attaining a fortune possibly by the rise of real estate in their old age, but they early set their energies to work to help advance the city's growth, and their efforts have been crowned with the success that all may attain in this country, where every man is a sovereign.

The Aronson brothers—four in all—are lawyers, real estate dealers, oil and gas operators and general bankers. Their success has been almost phenomenal in the last decade, which more than covers the period which they have operated in the city in these special lines of business. Each one of the brothers is especially adapted to the department over which he has charge in the combined operations, which have come to be of immense proportions and constantly on the increase with the passing years. Their ability and honesty of dealing puts them each and all in touch with the best business element of western Pennsylvania, to which their operations are chiefly confined.

In 1900 I. Leonard Aronson, then but twenty-one years old, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar and opened an office at No. 518 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, where with his brother, Harry M. Aronson, who was not admitted until a few years later, he is still practicing law under the firm name of Aronson & Aronson, which has come to be one of the strong law firms in Allegheny county. In 1902-3, seeing the future demands for outside real estate property, the Aronsons formed the "Aronson Realty Company," having in view, primarily, the attending to any real estate transactions and the placing of mortgages in the densely populated region surrounding the Hill and Hump. This proved a successful business venture, as there was a great demand among the foreign population for such facilities. At first the business was transacted in a small office at 704 Fifth avenue, but soon grew to such magnitude that larger quarters had to be secured, when they acquired a perpetual lease on the building located at the corner of Fifth avenue and Tunnel street, which they remodeled at much expense, and which has since been known as the Aronson building. Within a short time their business prospered with such rapidity that other branches or departments had to be organized. The original Aronson Realty Company was organized under the incorporate laws of Pennsylvania in June, 1903, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the purpose being to conduct a general real estate, insurance and collecting agency. This was followed in September of the same year by the Aronson Brothers Company, bankers. It is now capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars. This company does a general banking, brokerage and foreign exchange business.

In the same month—September, 1903—the "Real Estate Auction Company," with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, also incorporated under the Pennsylvania laws, was formed for the purpose of conducting a real estate auction business, which has also been successful. Still later the four brothers organized what is known as the "Lawyers' Oil Company," which does a general business in oil and gas, and is capitalized at seventy-five thousand dollars.

In the month of February, 1905, the Aronson brothers secured a charter

for the Real Estate Savings and Loan Association, capitalized at an even million dollars. This company issue loans on real estate on weekly, monthly and yearly payments. Other companies owned by these brothers are the Aronson Improvement Company and the Standard Construction Company, making their combined capital over a million and a half dollars.

The offices of all these companies, known as the Aronson Enterprises, are in their building at No. 646 Fifth avenue. They are all equipped with the most modern fixtures, appliances and furniture suitable for carrying on their enormous transactions. More than eighty trained clerks, accountants and salesmen are employed by the concern. No outsiders are connected with the business, the whole being handled by the four brothers, I. Leonard Aronson being president of all the branches, Harry M. being secretary and treasurer, while the brothers, Jacob H. and Joseph A. Aronson, have charge of various departments. Joseph A. has charge of the soliciting department and looks well to the inside sales, while Jacob H., the youngest of the four brothers, although but twenty-four years of age, is looked upon as one of the best judges of realty in Greater Pittsburg. He has charge of a score or more of salesmen, several of whom are three times his age. The rent department of this business house has on its list over twenty-five hundred tenants. Their banking department has been highly successful. Miniature banks are provided for their patrons who desire them for small savings. The Foreign Exchange department, in which are found men who can talk almost any language, looks after the forwarding of money to all foreign parts of the world. A steamship ticket agency is also conducted very successfully.

The president of this combined business enterprise, I. Leonard Aronson, is largely interested in down-town realty as well as some of the best financial institutions in the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and sees a "greater" for the future of his city. Combining his own time and talent with that of his brother, Harry M. Aronson, and with the two younger brothers the success of their business has been assured from the start.

Concerning the ancestry and personal history of the four Aronson brothers who make up the business company just mentioned, it may be said that the father is Samuel Aronson, from Breslin, Germany, who came to the United States in 1865, settling at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the dry-goods business, being connected with several wholesale establishments until 1894, when he retired from active business pursuits. He is of the Reformed Jewish church and reared his family in this religious faith. He married Miss Leah Goldman, a native of Pittsburg, born in 1856. The date of her marriage was 1873. The children of this union were: 1. Annie, now wife of Bennett Levy, born in Pittsburg in 1876. 2. I. Leonard, born in Pittsburg in 1878, now an attorney and banker. 3. Joseph A., born in 1879, now one of the real estate firm of the Aronson brothers. 4. Harry M., born in 1881, in Pittsburg, now the secretary and treasurer of the real estate company composed of himself and his brothers; also a practicing attorney, of the firm of Aronson & Aronson. 5. Jacob H., born in 1883, in Pittsburg, one of the real estate firm. 6. Ida M., born in Pittsburg in 1886. 7. Emma S., born in Pittsburg in 1888. 8. Harvey M., born in Pittsburg in 1890.

Aaron Goldman, Mrs. Samuel Aronson's father, was a native of Germany, and came to America in 1835, first locating in Louisiana, but later came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he died December 21, 1906. He was one of the

early Hebrew settlers of Pittsburg. He was born in Slavant, Germany, December 16, 1821, and coming to New Orleans in 1835 was there engaged with an uncle in the cotton brokerage business until 1849, when he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was here engaged in the dry-goods trade until after the close of the Civil war. He then engaged in the wholesale liquor business, continuing until about 1896, when he retired from active life as a business man. Several years before his death he fell from a street car and injured one of his limbs, so that he was deprived of the use of it the remainder of his life.

Harry M. Aronson, son of Samuel and Leah (Goldman) Aronson, was educated at the public schools of Pittsburg, on Grant street. After graduating from the Pittsburgh High School he took a law course at the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1902, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in June, 1902, and soon thereafter was admitted to the Pennsylvania supreme court, United States circuit court, United States district court and the United States supreme court. He became a partner and member of the firm of Aronson & Aronson, composed of himself and I. Leonard Aronson, his brother. In 1903 he became secretary and treasurer of the Aronson Realty Company at No. 646 Fifth avenue. In 1904 he was made the treasurer of the Aronson Brothers' Banking Company and also treasurer of the Aronson Real Estate Auction Company. In 1906 he became treasurer of the Lawyers' Oil Company, and aided in forming and became treasurer of the Real Estate, Savings and Loan Association, all Pennsylvania corporations.

Mr. Aronson has never been active in politics, preferring to pay strict attention to the many business enterprises with which he is associated, and in which he has been eminently successful. He is a member of the Eighth Street Temple, now being erected at the corner of Fifth and Morewood avenues. He is also connected with the Jewish Home for the Aged, and the Jewish Hospital. He is a director of Harmony Club, and a member of Americus Club and the Duquesne Club.

EDWARD JAMES SMAIL, a prominent member of the Pittsburg bar, is the son of Samuel and Catherine (Mainhart) Smail. He was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1859. When about three years of age he accompanied his parents on their move to Johnstown, Cambria county, where he passed through the public schools. Having returned to his native county, he entered the Greensburg Academy, and later taught in the public schools of Westmoreland county. Subsequently he attended the Southwestern State Normal College, from which he graduated in June, 1880, and in August of the same year began the study of law in the office of ex-Governor William A. Stone, where he was an earnest student; and in January, 1883, was admitted to the bar. He became a practitioner in all of the courts, and at an early age became a prominent member of the bar. Within a few years his reputation had extended until he became one of the accepted leading attorneys of Pittsburg. He has been connected as counsellor with many of the most important cases before the Pennsylvania courts, and is now enjoying the fruits of a lucrative legal practice. Being thorough in every detail of his profession, well read and abundantly trained, careful at every point, both in the preparation of papers and the examination of his witnesses, coupled with

a forceful, pleasing address, the natural result has been the career of a highly successful lawyer. He has long since been an officer, stockholder and attorney for several extensive corporations.

Politically Mr. Smail is an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party, in which he has been a leader in numerous campaigns, where his potent work was instrumental in bringing victory to his party. Among the societies to which he belongs may be named the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Americus Republican Club, the Young Men's Tariff Club and the Masonic Country Club. He is also a member of the various Masonic fraternity societies, being a past master of Braddock's Field Lodge, No. 510; Shiloh Chapter, No. 257; Tancred Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; Thirty-second Degree Consistory Mason; life member of Syria Temple (Shriners), also a past exalted ruler and life member of Pittsburg Lodge, No. 11, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Mechanics orders.

Since 1884 Mr. Smail has resided at Braddock, Pennsylvania, and has been largely interested in its financial, social, religious and educational institutions. He was a stockholder in the Union National Bank, now absorbed by the First National Bank, and has served as member and president of the board of education many years, as well as being one of the trustees of the Carnegie Free Library. He is a consistent member and secretary of the church board of the First Christian church.

Mr. Smail was married in 1883 to Miss Ella Dyer, daughter of E. F. D. and Eliza A. (Ashworth) Eshelman, of the Second ward of Allegheny City. The children born of this union are: 1. Hazel Inez. 2. Edward James, Jr., and 3. Nellus Urilda.

THE CRAIG FAMILY. The Craigs, of Pittsburg, to which belonged the Revolutionary soldier and pioneer citizen, Major Isaac Craig, and his influential son, Neville Craig, who wrote the history of his father's life in 1854, came in 1765 or 1766 to America from the neighborhood of Hillsborough, county Down, Ireland, and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had been apprenticed in his native land to the house-carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Philadelphia until he formed an intimate acquaintance with the active and enterprising men of the place and acquired a correct knowledge of the mode of doing business there, after which he assumed the responsibilities of a master carpenter. In this situation he continued to labor until the breaking out of the war for independence. In November, 1775, he received an appointment as the oldest lieutenant of marines in the navy, then being fitted out by this continent—and in that capacity he served ten months on board the "Andrew Doria," commanded by the gallant but unfortunate Nicholas Biddle, who was soon after blown up by the Randolph frigate in an action with a British man-of-war ship. While on board that ship it formed one of the squadron commanded by Commodore Hopkins, who made a descent upon the island of New Providence, in the West Indies, took possession of the two forts, Nassau and Montogu, captured the governor, and seized a large quantity of military stores, then much needed by the American army. Engaged in that expedition were several officers of note, including the gallant Scotchman, Paul Jones, and Commodore Abraham Whipple.

Soon after he returned from this expedition Mr. Craig was promoted from lieutenant to captain of the marines, and in November of the same year was ordered to do infantry duty, which he did several months. He was present at the famous Delaware crossing by Washington, the capture of the Hessian band at Trenton, New Jersey, and was at the battle of Princeton. In February, 1777, the commandant of the marines was ordered to take charge of some pieces of artillery and to instruct the men in that service. From that date until the close of the war Isaac Craig served as an artillery officer. March 3, 1777, Captain Craig was appointed captain of artillery in the regiment then formed under Colonel Thomas Proctor, in which regiment he continued to serve until it was disbanded at the close of the war.

September 11, 1777, he was engaged at the battle of Brandywine. His company suffered great loss, and he was wounded, though not seriously. The ensuing month he was at the battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania. The following winter, that of 1777-78, was spent by the army in log huts at Valley Forge; the suffering of which every reader of history well knows. Early in the spring of 1778 Captain Craig and several officers were ordered to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, "to learn the art of laboratory," which was the preparation of ammunition and general supplies, scientifically tested, for the use in the artillery service especially. Here he labored hard and became skilled, and well it served him in later years, after the Revolutionary war, in preparing ammunition for Generals Wayne, St. Clair and Harrison.

Captain Craig remained at Carlisle from February 1 to August, 1778, and thus was not present with the army during the retreat of the British troops across New Jersey from Philadelphia in June, nor at the battle of Monmouth. Letters still in possession of the family show that Captain Craig, in April, 1779, was in command of the fort at Billingsport, on the Delaware, below Philadelphia. In July of the same year he was in General Sullivan's army, marching against the Six Nation tribes of Indians and their white allies, the British Tories, under the notorious Brandt and the Butlers, in the Genesee valley of New York state. After the return of Sullivan into the settlements, Captain Craig rejoined his regiment, and in January, 1780, was with the army at Morristown, New Jersey. During the intensely cold winter of 1779 and 1780, the night of January 14, the time set for Washington to attack the British on Staten Island, Captain Craig was detailed to command the artillery, consisting of four six-pounders and two five and one-half inch howitzers, but finding the communication had not been cut off for recruits to the enemy, as was supposed, the American army retreated with but small loss, however.

April 20, 1780, an order was issued from General Washington (through Timothy Mattack) for Captain Craig: "Ordered that Lieutenants, Sub-lieutenants, Justices of the Peace and others of the counties through which Captain Craig shall pass, to give him such aid and assistance in transporting such stores and artillery supplies as the occasion may require." In compliance to orders from Colonel Brodhead, Captain Craig took the "Virginia Road" (the Braddock Route), and reached his destination on the evening of May 29, and from that time until the day of his death, in May, 1826, he resided in or near Pittsburg.

In the winter of 1780-81 it was decided by Governor Jefferson, of Virginia, who wrote Washington for a supply of artillery, to engage in the Kentucky expedition against Detroit, and they ordered that Captain Isaac Craig be the

commander-in-chief of such artillery. The supplies being very low at Fort Pitt he was compelled to go to headquarters for additional supplies. The Craig descendants still have much correspondence between Washington, General St. Clair and Captain Craig concerning this expedition. Arrangements having finally been made, he embarked for the Falls of the Ohio the middle of May, acting under General Clarke, who had depended on the Kentucky troops to join him, which they failed to do, thus leaving the proposed expedition a failure. Craig remained at the Falls until November, and finally General Clarke allowed him to return to Fort Pitt. A letter, dated Fort Pitt, December 29, 1781, to General Washington from General Irwin, then in command at Fort Pitt, says: "Captain Craig with the detachment of artillery arrived the 26th. He got up the river with much difficulty, being forty days on the way, occasioned by low water. He was obliged to throw overboard his gun-carriages, but brought his pieces and stores safely."

The same letter mentions the melancholic intelligence of "A Colonel Lochry, of Westmoreland county, and about one hundred men, volunteers for the defense of that country, who started to join General Clarke and were all killed or taken by the Indians." Captain Craig confidently believed that he was watched on his way up the Ohio by Indians, and that nothing but his vigilance prevented his party from an attack.

When Fort Pitt was threatened by the Canadians and Indians it was found that the old log magazine, built when the fort was, was badly decayed and very insecure, so it was planned to build a substantial stone building, which work was placed under the superintendency of "the late Captain, then Major, Craig" (who had been promoted during his absence down the river to take rank October 7, 1782), which as documents show go to prove frightened an intended invasion away, as three hundred British and five hundred Indians had started to attack Fort Pitt, but finding that the place was being rebuilt, and supposedly greatly strengthened, they abandoned the scheme.

In November, 1782, Major Craig had orders to take Lieutenant Rose and six active men and proceed to Cuyahoga and Grand River, for the purpose of learning whether or not the British were attempting to build a military post at Sandusky. They left November 13, taking one horse with them and plenty of food, as they believed; they crossed the Little and Big Beaver and eluded the Indians. One man was left with the horse and supplies at some point en route, and the party was to unite with him again, but they were gone so long they never met again. The weather was cold and roads almost impassable. They did, however, learn that no work had been commenced by the British at Sandusky, and hence retraced their steps homeward. On the way back to Pittsburg the stream had frozen over, but not sufficient to bear a man's weight, so they proceeded, one man ahead broke the ice with a stick, and the party stripped off their clothes and waded the ice-cold water, carrying a torch in one hand and their clothing in the other. Upon reaching the homeward shore, they, with lighted torches, built a camp-fire and dried and warmed themselves before marching home. While they were out as spies in an enemy's country the treaty of peace was being signed between the United States and Great Britain.

With the close of the Revolution and the consequent disbanding of the army and its officers Major Craig, with the remainder, necessarily had to seek some employment, so he and Stephen Bayard, a lieutenant-colonel in the army,

formed a partnership to engage in the mercantile business at Pittsburg, with the design to also deal in lands and town lots. They bought of the Penns the first land sold within the limits of what is now Pittsburg. The date was January 22, 1784; the land was described as: "A certain tract of land lying and being a point formed by the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, bounded on two sides by the said rivers, and on the other two sides by the fort and the ditch running to the Allegheny, supposed to contain about three acres." Four months later the Penns concluded to lay out a town here and these two original purchasers waived their rights and took instead, on December 31, 1784, thirty-two lots of ground on the new plat, which really covered all the ground contained in the three-acre tract except that used for streets, and in addition all within the outworks of Fort Pitt. The evils of intemperance were not then so minutely regarded as they are now, so the firm above mentioned extended its business to the establishment of a distillery. They had designed to erect a wind-mill to propel their milling machinery, having seen its utility while in service in the West Indies, but it was not carried out, and soon steam power came into use.

His recollections were that in 1796 Pittsburg had about one hundred and two houses. He wrote in his journal July 25, 1784: "I have provided a house for the reception of the goods when they arrive. I have a distillery." They engaged in mercantile business in 1784, and had a saw mill up the Allegheny. He wrote to a Philadelphia firm in 1784: "I am greatly in need of three barrels of whiskey and one of rum, for want of which my neighbors get all the skins and furs."

Major Craig had a taste for mathematics, was an expert carpenter, was fond of mechanical art and philosophical experiments, and no doubt for this reason he was made a member of the American Philosophical Society in March, 1787, being elected a complimentary member, without his asking.

In September, 1789, an act was passed by the legislature incorporating the First Presbyterian church of the town of Pittsburg; there were eleven trustees named, six of whom were Revolutionary soldiers and all officers, including Major Isaac Craig. He aided in building the original log meeting-house, as well as the later brick edifice. In October, 1789, Stephen Bayard withdrew from his firm relations with Major Craig, who in turn sold his interest to other Philadelphia men and then removed to his farm, adjoining that of his father-in-law and brother-in-law, Presley Neville. He continued there but a short time, however, as with the organization of the new national government his old commander and warm friend, General Henry Knox, was appointed the first secretary of war, and in February, 1791, he offered him the situation of deputy quartermaster and military storekeeper at Pittsburg, then but a mere frontier hamlet. He accepted it, and as that was before "political jobs" gave the clerks fat offices, he had much hard work, but filled the position well. This was prior to the introduction of steamboats, and the quartermaster had to provide flat-boats to convey troops and supplies down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and other crafts, keel boats, etc., to convey similar articles up the Allegheny and French creek to Fort Franklin and Le Boeuf. In December, 1791, he was called upon by the secretary of war to superintend the construction of a fort, which at his request was called Fort Fayette, after that chivalric Frenchman under whom his brother-in-law, Presley Neville, had served as an aide-de-camp. He also superintended similar works at Wheeling.

and Le Boeuf, as well as Presq' Isle. In 1794, when a line of mail boats was established between Pittsburg and Fort Washington, on the Ohio river, he was the director of building such mail boats.

In March, 1791, there was an Indian scare at Pittsburg, and at a mass meeting it was resolved to ask the loan of one hundred guns from the United States, which were in charge of Major Craig, he being the quartermaster. He was told that they would take them by violence unless he gave them up peaceably, and that if the government wanted them within sixty days they would return them. Major Craig disliked to do this, but knowing his powerless condition he let them go. They were not needed, as the sequel was, and later the secretary of war informed him he did right; also that the guns had been given to Pennsylvania as their portion of arms some months previous.

At the time of the "Whiskey Insurrection" in 1794, the house of General John Neville, the inspector of revenues, and the father-in-law of Major Craig, was twice attacked by armed men. The last attempt was successful, his dwelling house, barns and out-building were burnt to the ground; the mail robbed; the inspector, his son and other adherents of the national government driven from the country. At the same time General Anthony Wayne was preparing for his decisive campaign against the western Indians. Reinforcements, supplies and munitions of war had all to be sent from Pittsburg to Fort Washington, and this all under the direction of Major Craig, and he at the same time was being urged by Alexander Hamilton to not abandon his post, and added: "Even in the worst event, you will find safety in the fort." Several nights he was compelled to seek refuge in the fort, but days his duty called him up and down the river on horseback, on which trips he always went well armed. For that and other faithful duties he was tendered the office of commissary general to General Wayne's army in November, 1794, but declined on account of the condition of his family, but he named Major Kirkpatrick, who was at once appointed and remained with the army until Wayne's death at Erie, December 15, 1796.

In 1797, General O'Hara and Major Craig commenced the manufacture of glass at Pittsburg, which (possibly), aside from the works in Fayette county, was the first glass works established west of the Alleghenies.

In the trouble with France and Spain, in 1798, he had to superintend the building of an ocean boat at Pittsburg suitable for such service. He also built two galleys, "President Adams" and "Senator Ross," in 1798.

Like three-fourths of the officers of the Revolutionary army, Major Craig belonged to the party to which Washington and Hamilton belonged, politically, and when Mr. Jefferson came into power Major Craig was removed.

In the war of 1812-14 his services as an expert were in demand as an artilleryman. This was his last public work. During the last years of his life he became financially embarrassed on account of liabilities he had assumed for friends, and his real estate was all sold, and in the autumn of 1815 he removed to a good farm, owned by his wife, on Montour Island in the Ohio river, nine miles below Pittsburg, where he passed his last days in comfort. Born of Protestant parentage; moral character never impeached; he read his Bible daily, even through the trying days of war, and he passed peacefully from earth's shining circle June 14, 1826, and was buried in the First Presbyterian burying ground at Pittsburg. His son paid this tribute to his father: "A sincere Christian, an honest man, a faithful and diligent officer, a good citizen,

kind neighbor, affectionate husband and a most indulgent father."

Major Craig married, February 1, 1785, Miss Amelia Neville, only daughter of General John Neville, a native of Virginia, he who had been a colonel of one of the Virginia regiments, and who then resided at Woodville, eight miles from Pittsburg. He had there entered a large tract of land while it was supposed to belong to Virginia. The children by this union, aside from three who died in infancy, were as follows: 1. Harriet, born December 25, 1785, in Fort Pitt, died May 29, 1867; married John H. Chaplin and had issue—Lieutenant William Craig and Amelia. 2. Neville B., born March 29, 1787; married Jane Ann Fulton. 3. Matilda, born March 12, 1788; married Reese E. Fleeson and had issue—Reese C., Isaac Craig, William, Thomas Plunket and Eugene. 4. Presley Hamilton, born May 28, 1789; died August 8, 1848; surgeon in the United States army and medical director, under General Taylor, in the war with Mexico. 5. Henry Knox, born March 7, 1791; died December 7, 1869, of whom further mention will be made. 6. John Neville, born February 7, 1793; died July 21, 1870, unmarried. 7. William, born November 26, 1794; died young. 8. Isaac Eugene, born March 3, 1797; lieutenant in the United States army (engineers' corps); fell in a duel with Lieutenant Maul over a remark made by Maul concerning a Carlisle lady—both fell with the first pistol shot. 9. Oldham G., born March 14, 1800; died suddenly of heart trouble at Cologne, Germany, October 4, 1874. He was a bank teller of Pittsburg and left issue—Isaac, Eugene, Samuel, Robert, Caroline and Morgan. 10. Amelia Neville, born July 9, 1801, and died October 22, 1877, unmarried.

General John Neville, grandfather of the children just named, was born in Virginia, July 26, 1731, and died July 29, 1803, in what is now Neville township, Allegheny county, and was buried in Trinity churchyard, Pittsburg. He married Winfred Oldham, daughter of Colonel Oldham, a native of Virginia. They had two children—General Presley Neville and Amelia, who married Major Isaac Craig.

General Presley Neville, son of General John Neville, was born in Winchester, Virginia, September 6, 1755, and died December 1, 1818. He married Nancy Morgan, the accomplished daughter of the celebrated General Morgan, leader of the rifle corps of the Revolution, and of whom Breckenridge said: "Blessed him with an offspring as numerous and beautiful as the children of Niobe." Mr. Neville was an aide-de-camp on General Lafayette's staff and an accomplished man. His declination to accept the nomination for congress in August, 1798, was a great disappointment to his district, which then comprised Greene, Washington and Allegheny counties. On two occasions he entertained the celebrated Frenchmen—once the duke of Orleans, and the uncrowned King, the Marquis Lafayette. He then resided at the corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburg, where he received and entertained these noted Frenchmen, then subjects of the fallen monarchy. At the ceremonies over the death of Washington a famous oration was delivered in Pittsburg by General Neville on January 11, 1800.

(II) Harriet Craig, eldest child of Major Isaac Craig, born in old Fort Pitt, December 25, 1785, married John H. Chaplin and had issue—Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin and Amelia Chaplin.

(III) Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin was born in Pittsburg, April 11, 1810, and died April 25, 1856, in the officers' quarters at the Charleston Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts. He married, February 8, 1833, Sarah J.

Crossan, born in Pittsburg January 14, 1813, daughter of James and Nancy (Morrow) Crossan. The issue by this union was: 1. James Crossan Chaplin, of whom later. 2. Amelia Neville Chaplin, who died aged seventeen years. 3. Annie C., now living in Allegheny; married George A. Q. Miller. 4. William Huntington Chaplin, who died unmarried. 5. Presley Neville Chaplin, who married Josephine Wharton, both deceased. Their issue was Oliver, Etta and Amelia Neville. 6. John M. Chaplin, of whom later. 7. Melchoir Beltzhoover Chaplin, of whom later. 8. W. Wilson Chaplin, of whom later.

Concerning Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin, it should be added in this connection that he was a lieutenant in the United States navy from 1826 to 1851, and had a brilliant naval career. He was the son of John Huntington Chaplin, an attorney-at-law of Pennsylvania, who died at Pensacola, Florida, and his father was Benjamin and his mother Amanda Sarah (Huntington) Chaplin. Amanda Sarah was the daughter of Colonel Jabez Huntington, born in Windham, Connecticut, 1738, a graduate of Yale College in 1758. He was a member of the Connecticut council, 1764-1781; high sheriff, 1782, and died November 24, 1782. He married August 6, 1760, Judith Elderkin, born in Norwich, Connecticut, who was the attorney of Connecticut; member of "Committee of Safety" under General Trumbull during the Revolutionary war, and was prominent both in civil and military affairs. He died at Windham, Connecticut, and had descended from John Elderkin, of England, who came to Massachusetts in 1637 and to Norwich in 1664. He married, in 1660, Elizabeth, widow of William Gaylord, of Windsor. He died at Norwich, June 23, 1687, aged seventy-one years.

Colonel Jabez Huntington (II), a son of General Jabez Huntington, born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 26, 1691, died at Norwich September 25, 1752. He was prominent in civil and military affairs. He married, May 21, 1725, Miss Sarah Wetmore, who died March 21, 1783. He was the son of Christopher Huntington, born November 1, 1660; died April 24, 1735, at Norwich, Connecticut. He was deacon in the church of that town from 1695 to 1709, and was a large land-owner. May 26, 1681, he married Sarah Adgate, born in January, 1663; died in February, 1706, at Norwich, Connecticut. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mrs. Mary Bushnell (widow of Richard), *nee* Marvin, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin, born in England and came to America in 1635.

Christopher Huntington was the son of Christopher Huntington, born in England, came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1633, and to Norwich, Connecticut, 1660, where he died June 28, 1706. He married Ruth Rockwell, of Windham, Connecticut, born in England August 1, 1633. She was the daughter of William and Susan (Chapin) Rockwell. Her father came to America in the ship "Mary and John." He was married in England, April 14, 1624. He was a Puritan, who in 1630, with one hundred and forty families, organized a church and left for America. His family was of Norman origin, running back to Sir Ralph de Rockville, a Knight of the tenth century. The widow of William Rockwell afterward married a member of the colony, Matthew Grant, the ancestor of General and ex-President U. S. Grant.

Christopher Huntington (I) was a son of Simon and Margaret (Baret) Huntington, born in England. He died on ship, off the coast of Massachusetts, in 1633.

(IV) William Wilson Chaplin, son of Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin,

was born on the old homestead on Neville Island, in Allegheny county, July 4, 1854, and died June 29, 1907. He obtained his education in the public schools of Pittsburg. After graduating from the high schools he entered the Pittsburgh Oil Exchange as assistant clearing house manager. At the end of two years he was elected as manager of the company. Next he accepted a position as manager of the Pittsburgh Petroleum, Stock and Metal Exchange, beginning in 1894. He then went into the city controller's office under H. I. Gourley, where he remained until he was elected secretary and manager of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, in March, 1899. He held this position until his death, gaining each year the respect and admiration of bankers and brokers with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. He married, April 5, 1874, Annie M. Knox, daughter of James B. and Henrietta (Beale) Knox. Their four children were—George Knox Chaplin, Ethel Barr Chaplin, Melchor Cooper Chaplin, who died in 1904, aged twenty-nine years, and John Bryan Chaplin, who died in 1893, aged nine years.

(IV) James Crossan Chaplin, son of Lieutenant William and Sarah J. (Crossan) Chaplin, and commander in the United States navy, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1836, died at sea September 23, 1866, buried in St. Leonard's church-yard September 24, 1866, at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, West Indies. He entered the United States navy October 4, 1850, and was among the first to distinguish himself at the beginning of the Civil war, having an enviable reputation for ability and courage. At the time of his death he was executive officer of the steam-sloop "Monocacy," ten guns and 1,030 tons. The commander paid this tribute to him: "For daring and cool bravery in the performance of his duty he is not surpassed by that of any other in the service." Of the sixteen years' service in the navy he spent twelve on the seas. Secretary of the Navy Gideon Wells said to him in a letter after his gallant conduct at Mathias Point in June, 1861, "The department highly appreciates your brave and heroic bearing on the trying occasion, and I am happy to communicate to you the compliments extended by sending an extract of your commander's report as follows: 'In the hour of danger his presence of mind never forsook him. Cool, calm and courageous, he was of such stuff as heroes are made. In the social side his many virtues shone to equal advantage. He was one of nature's noblemen and not one of the large circle who shared his friendship will ever forget his genial ways and warm heart.'" (See page 410, *Farragut and Our Naval Commanders*.)

He married Martha Harris, who still survives. Their children were: 1. Virginia S. 2. James Crossan, of whom later. 3. Mary C.

(V) James Crossan Chaplin, son of Lieutenant-Commander James C. and Martha (Harris) Chaplin, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1863. His father died when he was but three years of age, leaving three children, whose early lives were spent in Missouri. In 1879 Mrs. Chaplin, the mother, removed to Sewickley, near Pittsburg, and James C., her son, accepted a position in the Citizens' National Bank, which place he resigned to accept a better position in the Fidelity and Trust Company, where he remained ten years. He was first teller and then treasurer, but upon the formation of the Colonial Trust Company he was appointed its vice-president. He has been numbered among the most successful business factors of his borough. The record he has made during the last fifteen years is well worthy the emulation

by the rising young men of Pennsylvania. He has always been active in local affairs in Sewickley, including its politics, having served two terms in the council. He is a vestryman and treasurer of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church and is connected with a number of prominent business enterprises, and a director of several financial institutions. In society Mr. Chaplin and his wife, formerly Miss Fanny Campbell, daughter of the late Colonel David Campbell, are as prominent as Mr. Chaplin is in business circles. He is a member of the Pittsburg Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. They have two children, James Crossan (III) and David Campbell.

(IV) John M. Chaplin, son of Lieutenant William Craig and Sarah (Crossan) Chaplin, was born January 5, 1849, at officers' quarters, Navy Yard, Memphis, Tennessee, and received his education under private tutors in Pittsburg and at the academy at Tuscarora, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1866. He then became clerk for his uncle, Colonel James M. Cooper. He resigned that position to become discount and bills of exchange clerk in the Bank of Pittsburg. After ten years of successful operations there he became manager of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, where he remained twenty-one years and finally retired as assistant manager. He was treasurer of the Bankers' and Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association in 1891, and its president in 1894. He was an active participant in the organization of the Duquesne and the Pittsburgh Clubs. From 1878 to 1881 he was secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of governors of the last named club. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian and in politics a Republican. Since retiring from the clearing-house he has made his home on Neville Island, on the old homestead his ancestors owned and for whom the island was named. In this quiet resort he enjoys life. He being an admirer of fine dogs, he has a great variety of them about his spacious homestead. He belongs to the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and is also a member of Pittsburg Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is unmarried.

(IV) Melchior Beltzhoover Chaplin, son of Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin, was born on Neville Island, Neville township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1852, and died May 21, 1904. Upon reaching manhood he entered as a clerk in a mercantile house and remained there some years. In 1883, with Lewis B. Fulton, he established the well known firm of Chaplin-Fulton Company, who began the manufacture of gas meters, regulators and kindred goods; also iron and brass goods. The business was highly successful and was later incorporated. Mr. Chaplin was its treasurer until his death. The style of the incorporated company was the Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company, and so continues.

Mr. Chaplin married Kitty S. Craig, daughter of Andrew and Mary Ann (Houston) Craig, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. (No relation to the General Craig family.) There were three children born of this union: William Craig Chaplin, born July 11, 1882; unmarried. After his education had been obtained he entered his father's business, and at his death succeeded him as treasurer of the Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company. 2. Mary Craig Chaplin, married Alexander Montgomery Brooks, of Sewickley. 3. Sarah C. Chaplin.

(IV) W. Wilson Chaplin, son of Lieutenant William Craig Chaplin, was born on Neville Island, Pittsburg, and died in June, 1907.

(II) Henry Knox Craig, fifth child of Major Isaac Craig, was born

March 7, 1791, and educated at Pittsburg; entered the United States army and received a commission as second lieutenant of an artillery company March 17, 1812. He fought at Fort George and Stony Creek, Canada, and received promotion to rank of captain December 23, 1813. In 1814 he had command at Fort Niagara, New York. In May, 1815, was transferred to the light artillery as captain. He held the same position in the Third Regiment of Artillery, and was appointed major of ordnances in 1832. During the Mexican war he was chief of ordnances at headquarters of the army of occupation. He was distinguished at the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Mexico, May 8 and 9, 1846. He was breveted lieutenant-colonel of the United States army for meritorious conduct in the various conflicts at Monterey, Mexico, September 21 and 23, 1846; was appointed colonel of ordnances in 1851, and remained chief of that department up to 1861, and was retired in 1863. For his long and faithful services he was breveted brigadier-general. One of his sons, Lieutenant Presley Oldham Craig, of the United States artillery, was killed at the first Bull Run fight, July 21, 1861. Another son, Benjamin Faneuil, born in 1829, died in 1877, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as a Bachelor of Arts in 1848, and in 1851 graduated in medicine. He became a well-known chemist and had charge of the chemical department in the surgeon-general's office at Washington. The only daughter of General Craig living is Jane Bethum, widow of General Hawkins. General Craig died December 7, 1869.

(II) Neville B. Craig, second child of Major Isaac and Amelia (Neville) Craig, was born March 29, 1787, in Colonel Boquet's redoubt, and died March 3, 1863. He was educated at the famous Pittsburgh Academy and at Princeton College; he was admitted to the bar August 13, 1810; was city solicitor from 1821 to 1830; owner and editor of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* (which he converted into the first daily in the city) from 1829 to 1841. About that time he was elected to the state legislature. Subsequently an investigation was made regarding members supplying themselves with merchandise at the expense of the commonwealth, and the result shows "That every member, with the single exception of Craig, of Allegheny county, all had used his share of this plunder."

"The Centennial Volume of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh" styles Mr. Craig "the historian *par excellence* of the city he adorned." His publications are to-day authority; they are *The Olden Time*, two volumes, 1846-7; *History of Pittsburgh*, 1851; *Memoirs of Major Stobo*, 1854; *Life and Services of Major Isaac Craig*, 1854; and an *Exposure of Some of the Many Misstatements of H. M. Breckenridge's History of the Whiskey Insurrection*, 1859. Mr. Craig was a member of the First Presbyterian church, of Pittsburg, the American Antiquarian Society, and other bodies.

He married May 1, 1811, Jane Ann Fulton, born August 11, 1789, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; died January 14, 1852, at Pittsburg. She was the daughter of Henry and Isabelle Fulton, whose issue was:

1. Isabelle Wilson, born September 25, 1812; married Rev. Henry G. Comingo.
2. Emily Neville, born June 29, 1814; married Lieutenant Alfred Beckley, of the United States army.
3. Mary Jane, born March 23, 1816; died April 22, 1834, at Washington, Pennsylvania; married Rev. William Orr.
4. Harriet Matilda, born September 26, 1817; died January 14, 1850.
5. Margaret Fulton, born August 22, 1821.
6. Isaac, born July 8, 1822; married Rebecca McKibbin.
7. Henry Fulton, born August 5, 1824; died December

12, 1824. 8. Eliza Gray, born August 27, 1828; married Alexander M. Wallingford. 9. Annie Neville, born July 11, 1831; married John S. Davison. 10. Presley Neville, born July 12, 1833; died April 22, 1834.

(III) Isaac Craig, son of Neville B. Craig (II), was born July 18, 1822, and was the grandson of Major Isaac Craig. Few men in Pennsylvania deserve more gratitude and grateful recognition than this member of the Craig family. As author and historian he became authority in western Pennsylvania and the great Ohio valley. He was so looked upon by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the same in Chicago, Buffalo, Virginia and the Aztec Club. All have testified their approval of his correctness. He was a member of all these historical societies just named. He was the vice-president of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, member of the Pennsylvania Sons of the Revolution, and his whole life was devoted to research and study. He married January 12, 1847, Rebecca McKibbin, and their issue was: 1. Neville B., born December 1, 1847; married Margaret Sullivan. 2. Jane, born July 14, 1849, died July 24, 1857. 3. Emily Neville, born May 11, 1851, died August 28, 1851. 4. Winfred Oldham, born November 10, 1852. 5. Chambers McKibbin, born December 26, 1854. 6. Henry Fulton, born November 21, 1858, died July 29, 1861. 7. Isaac, born December 27, 1860. 8. Rebecca, born May 1, 1863. 9. Presley Neville, born April 2, 1865, died December 17, 1870. 10. Oldham Gray, born September 3, 1869.

(III) Isaac Eugene Craig, son of Oldham and Matilda (Roberts) Craig, was born near Pittsburg, February 7, 1830. He was educated in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and went to Europe in 1853 and became a noted artist and portrait painter. He finally settled in Paris and remained until 1855, when he came to his native land, but returned to Europe in 1862 and spent one year in Munich, later locating in Florence, where he was made honorary member of the Academy of Fine Arts. Besides painting portraits of John T. Hart, the Kentucky sculptor; Hiram Powers, Thomas Ball, John A. Jackson and a full length portrait of Hugh D. Evans, LL. D., of Baltimore, Maryland, he painted views from Venice, and the following among many other subjects: "Saul and David," "The Emigrant's Grave," "Daughter of Jarius," "The Brazen Serpent," "Pygmalion," "Shylock Signing the Bond," "Peace," "Venus and Cupid," and the "Supper at Emmaus," a large picture for the church of St. Thomas at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania.

(III) Annie Neville Craig, daughter of Neville B. Craig (II), was born July 11, 1830, and married John S. Davison. He was born in New York city September 3, 1825, and died July 2, 1868. He received his education in his native city and graduated from Princeton College with the class of 1844. He had intended to become a minister, but on account of ill health came to Pittsburg about 1851 and established a book-store, being the first in the city; it was on Wood street, near Market street. Subsequently he engaged in the hardware business, with saddlery goods, on Wood street, operating under the firm name of Mair & Davison, which he continued until his death. His wife died in 1906. Their children were: Neville Craig Davison, of whom later mention is made. Frederick Finley, who married Mary Johnston and had children—Annie Neville and Sarah Shuman. Mary, wife of Robert R. Reed.

(IV) Neville Craig Davison, son of John S. and Annie Neville (Craig) Davison, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1861, and received his education at the public schools of the city, graduating from the State Col-

lege in 1883. He then became a chemist for the National Steel Works, with whom he remained until 1900, when he engaged in business for himself as a mechanical engineer, under the firm name of N. C. Davison & Company. He is a member of the University Club and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is unmarried.

MAJOR ADAM MERCER BROWN up to his retirement in 1903, was one of the well-known members of the Allegheny county bar, practicing at Pittsburg. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, son of Joseph and Mary (Marshall) Brown, he being one of their six children. He descends from German ancestry through the following lineage:

(I) Adam Brown, the emigrant to this country, came from Germany prior to the Revolutionary war, settling at Big Springs, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the early-day tillers of the soil, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war under Washington. He was a very devout member of the Presbyterian church. Among his children was a son, named after him, who was the grandfather of the subject.

(II) Adam Brown, son of the American ancestor, Adam (I), was born in Germany, and came to Butler county, Pennsylvania, during the last years of the eighteenth century according to an account found in the *History of Butler County*, published in 1905. He settled in what was later known as Middlesex township, and owned some four hundred acres of land in that neighborhood, and near the site of Brownsdale. There he cleared up a farm, which he highly improved. He served as one of the early constables of his township. Politically he voted the Whig ticket and in his faith adhered to that of the Presbyterian church. He was a man fairly educated, both in English and German; he wielded considerable influence in his county and was esteemed by all the pioneers. He was buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery in Middlesex township. He married Agnes Holmes, of Ireland, but who resided at the time of her marriage in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Both she and her husband died in the nineteenth century. The children born to them were as follows: 1. John, who died on a portion of the old farm. 2. Adam. 3. Joseph, the subject's father. 4. Thomas R., who died in Pittsburg. 5. Elizabeth, who married James McCandless and died in Butler county. 6. Martha, wife of Johnson White, who died in the same county. 7. Margaret, who married William White and died in Ohio.

(III) Joseph Brown, son of Adam (II) and Agnes (Holmes) Brown, was born, reared and died in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1800 and died about 1884, on the farm which had been in the Brown family from the first settlement in the country. He erected a mill and carried on milling and operated an old-fashioned distillery in conjunction with his farming operations. His place was one of the best improved in all of that section of the state. He married Mary Marshall, born 1798, and died in 1877. She was a native of Ireland, the daughter of James and Jane Marshall, who came to the United States after their daughter had reached womanhood, and located in Butler county. James and Jane Marshall were the parents of eight children, several of whom became prominent in business and professional life. One son, James Marshall, was one of Pittsburg's most enterprising and well-known business men. Another son, Thomas M. Marshall, became one of Pennsylvania's

brilliant attorneys, leaving a history behind him well worthy of record. Samuel, another son, was judge in the court of common pleas in Butler county several years, while his brother David was a well-to-do merchant of the same county. Joseph and Mary (Marshall) Brown were the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Jane, wife of David Douthett, of Brownsdale, Butler county, Pennsylvania. 2. Adam Mercer, the subject, of whom later. 3. Esther L., widow of General William Blakeley, a brigadier in the Civil war; she resides in Butler county with her daughter. 4. William M. Brown, still living in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, formerly a farmer and at one time sheriff of Butler county, Pennsylvania. 5. James, deceased. 6. Sarah B., wife of D. B. Douthett, a former member of the Pennsylvania state legislature as a member of the house of representatives from Butler county. He is now a resident of Wilkinsburg.

(IV) Major Adam M. Brown, son of Joseph (III) and Mary (Marshall) Brown, was born in Middlesex township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1829. He attended the Butler Academy, and private training was given him in Pittsburg, to which city he was sent to complete his education. His parents from the first had intended him to become a merchant, but after finishing his education he was prevailed upon to take up the study of medicine, so he began reading under Dr. A. G. McQuaide, of Butler, but some time later, however, through the advice of Thomas M. Marshall, he abandoned his medical studies and took up law instead of medicine for his profession. He entered the office of Thomas M. Marshall and in 1854 was admitted to the bar in the Pennsylvania courts and became a law partner with Mr. Marshall, continuing until 1865, when he severed his connection with him and opened an office for himself on Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, where he was located up to his retirement in 1903. Early in life he became much interested in military matters, and for several years was major of the Washington battalion of the Pennsylvania Guards.

Almost from the beginning of his professional career Mr. Brown interested himself in politics, being a staunch defender of the general principles of the Republican party, although purely on principle, as he never cared for political preferment in the way of office-holding. But few, if indeed any, have contributed more to the success of the Republican cause in western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the select council of Pittsburg three years, and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated President Lincoln in 1864, and Grant and Colfax in 1868. By his earnestness in those two great conventions—the one in the very darkest days of the Civil war and the other just after it had closed—he acquired a reputation even throughout the nation. At the outbreak of the war he devoted himself with all of his energies in aiding and maintaining the union; his efforts to encourage enlistments and volunteers for the army from his section of the commonwealth were very marked. He was frequently urged by his legion of admirers to become a candidate for congress, also for a place on the judiciary, both of which he declined. In 1874 he was sought out for a candidate for mayor of Pittsburg, but declined the honors. In 1873 he was one of the chief organizers of the Anchor Savings Bank of Pittsburg, of which he was made president. He has also been a director in the Cash Insurance Company and the Odd Fellows Saving Bank. He achieved general popularity on account of his conceded patriotism and public spirit, and enjoys the respect and full confidence of all who have so long known him as friend and valuable citizen.

His legal practice has been nearly all in civil cases, but on important criminal actions he has appeared as counsel. He has ever been able to hold the attention and command the respect of judge and jury, where on more than one occasion he has achieved positive forensic triumphs. In a celebrated trial, in the case of James Nutt, charged with the murder of Captain Dukes, in 1884, he defended, and by his extraordinary skill and eloquence combined he succeeded in obtaining an acquittal.

Mr. Brown is a member of the United Presbyterian church, where he has for forty-odd years served on the official board. He is a man whose perception of the justice and propriety of things make him unbending to the wishes and offers made by designing men. In 1902, after retiring from the legal practice, he was appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania to the office of recorder of Pittsburg, so called by the provisional act of assembly, but really to assume the office of mayor, which officer had been removed. Subsequently he was removed from said office by the same governor, which removal resulted in a political revolution that swept from power the political organization which had had absolute control of the city and county for over twenty-five years.

Mr. Brown was married in 1854 to Lucetta Turney, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Weber) Turney, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. John William Weber, founder of the German Reformed United Evangelical church, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, the earliest church in the city. Mr. Turney was of Scotch-Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of the following children, who are living: Judge Marshall, of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county; John, an attorney, of Pittsburg; Thomas M., an attorney, of the same city; Sarah B., widow of Dr. Herron, residing at Pittsburg; Caroline, wife of John H. Herron, of Pittsburg; William J., of Dalton, Pennsylvania.

John Dean Brown, youngest son of Adam M. Brown and wife, was born in Pittsburg. He finished his education at Harvard University and was admitted to the bar in 1889, since which time he has been in constant practice in Pittsburg. Politically Mr. Brown is a supporter of the Republican party and in religious faith a United Presbyterian.

He was united in marriage June 2, 1898, to Helen Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Shepard. By this union the issue is Dorothy Westlake Brown, born June 26, 1900.

ANDREW JACKSON BURBANK, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, comes of an old New England family, the American ancestor of which was one of three brothers who came from England prior to 1640 and settled at Haverhill, Massachusetts. One of the three brothers mentioned soon returned to England and the other two remained, and it is believed that from one, named John Burbank, descended Andrew Jackson Burbank. From recent biographical works on Luther Burbank, now of California, the man who above all others has propagated thousands of plants, as well as vegetables and fruits, making improved varieties, including the most beautiful roses and numerous other flowers, the celebrated "Burbank" potato, the seedless orange, etc., it appears that he too comes from this family tree of New England. He was born near Boston, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, and is from English ancestry on his father's and Scotch descent on his mother's side.

The genealogical line as relates to Andrew J. Burbank is as follows:

(I) John Burbank, who came to Massachusetts prior to 1640, settling at Haverhill, removed in 1674 to Suffield, Connecticut, where he purchased land. He married and among his children was a son, Ebenezer.

(II) Ebenezer Burbank, Revolutionary soldier, married and was the father of a son named for himself.

(III) Ebenezer Burbank, Jr., married and had a son, Alanson S.

(IV) Alanson S. Burbank married, and by such union was born George A. Burbank, who became the grandfather of Andrew J. of this sketch.

(V) George A. Burbank, grandfather, married and was a resident of Orange county, Vermont, where the family are spoken of in Vermont histories as being early settlers in that state. He was by occupation a merchant, and died about 1836. Among his children was Gustavus Adolphus Burbank.

(VI) Gustavus A. Burbank, the father, was born in 1815 at Wells River, Vermont. He was by occupation a lawyer and banker, and died in 1897. Politically he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Presbyterian. The children of Gustavus A. Burbank were: Andrew J., Catherine M., Charles D. and George A.

The following are references found in different records and publications bearing on the Burbank family as early residents of New England:

In the work entitled "Pioneers of Massachusetts" it is stated that John Burbank (American progenitor of Andrew J. Burbank) was admitted as a "freeman" May 13, 1640; was a town officer, a "proprietor," and that he had children: John, known as "Little John"; Timothy; Ebenezer; Lydia, born February 7, 1644; Caleb, born March 19, 1646; Mary, born March 16, 1655, buried July 12, 1660.

John (I) made his will April 5, 1681, which was probated April 10, 1683. This instrument was made when he "was aged and decrepit." He bequeathed his property to his wife "Jemima" and sons Caleb and John, his grandson John (son of Timothy, deceased), and to his daughter Lydia Burbank. His widow died March 24, 1692-3.

In the Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Vol. I, it states: "John Burbank, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, son of John, married, October 15, 1663, Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Merrill, and in 1680 removed with several children to Suffield, Connecticut, where his wife died 1690. He had a second and third wife, but no issue except by the first marriage."

In the same record is mentioned Joseph Burbank, who came from England in 1635 in the ship "Abigail," from London, aged twenty-four years. When he arrived at the custom house it was writ "Borebanke," but where he sat down is unknown. It is likely that this Joseph was one of the three brothers before named (one being the ancestor of Andrew J. Burbank), and the one who returned to his native country soon after coming here. The other, so it is believed, came from England in 1635, and that John (I) settled first at Haverhill in 1640, and then removed in 1674 to Suffield, Connecticut.

(VII) Andrew Jackson Burbank was born at Wells River, Orange county, Vermont, July 25, 1833, and educated at the academies at Danville and St. Johnsbury and the seminary at Newbury, Vermont. He learned the trade of house finishing in St. Johnsbury, and later worked at the Amoskeag Locomotive works at Manchester, New Hampshire, and in the Essex Machine and Locomotive Works at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Later he was employed at

Nashua, New Hampshire, setting up or assembling machinery for the new Jackson Manufacturing Corporation. This machinery was built at the Essex Machine and Locomotive Works. In 1855 he went to Minnesota, and during the panic of 1857, with thousands of other business men, lost his property. In 1859-60 he had so far recovered as to be engaged in the lumber business at Hannibal, Missouri, where he was at the outbreak of the Civil war. His whole sympathies being with the North, his life was threatened and his stocks of lumber at Chillicothe and Laclede, Missouri, were burned. He left Missouri, going to Vermont, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture at Newbury, remaining until 1862, when he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was in the office of the collector of internal revenue for the Twenty-second district of Pennsylvania. Subsequently he received the appointment of United States inspector and gauger of distilled spirits and coal oil, which office he held until the war closed, when it was abolished. Mr. Burbank then purchased a one-fourth interest in the steamboat "Le Claire" No. 2, which plied on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In addition to his being a part owner in the boat he was also first clerk. After leaving the river he engaged in the oil business in Venango county and real estate in Pittsburg, in which he was quite successful in his operations.

Politically Mr. Burbank is a supporter of the Republican party. He represented the Eighteenth ward of the city in select council (the same territory being at the time he first settled there within Collins township). He is an advanced Mason, having received the thirty-second degree in that order; is a life member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Pittsburg; also a member of "The Lyceum," a Masonic club of Pittsburg. At this date (1908) he is engaged in real estate, mortgages and judgment notes as a private business.

Mr. Burbank has been twice married, first at Haverhill, New Hampshire, August 26, 1862, to Mrs. Esther Eaton, *nee* Hall, who died November 28, 1886. By this marriage three children were born, two of whom are still living: Andrew Carlton, unmarried, located at Choteau, Montana; and Mary A., who married John C. Hilbert June 21, 1887, and they have one child, Esther Abbie, born May 10, 1888. For his second wife he married April 29, 1891, in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Sarah M. Gercke, *nee* Himmens, born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1837. No issue by this marriage.

JAMES ISAAC BUCHANAN, of Pittsburg, was born in 1853 in Hamilton, Ontario, and is descended on both sides from Scottish ancestry. His father, the late Honorable Isaac Buchanan, was a native of Scotland, and at one time held the office of president of the executive council, Canada. He married Agnes, second daughter of Robert Jarvie, of Glasgow, Scotland, and of this marriage James Isaac Buchanan is the fifth son.

James Isaac Buchanan received his education in his native place and at Galt (Tassie's) Collegiate Institute. His early business training was obtained in the house of Buchanan & Company, Hamilton, Ontario. About thirty years ago he removed to Pennsylvania, settling first at Oil City, where he was employed by the Oil City Trust Company, and afterward by Captain J. J. Vandergrift, with whom he removed to Pittsburg about twenty-three years ago. In that city he has been and is interested in banking and in various industrial and

commercial companies and enterprises. He is trustee for the estate of J. J. Vandergrift (founder of the town of Vandergrift) and belongs to the board of directors of the Keystone National Bank of Pittsburgh. He has also officiated as trustee of other estates and is president of the Pittsburgh Trust Company and the Terminal Trust Company. He is president of the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company, the great river and rail terminal; director of the Unity Oil Company; director, secretary and treasurer of the Keystone Commercial Company; director of the Washington Oil Company, the Taylorstown Natural Gas Company and the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia. He is a member of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburg board of trade, and is senior member of the firm of J. I. Buchanan & Company, investment securities and managers of properties.

Among other public institutions with which he is prominently identified are the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Humane Society of Western Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh Orchestra Committee, of which he is chairman. He is an honorary member of the Humane Society of Baltimore, Maryland, and a life member of the following organizations: American Geographical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Art Society of Pittsburgh, St. Andrew's Society of New York and St. Andrew's Society of Philadelphia. He is past master of St. John's Lodge No. 219, F. and A. M., Pittsburgh, and an active member and deputy for Pennsylvania of the supreme council. He belongs to the Duquesne Club, the Country Club, the Oakmont Country Club, the University Club, the Cornell Club and the Canadian Association, all of Pittsburgh; also the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, Ontario, and the Bostonais Association, Quebec. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and has filled the office of president of the Presbyterian Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Mr. Buchanan married in 1901 Eliza, fourth daughter of the late Isaiah Graham and Margaret (McDowell) Macfarlane, of Pittsburgh, the latter the daughter of Samuel McDowell, formerly of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

HENRY HENNING, one of the organizers and the president of the Knoxville (borough) St. Clair Savings and Trust Company, and a foremost business factor of that place, was born in Mount Oliver, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1847, son of Adam and Marie (Hochhouse) Henning, he being one of seven children. His father was a native of Hessen, Germany, born November 14, 1806. He was reared in his native country and learned the cooper's trade, which occupation he followed the most of the time during the active years of his life. In 1846 he emigrated to this country, locating in Mount Oliver, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He there purchased a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying February 7, 1891. In his early life he was a Democrat in politics, but the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, the anti-slavery candidate for the presidency in 1860, caused him to ally himself with the Republican party, which he ever afterward supported. He was of a conservative disposition, but was widely known for his numerous charitable acts and liberal contributions. In his religious convictions and creed he was of the Presbyterian faith. He married Miss Marie Hochhouse, born in Hessen, Germany, in 1816; she died in May, 1892. To them were born seven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Catherine,

wife of Simon Schwartz, of Mount Oliver, Pennsylvania, residing on the old Henning homestead. Henry, of this sketch. Margaret, widow of John Schwartz, Mount Oliver, Pennsylvania, living on a part of the old homestead. Sophia, unmarried, residing at the old home place. Mary, who lives with her sister Sophia.

Henry Henning, the subject, acquired his education at the schools of Mount Oliver, but at the tender age of nine years went to work on the farm of Jeremiah Knox, under whom he studied gardening and the business of a nurseryman. At that date Mr. Knox grew thousands of grapevines, and by the time young Henning was fifteen years of age he had charge of this department of Mr. Knox's business. When seventeen years old he went to Philadelphia to complete his knowledge of the nursery business, remaining one year in the employ of Robert Buist, then the most extensive florist in the United States. After his year's instruction there he returned to Allegheny county and established a greenhouse at the nursery farm of the Lebanon Nursery, under Henry Bockstoce. After two years Mr. Henning had fully installed the florist business for that nursery, and in 1867 went to Iowa, where he was employed at his trade at West Union, Fayette county. There he propagated and grew plants for a Mr. Morris, who had but recently engaged in the business at that point. He continued there two years and nine months, and during this time he was united in marriage. In April, 1870, he returned to Pennsylvania to take charge of the propagating department of the nurseries of the Jeremiah Knox farm. He remained there one year, when the nurseries passed into the hands of Cummings & Company, and Mr. Henning was made general superintendent of the entire farm. In 1874 he was engaged in gardening for himself at Mount Oliver; four years later he leased the Knox farm, operated it three years, and then removed to Knoxville, engaging in the grocery business, also handling feed and seeds, later adding builders' supplies. During the following twenty-five years he was one of the foremost business factors of Knoxville. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the St. Clair Savings and Trust Company of Knoxville, he being one of the largest stockholders, and was made its president, which position he still holds.

Mr. Henning was one of the first signers to a petition asking for a charter to be granted for a borough at Knoxville, and served as burgess from 1903 to 1906. He has been closely identified with every movement looking to the advancement of the borough's interest. Politically he is a Republican, and has served several years on the school board and borough council.

Mr. Henning married, September 27, 1869, Celia, daughter of Marcus and Mary (Wilbur) Lasell. The father was a well-known farmer residing near West Union, Iowa. By this union were born seven children, five of whom survive: George A., a train dispatcher for the Pittsburg Railways Company. Louis M., foreman for the John Seibert Construction Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Laura M., at home. Edward, associated with the subject in business. Frank, teller in the St. Clair Savings and Trust Company.

LOUIS ROTT, a well-known resident of Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, president of the First National Bank of Homestead, and closely and prominently identified with the political and financial interests of that sec-

tion of the state for many years, is a representative of an old and honored family of Germany.

Christian Rott, grandfather of Louis Rott, was a native of Germany, where his entire life was spent. Little is known of him save that he was manager of iron works in Isenhutte, Germany, and was a man of influence in the community. He married and had children.

Christian Rott, son of the Christian Rott mentioned above, served for a time as a soldier in the German army, then studied veterinary surgery. Later he worked in the silver mines of Mr. Koch, father of the celebrated specialist, Dr. Koch, and was also engaged in making tools for use in blacksmithing. He emigrated to America in 1850, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1875. He was the first toolmaker in what was at that time Croghansville and is now the Twelfth ward. He then accepted a position with Newmyer & Graff, with whom he continued until he retired from active work. He was buried in Allegheny Cemetery. He married, in Germany, Louisa Heisecke, and they had children: 1. Frederick, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Christian, born in Badenhausen, Brunswick, Germany, October 29, 1841, received the main part of his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen years commenced to work in the shovel factory of Newmyer & Graff, in that city. He remained with them for a period of two years, when he unfortunately fell from a skylight, broke both of his arms, and never completely regained the use of one of them. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper in a soap factory in Pittsburg, and after a time was advanced to the position of foreman of the works, a position he retained for a period of four years. He became a member of the firm of George A. McBeth & Company in 1878, and this business developed to such an extent that they were considered the foremost lamp manufacturers in the world at that time. He was very successful in his various business undertakings, making several trips to Europe and gaining a great amount of knowledge concerning the art of glass-making. He was at one time secretary of three building and loan associations. He has been an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, was member of the Pittsburg city council for one year, and active in the organization of the borough of Wilkinsburg. He is a member of the Swedenborgian church of Allegheny, and of the following fraternal organizations: Legion of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, in June, 1871, Sarah Johnson, daughter of C. C. Johnson, of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: William, Frederick, Cora and Walter Christian. 3. Louis, see forward.

Louis Rott, third and youngest son and child of Christian and Louisa (Heisecke) Rott, was born in Badenhausen, Brunswick, Germany, October 22, 1844. He was six years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of fourteen years he obtained a position in the drug business of W. J. Radcliff, with whom he remained for five years, when Mr. Radcliff sold the business to B. L. Fahnestock, also of Pittsburg, and Mr. Rott continued in the employ of the latter-named gentleman for a further period of sixteen years. He removed to Homestead in 1882 and opened a drug store on his own account, at the corner of Ann street and Eighth avenue, and soon became an important factor in borough matters. He has been closely and prominently connected with many of the most important financial enterprises of this

section. He is a director in the Homestead Baking Company, also in the Homestead Brick Company, and director and president of the First National Bank. In politics Mr. Rott has always been an uncompromising Republican in general elections. He voted for Horace Greeley, and was chairman of the meeting at the time of the old Fifth ward market house. He served for three years as councilman in Bellevue; was school director and secretary of the school board for three years; served two terms of three years each as councilman in Homestead, and was treasurer of the borough for ten years; was elected burgess in 1906, an office he is holding at the present time, and made the first yearly report ever made by a Homestead burgess; he has been a member of the Republican executive committee since the incorporation of that body. He was baptized in the Lutheran church in Germany, but since coming to Homestead has been a member of the Episcopal church, of which he has been senior warden for some years, and of which his family are also members. He has taken a leading part in fraternal life for many years and is connected with the following fraternal organizations: One of the organizers of Magdala Lodge No. 491, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was its secretary for many years; this was the first lodge of this order in Homestead. He and Mr. McAndress selected the name and have been successful in erecting the finest lodge hall in Pennsylvania, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. He was one of the organizers, July 28, 1890, and is now past master of Homestead Lodge No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, of Homestead; member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; member of Shiloh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Pittsburgh; and was initiated in Stuckradt Lodge No. 430, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburgh, July 7, 1870. He is a member of the Golden Eagles; one of the organizers of Boaz Council No. 814, Royal Arcanum, Homestead; a charter member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs of Homestead; past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of McAndress Encampment; and has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1866, formerly of Grant Lodge No. 258 of Pittsburgh, and now of Homestead Lodge.

Mr. Rott married, first, in June, 1876, Arabella Jeannette McCandless, daughter of Robert and Ann (Lafferty) McCandless. Mrs. Rott was the principal of the Sixteenth ward school, and was an active worker in church circles. They had children: 1. Louis Edwin, is a bookkeeper in the employ of Feath & Kerr, and resides in Munhall borough. He married Eva Stemler and has one child, Dorothy Louise. 2. Robert George, is clerk in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company and resides in Homestead. 3. Charles Henry, died, and is buried in Homestead Cemetery. 4. Albert John, displays great and marked artistic talent in various directions. 5. A son who died in infancy. Mrs. Rott died, and is buried in Allegheny Cemetery. Mr. Rott married, second, Margaret Virginia McCandless, a sister of his first wife, also active in church matters. Robert McCandless was one of the incorporators of the St. James Episcopal church at the corner of Sixteenth street and Penn avenue, and willed ten thousand dollars to this institution at his death.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR, the present (1907) manager of works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 25, 1864. His paternal grandfather was Alexander Taylor, and

among his children were: Angus McDonald, John, Thomas, Adam, and Margaret, who married John Rusk, of Boston.

Angus McDonald Taylor, the eldest of his father's children, became the father of the subject of this notice. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, April 1, 1839, and came to this country in 1870, settling in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for many years as shipping clerk for Brown & Company, of the Wayne Iron and Steel Works. He married, in 1863, Margaret Willis Bennie, who was born November 1, 1841, in Scotland. They had five children: 1. Alexander, subject. 2. John B., married Marie Lansing. 3. Angus McDonald, Jr., married Nora Elliott, and they have children, Margaret and Elliott. 4. James C., married Anna Fritche. 5. Margaret, wife of Charles H. Holyland, and they are the parents of two children, Willis and Charles.

Alexander, Taylor, the subject, was reared in Allegheny City, where he attended the public schools and later graduated from the Curry Institute, Pittsburgh. It was in September, 1888, that he entered the employ of the Electric Company, as one whose duties were in the winding department. He remained there until 1891, and was then transferred to the storeroom as stock man. Subsequently he was connected with the purchasing agent's office as a clerk, and in May, 1897, he was placed in charge of the Allegheny foundry. January 1, 1901, he was made assistant superintendent of the foundry, and in September of the same year he received the appointment of superintendent of the foundries, with headquarters at Allegheny City. October 5, 1902, he was promoted to superintendent of production, which position he held until August, 1905, when his title was extended to superintendent of production and stores. In September 1905, he was made superintendent of the East Pittsburgh works, and December 15 the same year, owing to the absence of the manager, Mr. Philip A. Lange (occasioned by his call to the Manchester works of the British company), Mr. Taylor was made acting manager of the works, having charge of the East Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Newark and the New Allegheny works. Mr. Taylor's steady rise in the Westinghouse organization has been due chiefly to the untiring interest he has taken in the business, doing each known duty to the best of his ability.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Allegheny Blue Lodge No. 223, Allegheny Chapter No. 217, Allegheny Commandery No. 35 and the Pennsylvania Consistory in the Valley of Pittsburgh. Politically he is a Republican, and while living at Bellevue served on the borough council from 1899 to 1902. He has also served eleven years in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, in the Eighteenth regiment, resigning with the rank of regimental commissary sergeant.

December 21, 1887, Mr. Taylor was married to Estella Blanche Johnston, daughter of W. G. and Matilda (Klages) Johnston. Her father was a member of the well-known firm of Johnston Brothers, carriage builders. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of two sons: Harold A., born December 21, 1888, and Lester M., born March 23, 1890.

PETER SNYDER, a well-known citizen of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, residing at No. 3405 Ward street, is engaged in the boat building business, and is well known throughout the sporting world as an oarsman of merit. He is, as the name indicates, of German descent.

John Snyder, father of Peter Snyder, was born in Germany in 1805. He emigrated to the United States about the year 1820, and settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania. There he purchased a large tract of land near Belt City from the Indians, and this is still in the possession of some of his descendants and those of his sister Catherine. He spent the greater part of his life on this property and died at an advanced age. He came to Pittsburg and associated himself in the ice business with a Mr. Walker, and they were the first merchants who delivered ice from a wagon in the city of Pittsburg. The runner from which they derived their supply was located on a piece of land which is now called Snyder's Landing. They continued this business very successfully for a number of years, and in addition had a number of other business interests. One of them was a saloon on the Diamond, which is still remembered by many Pittsburg citizens as a meeting place for Republican politicians. Mr. Snyder was an active supporter of the Republican party and a member of the Catholic church. He married Mary Elizabeth Block, a resident of Pittsburg, born in France. She was a descendant of an old and honored family who were noted for their longevity. Her father attained the advanced age of one hundred and six years, and died in the full possession of all his faculties. He was a messenger to Napoleon. The children of John and Mary Elizabeth (Block) Snyder were: 1. John, who married Nora Mitchell. 2. George, unmarried, who enlisted in the Thirteenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed in the battle at Spottsylvania. 3. Catherine, who married Peter Lineham. 4. Frank F., married Anna Kearney. 5. A child who died at an early age. 6. Peter, the particular subject of this sketch.

Peter Snyder, son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Block) Snyder, was born on the old homestead, West End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1849. He attended the schools of the First ward, where he obtained a good education. When he entered upon his business career, boat building immediately engaged his attention, and while still a very young man he was engaged in building shell boats for racing purposes. This brought him into contact with the racing world, and he acquired an excellent reputation as a professional rower. He was a member of the Undine and Blackmore Boating Clubs, and is at present (1907) a member of the Columbia Club. He has rowed in numerous races and still keeps up his practice during his summer vacations. He became a member of the fire department of Pittsburg in 1883, and has filled in succession all the positions from hoseman up to engineer of Oakland district, to which position he was appointed in 1902. He is now stationary engineer of No. 24. He is the sole possessor of the fireman's medal which was awarded for bravery to any fireman in Pittsburg. He is greatly interested in educational affairs and was a school director of the First ward. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic church, and he is a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Snyder married Margaret Kearney, who died on July 4, 1900, a daughter of Martin Kearney, and they had children: Elizabeth, born March 15, 1868, married John Gray, and has children, Joseph and Margaret; Martin, born March 17, 1870, married Theresa Kennedy, and had children, Peter, Ellen, William, David, Theresa, Michael, Richard and Michael; Sadie, born August 5, 1872, married William O'Leary and has children, Hildreth and Margaret; David B., born in June, 1874, died at the age of twenty-four years; William, born March 18, 1876, died in 1900; Peter, born July 21, 1878, was drowned at





Peter Hey,

the age of seven years; Catherine, born July 5, 1887, married Louis A. Wells, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Margaret Gray, the granddaughter of Peter Snyder, was married on September 11, 1903, to J. A. Miller, and has children, Cecila and Elizabeth. Mr. Snyder married Katherine Porter June 26, 1907.

PETER FEY, one of the oldest and most substantial business men of Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and who has taken a leading part in advancing the financial interests of that section, traces his ancestry to France, their ancestral home being in Alsace-Lorraine. Colonel De Fey, great-great-grandfather of Peter Fey, was an officer under the command of General LaFayette during the war of the Revolution, and was of marked assistance to General Washington. Peter Fey, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, served sixteen years with gallantry in the French army, then came to this country, and for many years was in military service in the United States.

Nicholas Fey, father of Peter Fey, was born in France and emigrated to the United States in 1849. He settled in West Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming operations and coal mining. He had been a stonemason in France, working as a journeyman in Paris, Lyons and several other towns, and thoroughly understood the manufacture of brick. In America he was connected with the old West Brick Plant, which manufactured brick on a large scale. He married Magdalena Decker, also a native of France, and they were the parents of children: 1. Catherine, who married Bernard Kroeger, deceased, a farmer at Bull Run. 2. John, resides in Thompson's Run, was formerly engaged in farming and mining operations, is now in the grocery business in Duquesne borough. He married Susan Miller. 3. Casper, is a farmer and resides in Boston, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Bickar. 4. Anna, married Henry Ruhe, a farmer, now filling the office of street commissioner. They reside in Duquesne borough. 5. Nicholas, Jr., is a miller and plumber, and resides in Duquesne borough. He married Caroline Rogers. 6. Peter, see forward. 7. Jacob, died at the age of eighteen years at Bull Run, and is buried in the Bull Run cemetery. 8. William, an engineer, married Elizabeth Garver, and resides in Duquesne borough.

Peter Fey, third son and sixth child of Nicholas and Magdalena (Decker) Fey, was born in an old log house in West Homestead, which stood near the big spring just across the borough line, November 25, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Mifflin township and Dravosburg, and made the most of his opportunities in this direction. At the age of fourteen years he commenced to assist in the farming and coal mining operations, and was thus occupied until 1880, when he removed to Homestead. He accepted a position in the Pittsburgh Steel Works, now the Carnegie Steel Mills of Homestead, but abandoned this occupation at the expiration of two years and established himself in the grocery business. For a period of sixteen years he was in business in Sixth avenue, and was one of the last to desert that thoroughfare, as it was at one time the main business street. Since 1905 his business has been located at No. 313 Eighth avenue, and has grown to such proportions that he has found it necessary to extend the building through to Seventh avenue, and uses both floors of the structure. In addition to carrying on this business Mr. Fey found time to devote to a number of other business enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Homestead Savings and Trust Company, and

was elected the second vice-president, advancing to the office of first vice-president, and is now (1907) president and head of this important financial institution. It was largely due to his individual efforts that the McClure building was purchased and remodeled, which was one of the most progressive moves made by this company. Mr. Fey has also invested considerably in real estate, and is considered one of the largest property holders of this section. He is one of the promoters and a director of the Board of Trade, which promises an immense advantage to the future of Homestead. He and his family are members of the Catholic church in Homestead. He is also a member of the following organizations: Knights of Columbus, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Knights of St. George, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, September 28, 1880, Lizzie Rushe, daughter of John and Christina Rushe, and they have had children: Anna, married John B. Connolly, one of the clerks of the court; Gertrude, Estella, Mary Edna, Howard Sylvester, Elizabeth Catherine and Loyola Cecelia.

REVEREND EDWARD P. GRIFFIN, rector of St. Mary's on the Mount and superior of the Pittsburgh Apostolate, was born October 14, 1863, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Edward Griffin and grandson of Patrick Griffin, who was born in Ireland and in 1828 emigrated to the United States.

He was fitted for his sacred profession at St. Vincent's College, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, and was there ordained a priest July 13, 1888.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, was born October 19, 1877, son of Alexander A. Murdoch and grandson of John Murdoch, Jr. Alexander A. Murdoch was born April 9, 1840, on the Squirrel Hill farm, received his education in the public schools, and all his life was engaged in the nursery and greenhouse business. May 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers, a regiment which was attached to the hard-fighting and finally victorious Army of the Potomac. During his three years of service Mr. Murdoch participated in the many famous battles of that army, missing only Gettysburg, when he was away on detached service. He had many narrow escapes, but was never wounded, although the privation and exposure which he endured were ultimately the cause of his death. May 11, 1864, he was honorably discharged with the rank of corporal, and returned to his former occupation, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his life. He was a Republican and a member of the Shady Side Presbyterian church.

Alexander A. Murdoch married, November 12, 1871, Lydia, daughter of Samuel McMasters, an old-time resident and hatter of Pittsburgh, and one of the first to build in Birmingham, now the prosperous South Side. Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch were the parents of the following children: Lydia, wife of Robert Jones, of Pittsburgh, children, Robert Jamison and Alexander Murdoch; Jane Robb, wife of A. C. Dickey, of Pittsburgh; and Alexander, of whom later. Alexander A. Murdoch, the father, died February 9, 1893.

Alexander Murdoch, son of Alexander A. and Lydia (McMasters) Murdoch, received his education in the Pittsburgh schools, and in 1896 entered the

service of the Bank of Pittsburgh, beginning as messenger boy, and during the ensuing five years gaining several promotions. In 1901 he was appointed teller of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, and since 1906 has filled his present position, that of assistant secretary and treasurer of that institution. He has always been greatly interested in the American Institute of Bank Clerks, which he has served as vice-chairman. He is an active member of the Shady Side Presbyterian church, and for several years has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Murdoch's home is with his widowed mother.

HON. JAMES FRANCIS BURKE, representative in congress and the well-known attorney-at-law, was born October 24, 1867, at Petroleum Center, Venango county, Pennsylvania, of American parentage. He is the son of Richard J. and Anna (Arnold) Burke. He obtained his primary education at the public schools and also had the benefit of excellent private tutors, and chose law for a profession. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1892, and has been in the practice of law at Pittsburg since 1893. His father died in 1875, leaving a widow and three sons: James Francis (subject), John Jay and Edward Clinton Burke. When but thirteen years of age young Burke was sent to Pittsburg, and there found employment in a dry goods store, but this seemed not to be his permanent business, as his tastes ran in different directions than that of a merchant, so he soon entered the law office of William Scott, general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Pittsburg. Here he also completed his high school course within the next four years, the meantime studying shorthand under private tutors, with the result that at the age of eighteen he had become one of the most expert stenographers in the United States and received an appointment as official stenographer of the United States court. He was elected secretary of various legislative commissions in Pennsylvania as well as official stenographer of the National Republican convention at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1892. During all this time he carried on his law studies with much vigor and earnestness under Lieutenant Governor Walter Lyon of Pennsylvania. While attending the University of Michigan he founded the American Republican League and became its first president, establishing a branch in every leading university in the United States. While in this position he was elected secretary of the Republican National Committee, but resigned the office to give his exclusive attention to Republican work in colleges. During the campaign of 1892 he was the youngest speaker sent out by the national committee, addressing large audiences in fifteen states. At its close he declined a consular appointment tendered by President Harrison, but in December, 1893, he began the practice of law in Pittsburg, since which time he has won many laurels by his surpassing success in a number of famous murder trials. Not alone in his own political party—Republican—is he acknowledged as a strong, eloquent speaker, but even by the other parties in the country, through their newspaper organs, has he been highly complimented for his magnetic qualities in delivering his many forceful speeches in Tremont Temple, Boston; the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, and the Auditorium, Chicago. Besides being what is termed a "born politician," he knows no such term as "fail" in whatever else he turns his attention to. He possesses much ability as a poet and delights in literary works.

He was elected from the Thirty-first congressional district of Pennsylvania

to a seat in the house of representatives in congress for the years 1905 and 1907, where his ability was at once recognized.

Mr. Burke is of the Roman Catholic religious faith and is an honored member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, board of trade, Duquesne, Pittsburgh Coaching, Pittsburgh Automobile, Traffic, Americus, Tariff and Colonial Clubs. His home is in the East End, Pittsburg, with offices in the Berger building, being of the law firm of Lyon, Hunter & Burke.

He was united in marriage April 15, 1895, at Detroit, Michigan, to Josephine B. Scott, daughter of Mrs. N. A. Scott, of Detroit, the widow of the late Captain J. B. Scott, a wealthy steamship director of the Great Lakes.

WEST FAMILY. Among the old and honorable families of Pennsylvania, representatives of which have attained prominence in various walks of life, may be mentioned the family of which this article treats.

Edward West, the first representative of whom we have any authentic record, came to Pennsylvania from Virginia at an early date, settling in Washington county. He married, and among the children born to him was a son named Joseph.

Joseph West, son of Edward West, was a wood turner by trade, which line of work he followed throughout the active years of his life. He was prominent in the politics of his day. He married, first, Mary (Lowrey) Hay, a widow, daughter of Colonel Alexander Lowrey, a sketch of whom is included in this. She was the mother of two sons by her first husband—Lowrey and John Hay—who went west and purchased a large stock farm, which they subsequently laid out in lots and which became the town of Shawneetown, Illinois, at which place Lowrey Hay was killed. Joseph and Mary (Lowrey) (Hay) West were the parents of four children, namely: Alexander Lowrey, moved to Illinois, married, and was the father of several children. Edward, also removed to Illinois. Joseph, see forward. Matthew Hay, see forward. Joseph West married, second, Katherine Whittaker, who bore him children: Aaron, Samuel, James, Charles, William, Frank, Katherine, married David Shepler; Nancy, married Cooper Dryden.

Joseph West, third son of Joseph and Mary (Lowrey) (Hay) West, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Whittaker, born in the same township, and by this union were born the following children: Martha, Mary A., Aaron, Lowrey H., see forward; Joseph, Sarah, Margaret, Matthew, Alexander, Edward. Lowrey H. and three brothers inherited the old homestead, which they farmed until 1870, at which time the place was purchased by the Homestead Improvement Company.

Matthew Hay West, fourth son of Joseph and Mary (Lowrey) (Hay) West, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1799. He was educated in public schools, reared on a farm, and his first work was farming, after which he conducted flour mills for several years for Daniel Risher at Six Mile Ferry. In 1840 he associated himself with Foster Willock in Pittsburg, the partnership continuing for about three years. He then moved to Baldwin township, becoming owner of a farm, the patent of which was taken out by John Baptist Christopher Lucas, of St. Louis, where the Lucas family became very prominent. He was a man of more than ordinary abilities, and his counsel was sought by the neighbors in the settling of

estates and other important matters. He served in the capacity of school director, and treasurer and director of the Old Plank Road. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

Matthew Hay West married, first, about 1821, Elizabeth Hoffer, who bore him children: 1. Jacob H., a graduate of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was a classmate of ex-Judge Kirkpatrick. He died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years; he was buried in Lebanon Cemetery, Pennsylvania, where five generations of the family are buried. 2. Mary, married Samuel McClure, of Pittsburg, four children: William, of New York city; Matthew Hay West, died in 1907, late of Sioux City, Iowa; Robert D., died in 1906, late of Mt. Morris, Illinois; Samuel, of Homestead, Pennsylvania. Matthew Hay West married, second, Mary Glass, born in 1813, and died in 1871, a daughter of Johnston and Agnes (Thornberry) Glass, the former of whom was a son of Johnston Glass, Sr., who died in 1803 and was buried in Lebanon Cemetery, and the latter at native of county Tyrone, Ireland. Johnston and Agnes (Thornberry) Glass were the parents of eight children: Samuel, Robert, John, Johnston, Eliza, Mary, wife of Matthew Hay West; Margaret and Nancy. All these children are now (1907) deceased with the exception of Nancy, who resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in her ninetieth year, the only living representative of the Glass family, who were among the early pioneers of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Thirteen children were born to Matthew Hay and Mary (Glass) West, as follows: 1. Eliza—Mrs. Eliza Irwin—of Emsworth, Pennsylvania. 2. Agnes—Mrs. Agnes Neel—late of Mifflin township, died in 1903. 3. Samuel G., married Mary Speelman, who bore him several children. 4. Elizabeth—Mrs. John Noble—now of Oklahoma; she is the mother of several children. 5. Joseph, died aged five years. 6. Johnston G., deceased; he was ex-coroner of Allegheny county, served as a member of Company Eleven, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; he married Mary Harlan Vickroy, of Johnston, and had children: Vickroy, Ethel, Kenneth and Agnes. 7. Matthew Hay, Jr., of whom later. 8. Sarah, died March 30, 1902, buried in Homestead Cemetery. 9. Anna Margaret, died in 1870, aged twenty years, buried in Lebanon Cemetery. 10. Edward E., born November 18, 1852, of Mifflin township, Pennsylvania. 11. Elva L., married Charles Dudgeon. 12. Mary Lowrey, died aged three years, buried in Lebanon Cemetery. 13. Robert G., born in 1856, died in 1902, aged thirty-six years, buried in Homestead Cemetery. Matthew Hay West, father of these children, died in 1872, and his remain were interred in Lebanon Cemetery.

Lowrey H. West, son of Joseph and Sarah (Whittaker) West, was born on the old family homestead, which tract of land is now included within the limits of the borough of Homestead, February 19, 1826. For many years he has been interested in real estate business at Homestead, Pennsylvania, in which he has been successful. He has also had property interests in portions of the western states. For many years he has been counted among the most substantial citizens of Homestead, exerting his influence always on the side of right and justice. Both he and his wife have long been members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as an honored elder for a number of years.

Lowrey H. West married, October 30, 1851, Eliza J. Snyder, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Wilson) Snyder. Jacob

Snyder, who was well educated and a great reader, was born in Switzerland, accompanied his parents to America in August, 1807, they purchasing a farm in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were members of the Presbyterian church. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. West, namely: 1. North, who ranks high as a business man of Pittsburg, a member of the firm of H. West & Company, paper manufacturers; he married Martha Walker June 1, 1876; one child, Marguerite Allison West. 2. Lowrey H., Jr., married Anna Ballard, of Lake City, Minnesota, and they settled in San Buenaventura, California, where he engaged in the fruit growing business. 3. Joseph Aaron, well known as an extensive brick manufacturer and realty dealer of Homestead, Pennsylvania; he married Ada B. Hargrave, of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 4. Joseph S., born January 24, 1858, married Fannie Evans, of Ohio. 5. Laura, married the Rev. William Evans, of Grand Junction, Iowa. 6. Ida B., died in infancy. 7. Martha E.

Dr. Matthew Hay West, Jr., son of Matthew Hay and Mary (Glass) West, was born in Baldwin township, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1845. He there spent his early days, and his education was acquired in the public schools of the district. Later he took up the study of medicine at Hospital College, Louisville, Kentucky, and subsequently graduated from the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago in 1881. He began the active practice of his profession in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, remaining two years. He then assumed charge of the Allegheny City Home and Insane Asylum, and continued his connection therewith for a period of five years. He then engaged in active practice at Homestead, and at the expiration of eight years retired from the same, and from that time had devoted his time and attention to personal business, being interested in a variety of enterprises. For the past twelve years he served as vice-president of the National Bank of Homestead, and was one of the incorporators of the Homestead and Mifflin Street Railway Company, serving as president of same for about three years. In 1907 he was one of the largest owners in the Homestead Park Land Company, and a director in the same, and about the year 1903 purchased the Law farm, and was also the owner of other extensive tracts of land in Homestead. He was prominent in the affairs of the community in which he resided, and was frequently called upon in the settling of estates.

Dr. West was a member of the Presbyterian church, a member of the session, and served in the capacity of trustee for several years. He adhered to the principles of Republicanism. He served as school director, and frequently had been chosen as delegate to political conventions. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, many years ago having attained the thirty-second degree. He was a member for many years of Ionic Lodge, Allegheny City, was a charter member of Homestead Blue Lodge, in which he had passed all the chairs, and was also a member of the chapter, commandery and consistory, all of Homestead. Mr. West died at Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1907, and was buried at South Side Cemetery, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Alexander Lowrey, above mentioned, was born in the north of Ireland in December, 1725, a son of Lazarus Lowrey. His parents, with several other children, came to America in 1729, and settled in Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His father became an Indian trader, which occupation Alexander Lowrey engaged in about the year 1748, in partnership

with Joseph Simon, of the town of Lancaster, the fur trade with the Indians being at that period quite lucrative. This connection continued forty years, and was finally closed and settled without a word of difference between them, and with many large gains, though there were many and severe losses from Indian depredations on their trains and trading posts. Colonel Lowrey established several trading posts in western Pennsylvania, one of which was at Lowrey's Run, near Emsworth, Pennsylvania. He was also engaged in freighting goods from east of the mountains, among the commodities being salt, a very necessary article to the settlers in the region, which at that time was little more than a wilderness.

Colonel Lowrey from the first was outspoken and ardent for separation from the mother-country. In July, 1744, he was placed on the committee of correspondence for Lancaster, and was a member of the Provincial Conference held at Philadelphia July 15, of that convened in Carpenters' Hall June 18, 1776, and of the convention held the following July. He was chosen a member of the assembly in 1775, and with the exception of two or three years served as a member of that body almost continuously until 1789. In May, 1777, he was appointed one of the committee to procure blankets for the army. In 1776 he commanded the Third Battalion of Lancaster County Associators, and was in active service in the Jerseys during that year. As senior colonel he commanded the Lancaster county militia at the battle of Brandywine. At the close of the Revolution Colonel Lowrey retired to his fine farm adjoining Marietta, Pennsylvania. Under the constitution of 1789-90 he was commissioned by Governor Mifflin a justice of the peace, and held the office until his death, January 31, 1805. His remains were interred in Donegal churchyard. Colonel Lowrey was a remarkable man in many respects, and his life was an eventful one, whether considered in his long career in the Indian trade, a patriot of the Revolution, or the many years in which he gave his time and means to the service of his country. He was greatly beloved by his neighbors, and during his long life shared with his associate, Colonel Galbraith, the confidence and leadership accorded to both in public, church and local affairs.

Colonel Lowrey married, first, September 26, 1752, Mary Waters, born in 1732, and died in 1767, and their children were: 1. Alexander, born April 21, 1756, settled near Frankstown, Pennsylvania. 2. Elizabeth, born October 31, 1757, married Daniel Elliott, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and moved to St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1794; his wife died several years previous. They had issue: John, West, Mary and William Elliott. 3. Mary, born May 21, 1761, married, first, John Hay, who was drowned in the Monongahela river at Nine Mile Run, leaving two sons—John and Lowrey Hay—who on arriving at age removed to the state of Illinois, on the Wabash river. One of these sons was present when Abraham Lincoln was nominated in Chicago, Illinois, and carried a fence rail down the aisle. She married, second, Joseph West, aforementioned. 4. Lazarus, born January 27, 1764, married a Miss Halliday, daughter of Captain John Halliday; with his brother Alexander he settled in what is now Blair county, Pennsylvania. 5. Margaret, born in September, 1765, died March 24, 1818; she married, in August, 1784, George Plumer, born December 5, 1762, at Ft. Pitt, and died June 8, 1843, near West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He served in the legislature from 1812 to 1818, and represented the Westmoreland district in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth United

States congresses. Their children were: Jonathan, who died unmarried; Alexander, who married Susan Robinson; John Campbell, Lazarus Lowrey, Mary, Nancy, Sarah, William, Elizabeth and Rebecca Plumer. Colonel Lowrey married, second, 1774, Ann (West) Alricks, widow of Hermanus Alricks, and had issue: 1. Fanny, born February 1, 1775, married Samuel Evans, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born 1758, died April 21, 1805, at Colonel Lowrey's homestead in Donegal township; he was a son of Evan and Margaret (Nevin) Evans; he served in the legislature, and also as associate judge in Chester county. Their children were: Alexander, Evans Reese, Ann, Margaret, Jane H. and Elizabeth Evans. Colonel Lowrey married, third, Mrs. Sarah Cochran, of York Springs, Pennsylvania, in 1793.

EDWARD L. STRATTON, a well-known and successful railroad contractor residing in Greater Pittsburg, was born in Thompsonville, Sullivan county, New York, May 8, 1852. His father was born in New York state in 1817, and learned the millwright's trade and followed that and was a contractor in such work. He died in 1859. He married Miss Emma L. Bowers, born in 1826. They were the parents of the following children: Charles D., born in 1841, now lives in New York city. James N., born in 1844, died in 1901. He was postmaster at Station "B" of Toledo, Ohio. Alice L., who married a Mr. Kirkpatrick, was born in 1849. Edward L., the subject. Mary Hammond, born in 1855, died in 1881. Ada H., born in 1857, married a Mr. Thorpe, and they live in Middletown, New York.

Edward L. Stratton was educated at the public schools of Sullivan county, New York, his native county, after which he took up the work of a railroad constructor and contractor, which he has followed ever since. In 1882 he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with Messrs. Jones, Drake & Company, which later became the Drake-Stratton Company. In 1890 Mr. Stratton left that company and formed the contracting firm of Stratton & Foley, with which he remained connected for two years and then sold, the firm then being known as Jutty & Foley. In 1893 he organized the firm of Stratton & Company, which relation was continued two years, and then Mr. Stratton formed the present company with which he is connected.

He is an advanced Mason, belonging to Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 461, of which he is a past master. He also belongs to Duquesne Chapter No. 162 of Pittsburg, Commandery of Knights Templar No. 48, and to the Consistory of Pennsylvania, Temple of Mystic Shriners. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 407 of Cold Center, Pennsylvania. He has held the office of school director since 1904, and in 1906 was elected president of the board.

He married Miss Fanny, daughter of George W. Frantz, of Cold Center, Pennsylvania. Her father was a past master of Cold Center Lodge of the Masonic order at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are the parents of the following children: William, born August 11, 1886, and died December 24, 1887; Thurman F., born October 21, 1888; Edith H., born January 9, 1891.

DOCTOR CHARLES EDWARD LINDEMAN was born in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1869, a son of John and Margaret Lindeman.

The father was born in Germany in 1831, and after coming to America engaged in business in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, at the borough of Kittanning, where he carried a stock of groceries and became an influential citizen of the place. He was a member of the select council and was elected as overseer of the poor for a number of years. His wife was a native of Germany, and they had the following children: 1. George. 2. Dr. Adam. 3. Margaret. 4. John. 5. William. 6. Frederick. 7. Mary.

Dr. Charles E. Lindeman was educated in the public schools of his native county and entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1899. In 1900 he came to this county and settled as a physician and surgeon at Homewood, within Greater Pittsburg, where he is still practicing his profession.

He married Miss Louise, daughter of Philip Bender, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Dr. Lindeman is a member of the Homewood Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Pittsburg College of Physicians, and of Homewood Lodge, F. & A. M.; Wilksburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pittsburg Consistory; Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Meadville Lodge, B. P. O. E.

CLYDE O. ANDERSON, M.D., and JAMES McALLISTER ANDERSON, M.D., both well-known physicians and surgeons of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the former with offices at No. 7041 Frankstown avenue in that city, the latter having his office at No. 1112 Swissvale avenue, Wilksburg, are of the younger generation of medical practitioners who have, nevertheless, gained an enviable reputation in their profession. They are descendants of a family which has been domiciled in the state of Pennsylvania for some generations, and which is of Scotch-Irish origin. They have been closely identified with a variety of interests of the state for many years.

(I) William Anderson, great-grandfather of the above-mentioned, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Ireland. He emigrated to this country during the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired landed property. He married Nancy Carlin, and they were the parents of children: John, see forward; Nancy, unmarried; Robert, George and Joseph, unmarried; Rebecca, married Peter Rinks.

(II) John Anderson, eldest child of William (1) and Nancy (Carlin) Anderson, was born on the family homestead in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 1802. He became a merchant and conducted a general store in Merwin, in the same county, for many years. His death occurred in 1873. He married Rachel Hill, daughter of Jacob Hill, the former one of the pioneer settlers of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged near Delmont in the manufacture of gunpowder, which he made from the charcoal of willow twigs, and was the first to manufacture powder in the western part of Pennsylvania. He also operated a distillery, and attained prominence and wealth. John and Rachel (Hill) Anderson had children: 1. Jacob H., see forward. 2. Nancy, who married Thomas Humes and had children: John, Elizabeth, Meredith, Clyde and Harry. 3. Robert, married Matilda Ludwig; had children: Effie, Victor, Frank, Ollie, Earl and Oran. 4. Joseph, married

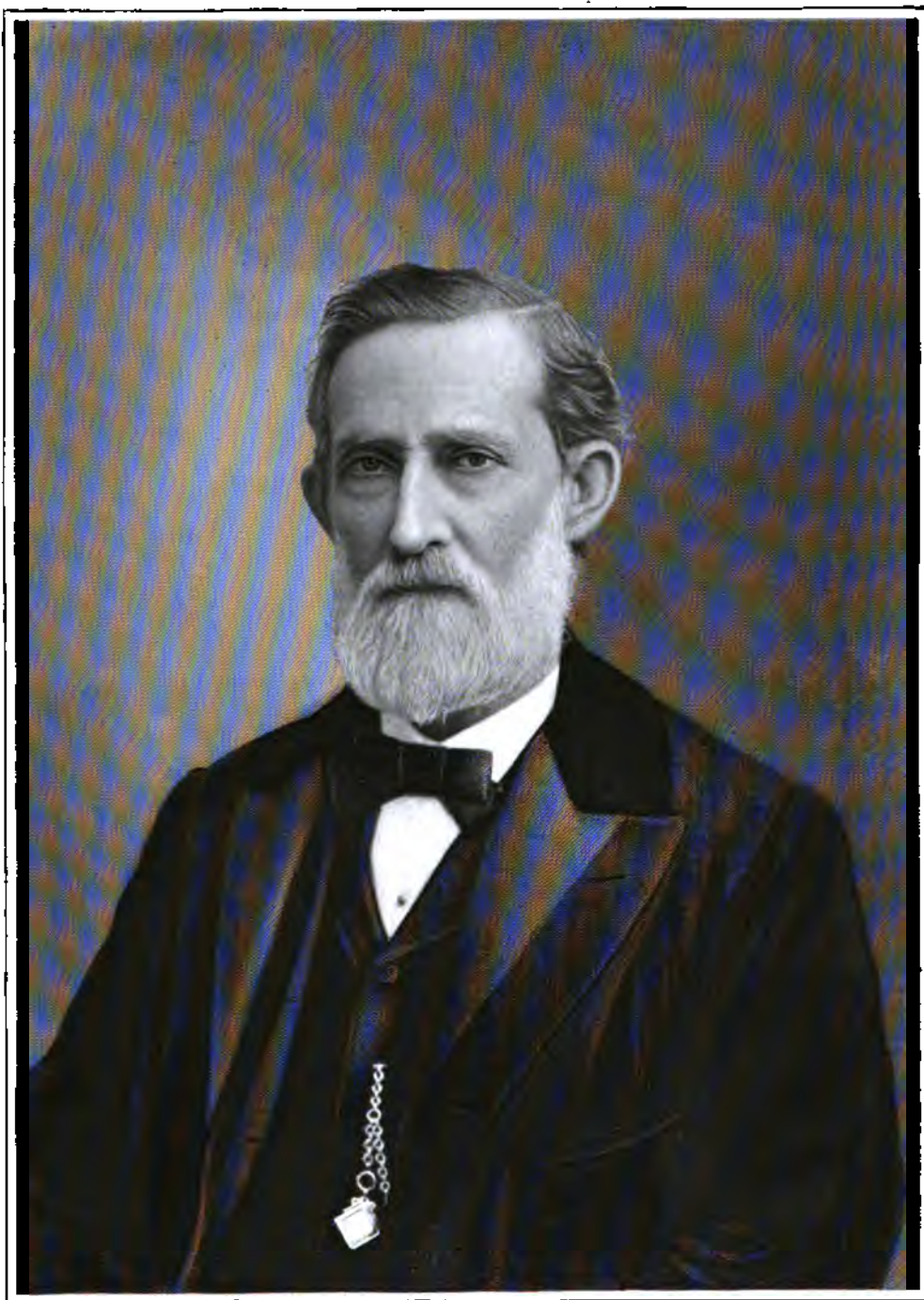
Rachel Remaley; had children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Nancy, Sadie and Claude. 5. John, removed to Nebraska, where he now owns an extensive ranch. He married Sadie Hill and raised a numerous family. 6. George, married Mary Hoffman, of Delmont, and has a large family.

(III) Jacob H. Anderson, eldest child of John (2) and Rachel (Hill) Anderson, was born at Murrysville, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1838. During his young manhood he taught in the public schools for some time, later entering the oil business and becoming one of the first prospectors and drillers in that section of the state. He was an associate of the famous "Coal Oil Johnny." He continued in that field of industry very successfully for a period of five years, during that time amassing what was considered at that time a very comfortable fortune. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in 1863 in Company A, Westmoreland Reserves, Captain Murray commanding, and served faithfully until ill health compelled him to accept an honorable discharge. Upon his return from the oil regions he located in Westmoreland county, where, in 1866, he purchased a farm of about one hundred acres, which he cultivated until shortly before his death, April 5, 1900, when he removed to East End, Pittsburg. He married, December 6, 1866, Elizabeth McAllister, born in 1843 on the Island of Isla, daughter of John and Isabel (McMillan) McAllister. John McAllister was a native of Isla, which is one of the Hebrides, and was a coppersmith by trade. He was apprenticed to this occupation to save him from impressment into the British navy, whose press gangs were at that time—during the war of 1812—impressing many of the inhabitants of the coast towns and villages. The law protected such as had been indentured, hence his apprenticeship. He came to America in 1850 and settled at Sardis, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is still in the possession of the family. He attained the age of seventy-five years, and had the following named children: Alexander, deceased; Angus, married Julia Harvey; Margaret, married David Bryan; Duncan, born 1838, was a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and First Regiment, was wounded at Fair Oaks and still carries the bullet in his body. He is now a banker at Parnassus, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth, married Jacob H. Anderson; Margery, unmarried; John, married Mollie Welty; James, deceased, married Amanda Ludwig; Annie, died in childhood. Jacob H. and Elizabeth (McAllister) Anderson had children: 1. Eila, born December 2, 1867, married E. M. Wilson. 2. Isabel, born in 1868, died in 1869. 3. Clyde O., see forward. 4. James McAllister, see forward. 5. Margery, born in March, 1876, married Thomas E. Mallisee. 6. Daisy, born in August, 1879, married Rev. W. H. Hanna. 7. David Rex, born in August, 1881, married Mamie Speer.

(IV) Clyde O. Anderson, M. D., third child of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (McAllister) Anderson, was born in Sardis, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1870. He obtained his early education in the public schools and academy, and then entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with honor in 1895. He is now filling a responsible position on the surgical staff of the West Pennsylvania Hospital, and his work is highly esteemed by his brother practitioners as well as by a large class of patients.

He married, December 29, 1897, Grace Camp, daughter of Dabiel and Augusta (Nichols) Camp, of Newton, Connecticut, and they have children:





James M. Swank

Donald C., born September 20, 1899; Clyde McAllister, born July 24, 1902, died August 4, 1904, and Elizabeth Grace, born August 3, 1907.

(IV) James McAllister Anderson, M. D., second son and fourth child of Jacob H. (III) and Elizabeth (McAllister) Anderson, was born at Sardis, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1873. His early years were spent on the home farm, and his education was acquired in the public schools in the Slippery Rock State Normal School, the Ohio Normal University, and he then entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. He took up the private practice of his chosen profession in the fall of 1902, locating at Wilkensburg, and is enjoying a lucrative and constantly increasing practice.

He married, August 20, 1903, Edna Florence Alexander, daughter of John R. and Annie (Stuart) Alexander, and they have one child, John Murray, born January 2, 1906.

JAMES M. SWANK, a distinguished representative of Westmoreland county, is widely known not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the country for the many and valued services he has rendered in the industrial, agricultural and newspaper worlds. Particularly in the first named of these three has he become a recognized authority. His statistics and statements of facts are accepted the world over as being entirely reliable. He is acknowledged as a trustworthy statistician, a wise counsellor, an economist, a historian and a statesman. He has been a valuable contributor to the literary field, and while he has dealt mostly with the facts of one line of production, he has not entirely neglected others.

He is a descendant of old and honored families of Pennsylvania, four generations of his ancestors on both sides of the family having been identified with the state. His father, George W. Swank, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, the youngest son of John Swank, a pioneer settler in Ligonier valley, who had migrated thence from Franklin county, in the same state. The first of this family of whom anything definite is known was an early settler in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The family is of German origin, and were Lutherans in religion. Mr. Swank's maternal great-grandfather, John Moore, was a member of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention of 1776, later was the first president judge of Westmoreland county, and still later was a member of the state senate. He had two sons, both of whom were surveyors, one being the father of Mrs. George W. Swank, the mother of James M. Swank.

James M. Swank was born in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1832. He removed with his parents to Johnstown in 1838, and there received a good common school and academic education. His first business occupation was as clerk in the store of his father, and while thus employed, in 1852, he was invited to take charge of the local Whig newspaper. This invitation he accepted, and with the exception of brief intervals, was its editor and publisher until 1870. One year after the commencement of his labors in this field the name of the paper was changed to the *Cambria Tribune*, and later to the *Johnstown Tribune*, under which name it is still published. Mr. Swank severed his connection with this paper in 1870, when he went to Washington City and became a clerk of the committee

on manufacturers of the house of representatives. Later he was chief clerk of the department of agriculture. He resigned the latter position in December, 1872, in order to take charge of the work of the American Iron and Steel Association in Philadelphia. As secretary and general manager of this organization he has devoted thirty-three years of the best years of his life to its interests, and is still actively identified with it. He was especially qualified for the work he has thus undertaken. Having spent the greater part of his life up to this period in the western part of Pennsylvania, he was practically acquainted with the growth and development of the iron industry in that important field. He had inherited a liking for public affairs, and was personally familiar with the effects of legislation upon the industries of the country, particularly the iron industry; the steel industry was in its very earliest infancy. The years he had spent in Washington had given him a practical insight into the methods of congressional legislation, and he had made many valuable friends among the public men of the day.

The American Iron and Steel Association was organized in 1864, and was intended to be a bureau of general information for the American iron trade, and to be a central agency for the interests most concerned. Mr. Swank entered into the work of the association with zeal and enthusiasm. He early decided that the statistical reports should appear annually and in uniform style, and that a directory ought to be compiled and published at regular intervals. These improvements were at once introduced; the annual report appears in the spring of the year, and the directory regularly every two years. The *Weekly Bulletin* of the association was enlarged, and its influence was materially increased. Mr. Swank has been the editor of all the publications mentioned. Under his management the information promulgated by the association became an authority. The friends of protection in congress relied upon it whenever an economic legislation was under consideration. He also published in the annual report for 1876 an accurate history of the industrial policies of Great Britain and the United States, and in 1877 he issued *Hold the Fort*, a series of tariff tracts which have been gratuitously and systematically distributed by the association. For the last twenty-five years Mr. Swank has been active in opposing every bill that has been presented in congress which has had for its object the substitution for protective duties of a tariff for revenue only. Special arguments against these measures were prepared and manufacturers were aroused to the dangers which confronted them.

The administration of Mr. Swank has been of so excellent a character that the statistics issued by the American Iron and Steel Association have become recognized authorities in all countries. He has brought even higher honor to the association in the reputation he has established of its absolute leadership, in teaching the value of accurate and rapidly collected statistics. The correspondence of the association is enormous, and in general may be said to be controlled by Mr. Swank. The immense amount of work that all this entailed has never seemed to overburden him, for it was with him a labor which engaged his heart as well as his intellect.

Mr. Swank published in book form in 1878 an *Introduction to a History of Iron Making and Coal Mining in Pennsylvania*. He was selected by General Francis A. Walker, director of the United States Census Bureau, to collect the statistics of iron and steel for the census year 1880, and he accomplished his final report on these in 1881, with a historical sketch of the

manufacture of iron and steel in all countries, and particularly in each state and territory which had been engaged in their production, the colonial and other pioneer iron masters receiving special attention. The historical part was afterward published in book form. A second edition, enlarged, appeared in 1891, both editions being entitled *Iron in All Ages*. He has made many other contributions of a historical character. At the close of twenty-five years of continuous service as the executive head of the association, he published a souvenir volume of two hundred and twenty-eight pages, containing selections from his tariff and historical writings, and which was entitled *Notes and Comments on Industrial, Economic, Political and Historical Subjects*. Mr. Swank still gives his personal attention to all the details of the office of the American Iron and Steel Association.

While chief clerk of the department of agriculture he prepared a history of that department. He has now (1906) in preparation a "History of Western Pennsylvania, With Special Reference to Its Industrial Development." Mr. Swank has ever been a broad-minded protectionist, favoring reduction of tariff as well as increase as the exigencies of the times demanded. His scientific mastery of the subject has enabled him to judge wisely, and his judgment has never been based upon a narrow range of facts. It is to be hoped that he may long be spared to continue his useful work, and that his legacy of learning and philosophy may never be lost from our laws and public policy.

DILWORTH FAMILY. Of English origin, the Dilworth family, represented in Pittsburg, has descended from the emigrant, James Dilworth, of whom the "Book of Arrivals" as now on file among the records of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, says: "James Dilworth, of Thornley, in Lancashire, husbandman, came in the ship "Lamb," of Liverpoole, the master, John Tench, arrived in this river in the 8th month, 1632, had a son named William."

(I) James Dilworth, the English emigrant, came to America in 1682, and in 1692 settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased one thousand acres of land. He died there in 1699. He married Ann Waln, sister of Stephen Waln, a prominent Quaker, and their children were: William, born in England; Richard, Jane, Hannah, Jannette, Rebecca and James.

(II) William Dilworth, eldest child of James and Ann (Waln) Dilworth, had a son named Anthony Dilworth.

(III) Anthony Dilworth, son of William Dilworth, married, and among his children were sons named Samuel and Benjamin.

(IV) Samuel Dilworth, son of Anthony Dilworth, was a farmer in Ross township, now Bellevue, Pennsylvania. He married in 1790, Elizabeth White, who died in 1841; their seven children were: William, Sarah, Amanda, Margaret, Jane, Albert and Benjamin, who married Matilda Holmes June 18, 1836.

(V) William Dilworth, Sr., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (White) Dilworth, was born in Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1791, and in 1795, when aged four years, came with his father and mother and two sisters over the mountains, their conveyance being a team of oxen; they also had with them a bull calf and a salt-pan. The father, Samuel Dilworth, was offered all of East Liberty Valley for the bull-calf and salt-pan, but as the soil was moist he did not like it, and settled Dilworthville, Allegheny county, west of Pittsburg—now Bellevue, Pennsylvania. In 1795

Samuel Dilworth built a log house which is partly standing at this date (1907) and is located on Miller street, Bellevue. At that time Pittsburg was but a small hamlet with two stores.

In 1812 William Dilworth, Sr., was interested for the defense of the country against the British and Indians, and marched to Sandusky under the command of General Harrison, with the "Pittsburg Blues." For three score years he was a prominent factor in the business and religious circles of Pittsburg. He mingled with two generations of men active in the pioneer operations of his times. He was a devout Christian and noted for his charity. He became a master builder, and was awarded the contract to construct numerous bridges in Allegheny county, including the one over the Monongahela river, the firm being Colhart & Dilworth. In 1834 they built the court house in Pittsburg. He was president of the board of managers of the House of Refuge up to the January before his death. In 1834 he was a member of the state legislature, and was ever an active citizen. He had seldom if ever seen an ill day until his death, supposedly, from heart failure. He and his good wife had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary a few years prior to his death. He made many friends, and was accustomed to come to the city from his homestead during the latter years of his life, almost daily, and was ever greeted by old and young, both of whom in him found a close friend. He would call on his sons and other prominent business men, and was never happier than when recounting some of his early-day experiences in and near Pittsburg. He never sought public office, neither did he shrink from holding such positions as were needful, but which there was no salary attached to. He married Elizabeth Scott, born May 6, 1797, at Pennysville, Pennsylvania, and he died in February, 1871. She was the daughter of Hon. Samuel and Sarah (Thompson) Scott. Her father was a farmer of Ross township, Allegheny county, coming from Delaware after the Revolutionary war, settling at the head of Girtie's Run, Allegheny county. After two years he returned to Delaware for his family. He was an only son of Samuel Scott, who went to the wild land of the south from the head of Elk river, Delaware, on an exploring expedition, and was never heard from afterwards. Samuel Scott's grandfather, also named Samuel, was born in Manchester, England, and was a miller by trade. He married Margaret Walker, of county Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this country with her father, Amasa Walker, and settled in Connecticut, near Woodstock. After the marriage of William Dilworth, Sr., he went to housekeeping at Mount Washington, where they ever afterward resided. He found need of more school room privileges on Mount Washington and built a school building on his own land, which provided for his own and many other children, he bearing the total expense for teacher and all connected with carrying on the school. His wife died there May 25, 1883. She was a devout Christian and a kind-hearted woman. She was one of the original members of the First Presbyterian church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William Dilworth, Sr., were all born on Boggs avenue, Mount Washington (Coal Hill), Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and were as follows:

1. William, Jr., born February 23, 1818, died December 25, 1877; married (first) Mary Mason, and (second) Maria Salisbury.

2. Daniel Scott, born September 12, 1819, died January 8, 1877; married, December 15, 1841, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mary Olivia Parry.

3. Dr. Samuel Dilworth, born July 23, 1821, at the old homestead, Mount Washington. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College, and at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. After graduating he began practicing in Pittsburg, having his office for many years on the corner of Cherry and Second avenues. He was for a time engaged in the river supply business, his place of business being the corner of Cherry and Water streets. He owned a summer home at what is now (1907) Fifth and Shady avenues. He married Jane Fulton, a daughter of Andrew Fulton, the glass founder, and of this union there was one child, Fulton, who died when about twenty years of age. Dr. Dilworth died August 12, 1862, at the Andrew Fulton residence on Front street, now known as the Fulton Law Building.

4. Sarah S., born February 5, 1823, died August 25, 1893; married John C. Bidwell.

5. Eliza, born January 5, 1825, died February 23, 1880; married Moses DeWitt Loomis, Sr.

6. Joseph, born December 25, 1826, died February 26, 1885; married Louisa Mendenhall Richardson January 15, 1850.

7. Mary Jane, born January 23, 1829, still living; married Dr. Benjamin Frank Richardson, now deceased.

8. James R., born February 26, 1831, died November 27, 1850.

9. Adaline, born January 19, 1834, died May 19, 1841.

10. Agnes, born March 18, 1836, died May 19, 1841.

11. George W. Dilworth, of the firm of Dilworth Brothers, who for two score years was one of Pittsburg's most prominent citizens and enterprising business factors, was born on what was then known as Coal Hill, now Mount Washington, June 29, 1838. He obtained his education in Pittsburg, but this did not cease with his school days, for being a great reader his knowledge kept increasing all through life, and he was especially much interested in history. His first business venture was when he became a partner of his brother, John Dilworth, the firm being known as John S. Dilworth & Company. After some years he left his brother, and the firm of Dilworth, Harper & Company was established. In 1871 Mr. Harper died and Joseph Dilworth was admitted to the firm, when the name was changed to Dilworth Brothers, who were known far and near as the leading wholesale grocery firm of Pittsburg. Few men had a wider circle of acquaintances and enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community to so great an extent as did he. He died suddenly December 4, 1900.

Not alone in business was he prominent. He was never too busy to turn aside to attend to some call of justice and kindness. He had varied business interests, being a director of the Citizens' National Bank; a trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank; as well as a director in several other mercantile corporations. In social relations he was one of the oldest members of the Duquesne Club, and its chairman at the time of his death. He held many positions of trust and honor, being a member of the board of directors of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, and of the Homewood cemetery. He was one of five of the appraisers in the condemnation proceedings for the United States government against the Monongahela Navigation Company. Mr. Dilworth married, in November, 1865, Mary Barry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Barry, who survived him, as did his three daughters—Mrs. Otis H. Childs, Florence and Pauline Dilworth.

12. Francis Albert, born April 6, 1840, died February 23, 1888; married, September 17, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Julia D., daughter of Calvin Butler and Mary (Darst) Williams, both natives of Cincinnati. At the breaking out of the Civil war he became much interested in the Union cause, and in August, 1862, at his home on Mount Washington, recruited a company which he took to Harrisburg. It became a part of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers (Colonel Bayne), as Company H. Mr. Dilworth was commissioned first lieutenant on August 23, 1862; he was promoted to captain. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was severely wounded, at the time believed seriously so, but was taken to Washington City and thence removed to his own home by his brother George, and finally recovered, receiving an honorable discharge May 29, 1863. After the war he engaged in the oil business, and was the first to consider the piping of gas to Pittsburg, but his ideas were too far in advance of the times, hence history gives the credit to another. He was engaged in producing and refining oil many years. Later he became a broker in the same community, with offices at Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and was thus engaged at the date of his death. Politically he was a supporter of the Republican party. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian church. To his life his family can point with pride as the embodiment of all that was noble, generous and good. He married Julia D. Williams, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Leila A., married William Larimer Jones; children: 1. William L., Jr. 2. Susie Harley. 3. Francis Albert, Jr. 4. William Butler. 5. Mary Elizabeth, married Richard S. Suydam; children: Elizabeth D. and Louise D.

(VI) William Dilworth, Jr., son of William Dilworth, Sr., was born at Coal Hill (Mount Washington), Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1818, and died December 25, 1877. He was extensively engaged in the lumbering and oil business. He married (first) Mary Mason, by whom were born the following children: Adeline, born 1842, died 1885, married A. A. Gectmon; Althea Rebecca, married George Thomas Robinson; Josephine Alden, married Henry Clay Kessler; Clara, married Thomas Bakewell Kerr; Sarah Scott, born 1857, married Frederick Dorsey Hager.

(VI) John Scott Dilworth, second son of Colonel William Dilworth, Sr., was educated in the private schools of Mount Washington (now in the limits of Pittsburg), and upon arriving at man's estate clerked for the firm of Dilworth & Colter, who were engaged in the contracting business, and during that time built the Monongahela river bridge and the court house of Allegheny county, which was erected in 1834. He later built a powder magazine on the property of his father, at Mount Washington, where he stored powder, he being agent for the Hazard Powder Company. Having been a large stockholder in the various steamboats plying the rivers, he became clerk on one running between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. In the early portion of the nineteenth century he established the wholesale grocery house of Williams & Dilworth, which was located on Wood street. This firm later became Schriver & Dilworth, and still later John S. Dilworth & Company, he taking into partnership his sons, Neville B. and William P., and later his son DeWitt. In 1871 the business was sold and is now carried on by Dilworth Brothers Company. This enterprise was a success from the outset, and the Dilworth descendants are now reaping the reward of the efforts of their ancestor.

While engaged in the business just mentioned, he also embarked in the oil business, becoming owner of oil and coal lands in Ohio. He owned the Mount Nebo coal mine and Lowellville iron furnace at Lowellville, Ohio, and had many oil wells in that state, which proved very valuable property. The most of the winter months he spent in the south, generally in Louisiana, where he would purchase sugar crops of plantation owners and ship the product to Pittsburg and New York, both before and after the Civil war. In 1868 he bought the famous Magnolia Grove plantation in Louisiana, and conducted it very successfully until 1871, when he sold it. He traveled extensively both in America and abroad, generally for the benefit of his health and for the pleasure gained thereby. He was a good conversationalist, and withal an excellent story teller. He was a director in the Pittsburg Bank of Savings and the Citizens' National and other banks. As the result of his many business enterprises he accumulated a goodly fortune.

He married, at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 15, 1841, Mary O. Parry, born October 16, 1820, died September 19, 1903. She was born at Rich Hills plantation, Deer Creek, Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Henry Parry, who married, July 20, 1797, Sarah Cadwalader, daughter of General John Cadwalader, a native of Maryland, and who was born March 3, 1778, and died April 26, 1842, in Pittsburg. Henry Parry was a native of South Wales, born 1761, and died October 7, 1847, in Pittsburg. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Dilworth were as follows:

1. Agnes Eliza, born September 17, 1842, died June 28, 1845.
2. William Parry Dilworth, born March 10, 1844, in the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, first son of John and Mary Parry Dilworth. His early schooling was obtained in Allegheny and Pittsburg private and public schools and the Agricultural State College at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen years he left school and enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, on August 9, 1862, for the term of nine months, with the rank of private, and was mustered out of the United States service at Belle Plain Landing, Virginia, on March 10, 1863, with the rank of corporal. He was enrolled a member of Duquesne Post, No. 259, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, on January 8, 1889. He died at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1906, aged sixty-two years, unmarried.

After being mustered out of the service of his country he engaged in buying, selling and shipping oil at Oil City, Pennsylvania. After a few years he sold out his business to Captain J. J. Vandergrift, and entered his father's wholesale grocery firm (John S. Dilworth & Company), and through a number of years, by ability and attention, maintained its old-time prestige with extended influence. In later years he was interested in mining and shipping Youghiogheny coal near Scott Haven, Pennsylvania, to the east and west, the corporation bearing his name being largely owned by him. As a friend he was genial and kind and true to old acquaintances, a good story teller, with a retentive memory of old times. He manifested most kindly traits of character in his care and devotion to his widowed mother, and in the advice and guidance of a large family of six brothers, to whom he was guide and mentor through many years. He was a staunch Presbyterian, a member of all the Masonic bodies, a life member of the American Republican Club, and a charter member of the Duquesne Club.

3. Mary Laura, born March 2, 1846, died March 14, 1850.
4. Neville Bausman, born November 19, 1848, married, December 28, 1899, Jessie Black, daughter of Dr. Alexander Black.
5. James Reese, born September 26, 1850, died April 4, 1853.
6. DeWitt, born October 27, 1853, married March 6, 1877, Florence Coe, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and their issue is Edward C. DeWitt Dilworth. He received his education in the Pittsburg schools and at the academy in Philadelphia, after which he assisted his father in the grocery business for some years and then engaged in the oil business up to 1896, since which time he has been engaged in contracting and constructing street railways. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.
7. Linford Lardner Dilworth, born in Oakland, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1855, was the fifth son of John S. and Mary (Parry) Dilworth. He was educated in private and public schools of Pittsburg and Pennsylvania. Early in life he was employed in his father's wholesale grocery store, Second avenue, Pittsburg, John S. Dilworth & Company, commission and oil interests. During the big strike at Homestead Steel Works he was employed there, holding a trusted position until he was compelled by sickness, being poisoned, to relinquish his position with the Carnegie Steel Company. He was chief clerk in the department of public works of the city of Pittsburg for a number of years, also superintendent of the board of the city of Pittsburg. He was active in politics, and for a number of years was the president of the Nineteenth Ward Republican Association. He was kind and good to all, honest and courteous in all his dealings. He died December 3, 1906, at 6216 Stanton avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was unmarried.
8. Harry Parry Dilworth, born September 11, 1857; married June 20, 1899, Annie Stephenson.
9. John Cadwalader Dilworth, seventh son of John S. and Mary (Parry) Dilworth, was born in Oakland, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1860. He was educated in private and public schools in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and was employed in his father's wholesale grocery store, oil brokerage and manufacturing of oil tanks, and later in the salt business. He married (first) Julia W. Creighton, at Philadelphia, October 12, 1886. Their son, Creighton Dilworth, was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1887. John C. Dilworth married (second) Elizabeth Shryock Gill, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1899; one son, John Gill Dilworth, born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1900. Mr. Dilworth is a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, a life member of the American Republican Club, a member of all the Masonic bodies, and a member of Duquesne Club, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
10. George Morgan, born August 18, 1863, married April 3, 1905, Carrie S. Hays.

(VII) Neville Bausman Dilworth, son of John Scott Dilworth, was educated in Pittsburg, and when grown to manhood went south with his father and had charge of the Magnolia sugar plantation, and remained there until 1871, then returned to Pittsburg and became a partner with his father in the wholesale grocery business, as John S. Dilworth & Company, remaining until 1875, when he went to New York city, and was there connected with the large merchandising firm of Allen & Evans. Later he went to Montana and there engaged in contracting, having several government contracts. From there he went to North Carolina, where he was interested in several enterprises, and

was president of the Piedmont-Morganton (North Carolina) Bank. He returned to Pittsburg in 1900 and became a partner of Samuel W. Black in the real estate business. The firm is known as the S. W. Black Company, incorporated, of which he is now vice president. He is a member of the Union Club and the American Club. Fraternally he is a Mason.

(VI) Mary Jane Dilworth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Scott) Dilworth, was born January 23, 1829, and is still living. She married, November 20, 1849, Benjamin Franklin Richardson, M. D., born at New Lisbon, New Jersey, December 19, 1817, and died December 9, 1890. He received his medical education at Philadelphia Medical College, and soon after graduating went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he practiced for forty years, with the single intermission of a few years in Pittsburg, after which he returned to Cincinnati and there died. He was a professor of medicine in Miami Medical College, and was held in the highest esteem. He had two children: Fannie, born December 11, 1850, married December 1, 1881, Henry B. Lupton, born December 23, 1849, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have three children—(1) Jeannette Lupton, born August 31, 1882, in Pittsburg, on the old homestead; married John King Scott, June 2, 1906. (2) Dilworth Richardson Lupton, born September 15, 1883, at Cincinnati, Ohio. (3) Albert Dilworth Lupton, born October 18, 1884, died April 16, 1885. The second child born to Dr. Richardson and wife was William Dilworth Richardson, born November 6, 1857, died in Paris, France, June 30, 1902; he married June 20, 1887, Lottie E. Mitchell, and they had one child, Dorothy Dilworth Richardson, born March 23, 1888.

(VI) Eliza Dilworth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Scott) Dilworth, was born January 5, 1825, died February 23, 1880. She married Moses DeWitt Loomis, by whom she had children: 1. Hazard Loomis, died aged six months. 2. Stanley Loomis, married Charlotte Brundred, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, daughter of William James and Rachel (Magee) Brundred, of New Jersey; they had four children: William Brundred Loomis, married Josephine Gotell, of Oil City, and to them was born William B., Jr.; Charlotte Loomis, married Frank E. Spencer, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and has two children—Stanley and Frank E., Jr.; Lucille Loomis, married Dr. Raffaele Bastianelli, of Rome, Italy, no issue; DeWitt Loomis married Mildred Goettel, and has one child—DeWitt Loomis, Jr. 3. DeWitt Loomis, now deceased, married Annie Wallace, of Augusta, Georgia, and they have two children—Ann and Elizabeth. 4. Hazard (the second), died aged three years. 5. Harry, died aged thirty-three years; married Henrietta Virginia Vandergrift, daughter of Captain J. J. Vandergrift, and they have one child—Virginia, who married Captain Thomas Summerland, now retired from the United States army, and they are parents of two children. 6. Elizabeth Dilworth Loomis, married Benjamin F. Brundred, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and their seven children are as follows: Elizabeth, married Harold D. Brown, issue, Elizabeth Dilworth Brown; Rachel, William James, Ruth, Loomis, Benjamin Ford, Latham Loomis. 7. Latham, son of Moses DeWitt and Eliza (Dilworth) Loomis, died aged seventeen years.

(VI) Joseph Dilworth, son of William Dilworth (5), was born December 25, 1826, died February 26, 1885, and married Louise Mendenhall Richardson, January 15, 1850. As a young man he clerked for Schriver & Dilworth, wholesale grocers, and later, about 1856, engaged in the powder business with D. W. C. Bidwell, under the firm name of Dilworth & Bidwell,

representing the powder mills of the Dupont and Hazard companies. Still later in life he engaged in the iron trade, forming in 1858 the firm of the Dilworth-Porter Company, manufacturers of railway supplies, and in 1880 it was changed to Dilworth, Porter & Company (limited), which is the present title. In 1869 he became a partner in the firm of Dilworth, Harper & Company, consisting of his brother, George W. Dilworth, Albert Harper and Joseph Dilworth, doing a grocery business as wholesalers. On the death of Mr. Harper, in 1871, the firm became Dilworth Brothers, which continued until 1902, when it was incorporated under the firm name of Dilworth Brothers Company, as it is now known. He achieved great business success in his life. He was one of the organizers and stockholders in the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which he held a directorship. He was connected with this great trans-continental line until Henry Villard became its president. For many years he was a director in the Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburg; was a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; one of the founders of the Pennsylvania College for Women, and was an original member of the First Presbyterian church. Upon his removal from Mount Washington to the East End he became one of the founders of Shady Side Presbyterian church, was very active in church work and one of the trustees in Shady Side church up to his death. He was president of the National Iron and Steel Publishing Company, publishers of *American Manufacture*. He became county commissioner of Allegheny county at the troublesome time of the liquor license question, and did noble work for the people.

The children of Joseph Dilworth and wife, Louise were as follows: 1. Elizabeth, widow of Carter Curtis Beggs, of Pittsburg, whose issue was—Louise, wife of Henry Sproul, and they have one child, Henry; Virginia Crossan, wife of T. Morris Carnegie, of Pittsburg, with issue—T. Morris, Jr., and Carter Beggs. 2. Lawrence, married Virginia Snyder Crossan, daughter of John McDonald Crossan; they have four children: Mary Louise, wife of R. K. Forsyth, of Pittsburg, with issue of two children—Lawrence Dilworth and Virginia Crossan; John Crossan, Joseph and Dorothy. 3. Charles Richardson, married Elizabeth Tiffany, of Springfield, Massachusetts; no issue. 4. Louise Richardson, married Harry Clyde Beggs, and their issue is Joseph Dilworth, who married Elizabeth Kerbaugh, of Philadelphia, no issue; Lawrence Dilworth, unmarried; Harry Clyde, who died aged sixteen years, in 1906. 5. Joseph Richardson, who married Annie Wood, of Pittsburg, and their issue is: Dewees Wood and Joseph Richardson.

THE McCORMICK FAMILY has been a factor in the development of Pennsylvania ever since 1788. In that year two brothers, Joseph and John, left their home in county Tyrone, in the Province of Ulster, Ireland, and settled on the hill above Larimer Station. Joseph was unmarried and died without issue at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Several years before leaving home John was married to Sarah Sloan, whose brother, William Sloan, was a physician of some prominence in Ireland. The family still resides in Cookstown, Ireland, the present representatives being three daughters. Four children were born to John and Sarah McCormick before leaving Ireland: William, Andrew, Jane and Joseph. After reaching Westmoreland county six

other children were born: John, David, Sarah, Samuel, Thomas and Elizabeth.

This sketch deals almost altogether with John McCormick and his descendants. He was the first child born after the establishment of the new home in Westmoreland county, and it was natural that he should remain throughout his life near the place of his birth. It is possible here to make only the briefest mention of the others, most of whom moved from Westmoreland county and located elsewhere.

William, the first born, was married to Elizabeth Wilkinson and moved to Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died. There were born to him seven children, whose descendants are still living in Allegheny county.

Andrew was born April 1, 1784, and died April 17, 1845. He married Anne Campbell in 1809, and moved to Warsaw, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in 1835. The Scotch-Irish settlement six miles from Warsaw was known as Beechwood. To them were born eight children. Two of these have been well known, Samuel B., who was prominent in the educational affairs of the county, and who lived for many years in Johnstown, but who later removed to Oakland, California, where, until his death, May 1, 1903, he was one of the prominent men of that great state. The other, James C. McCormick, long a prominent business man in Pittsburgh, is now living in retirement at Sewickley, having passed his ninetieth birthday. His ninetieth anniversary was celebrated by the gathering in his delightful home of a large number of relatives on the evening of March 3, 1905.

Jane died without issue. Joseph married Jane Crosby, lived for a time on Bush Creek, and in 1834 moved to Logan county, Ohio. He and his descendants have been identified largely with the growth and development of Bellfontaine, Ohio. Six children were given to them, one or two of whom later settled in Pittsburgh.

David McCormick married Mary Campbell, lived for a time near Larimer, and later moved to Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. He died at Brookville, leaving a family of six children, some of whom later moved to Minnesota, becoming pioneers of that great state.

Sarah died unmarried. Samuel married Margaret Kameron and lived and died at Cadiz, Ohio. Eight children were born to them, one of whom, John, moved to Omaha and became prominent in the banking business and social life of that city. His son later moved to Wyoming. Another, Adeline, lived in Henry county, Illinois, and others settled in Cadix, Steubenville, and round about where their descendants still reside.

Thomas, who married Jane Brice, also moved to Jefferson county, where he died, and where his descendants still reside.

The youngest child, Elizabeth, married Samuel Osborne, and settled and remained in the vicinity of the original home of the family near Irwin. Their children were Josiah, Sarah, Susannah, Jane, John M., Aaron, Albert and Samuel. Josiah moved to Pittsburgh. Sarah married James McIlvaine, of Verona, Allegheny county, where the family still resides. Susannah died while still a child. James married Carey Coffin, of Allegheny City. She died in 1892, leaving children: Elizabeth, William, Irene and Lillian. Lillian married W. R. Emery, lives in Chicago. The others live in Pittsburgh, William being prominent in the great manufacturing firm, Riter & Conley. John M. Osborne

lived and died near Irwin. Aaron was killed in the war. Albert married and went to Buckhannon, West Virginia. Samuel, the youngest, lives in Allegheny.

This sketch deals with the fifth son of John and Sarah McCormick, whose name was also John. He was born August 22, 1789, near Larimer Station, and lived his entire life of eighty-four years within a mile or two of his birthplace. He learned the trade of a tanner with Mr. Casper Walthour, being apprenticed in 1804 when fifteen years of age. Later he built a tannery at Larimer, continued in business for several years, but finally sold it and also the land in connection therewith. His father and mother were both possessed of unusual mental attainments, his mother receiving considerable medical instruction in Ireland from her brother, Dr. Sloan, and in the new home winning very remarkable reputation as a midwife. John inherited the mental ability of his parents and was indefatigable in his pursuits of information. Without opportunity to secure an education in the schools he made up for it largely by his personal endeavors, and was recognized as one of the best and most intelligent men in the community. In the latter part of his life until shortly before his death, he was justice of the peace at Irwin, and while sometimes irascible, he was noted for the accuracy of his judgments and the integrity and righteousness of his decisions. His erect form, his extreme neatness of dress, his ruddy complexion, and his perfectly white hair combined to make him one of the handsomest and most imposing men in the community. A member of the family said to the writer John was a little prouder than Lucifer, Andrew a little meeker than Moses, while the rest of the boys ranged along the degrees between the two extremes. His closing years were spent with Rachel a couple of miles from Irwin. Almost to the last he was accustomed to walk the entire distance for his daily *Gazette*, which was read with as much care and, inasmuch as he was as intense in his politics as in everything else, with as much approval as he read his Bible. It is needless to say that in giving to his son, born in 1840, the name of William Henry Harrison, he was a Whig, an ardent admirer of Horace Greeley, whose name he gave to his youngest born, and as a Republican he was no less pronounced in his views and vigorous in giving expression to them. This characteristic belonged to the Scotch-Irish people who settled western Pennsylvania, and is readily recognized as a racial trait. John McCormick married in 1817 Esther Sowash, who lived near Irwin. The Sowash family were descended from the French Huguenots. Esther's mother was a Thomas, whose father was a captain in the Revolutionary war. Descendants of Captain Thomas are still living in Greensburg. The Sowash family itself belonged to Alsace Lorraine, and after the repeal of the Edict of Nantes moved to Holland, thence emigrated to this country more than two centuries ago, settling upon the James river. To John and Esther McCormick were given a large family. They were all their lives members of the United Presbyterian church as were their children also. Esther died in the year 1866 and John in the year 1873.

Eli, the oldest except William, who died in infancy, was born at Larimer Station, May 14, 1820. He attended school until he was fifteen, then engaged in farming; again attended school two years preparing to teach, and in 1843 began teaching, in which he continued until the year 1854. He won remarkable distinction as a teacher, being one of the first to depart from the old custom of hammering knowledge into the head of a pupil in intervals between frequent thrashings and introduce the more rational methods of arousing the

ambition of the student to knowledge for himself. His schools were not noted for the quietness that prevailed, but were noted for the quality and quantity of the work accomplished. There are men still living who attribute to Eli McCormick as their teacher all that they afterwards became. He was really one of the great teachers of his day. While still teaching he opened a drug store in Adamsburg, 1848, retaining it up to 1855, at which time he moved to Kittanning, where he remained until 1858. After this he traveled for a time for a drug firm, and later returning to Irwin to engage in the wholesale notion business. He and his notion wagons will long be remembered by the country storekeepers who lived in this and adjoining counties. In the closing years of his life, like his father before him, he filled the office of justice of the peace with great success and general approval. His mind was judicial, his patience was great, and his knowledge of law was quite extensive. He was well read, a most vigorous writer, a wise man, and his office was a place in which his friends loved to gather in order to listen to his ceaseless flow of story and wisdom. He died in 1890, mourned by the entire community.

He was married December 29, 1846, to Sophia Kepple, the youngest daughter of Jacob Kepple, of New Salem, or Delmont, as it is now called. His widow still survives him, living on the spot to which they returned to Irwin many years ago. Their living sons are John Quincy Adams, born in 1847, who was long engaged with his father in business, and since then has been connected with the Pennsylvania railroad offices. He was married to Maggie Cooper and they live quietly in their own home in Allegheny. Jacob Kepple McCormick, the second son, engaged also with his father in business, later studied for college with his uncle, James I. McCormick, and attended Washington and Jefferson College until the middle of his junior year, at which time he also entered the Pennsylvania railroad offices, where he has continued from 1879 to the present time. He married Mima Harris and they live in Sewickley. Three children have been born to them, of whom one still lives. Edward Baker McCormick also prepared for college with his uncle and entered Washington and Jefferson College in 1881, graduating in 1885. He read law with John F. Wentling, Esq. He was quartermaster during the first part of the war in the Philippines, and like all the rest of the family is a Republican in politics. He is one of the ablest lawyers of the Greensburg bar, and inasmuch as further mention will be made of him elsewhere, it need only be said that he married Henrietta B. Clawson, and that three children have blessed their union. Roscoe Taylor McCormick, the next son, entered the Western University of Pennsylvania in the engineering department, and graduated in the class of 1888. For some years he was connected with the firm of Riter & Conley, and for some years past has been manager of the Petroleum Iron Manufacturing Company, with offices in the Farmers' Bank building, Pittsburgh. He married in 1890, Anna Ridinger, daughter of Stephen Ridinger, and they live in Wilkinsburg. The remaining children of Eli died, James I. and Frank in infancy, and Mary in adult life. Mary married William Rush Hanna, and to them was born Elton, who still lives at Irwin.

John Calvin McCormick was the second son of John and Esther, who lived to adult life. He was born February 22, 1822, and still lives on his farm five miles west of Irwin, hale and hearty and full of reminiscences of the early days. He has lived within a mile or two of his birthplace for the eighty-six years of his life, and looks happily into the future, deeply interested in

the events of today. He was first married to Mary Hartford, and to them were born three children: Hester, married William Miller, living with their five sons and daughters, near her father's home; Jane Hartford, married to Samuel A. Thompson, now deceased, living with her four children at Swissvale, and Mary Rachel, married Edward D. Hickman, and living near Freedom, Butler county. Five children have been born to them.

Calvin was married in 1862, to Priscilla Kistler, who died in 1893. To them were born John Calvin, who with his wife, Nellie Cummings, and their four children are living in Swissvale; Anna Katherine, Nancy Hamilton and George, who live with their father in the old homestead, one of the loveliest places in all the region round about, and where the home life, in the midst of which Calvin McCormick is spending his closing years, is as beautiful as the old homestead itself; Charles, who lives in East McKeesport, was married in 1899 to Caroline White, to whom have been given two children; and James Hartford, a graduate of the Washington and Jefferson College in the year 1896, and of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary in 1899, and now pastor at Conneaut Lake, was married to Lulu Ferguson, and to them have been given one child. George is connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, and Charles with the Westinghouse Air Brake. As Calvin McCormick sits upon the veranda of his home looking out upon the pike he is able to recall the old scenes of coaching days, when along the Pittsburg and Philadelphia pike there passed the ceaseless stream of vehicles transporting people and freight between eastern and western Pennsylvania. Marvelous indeed is the history from 1830 until the present time, all of which he recalls, and blessed is he who is able to pass the last quiet years amid scenes so good to look upon as Calvin McCormick's homestead.

Passing by Sarah, who died while still a young woman, the next son was George, born in October, 1825, and died December 16, 1903. He was married in 1850 to Martha George. Two children were born to them, one dying in infancy, and the other, Elizabeth, married William Carpenter Sarver in 1872, and died a few years ago, leaving seven surviving children. Martha George McCormick lived only three or four years, and George married (second), in 1857, Nancy Hamilton, and to them were born Frank, dying in infancy; Henry Harrison, died in 1891; William, married Jane Overly and now lives in Jeannette, and Anna Wentling, in 1895, married Robert J. Sime, who also lives in Jeannette. Two other children died while very young. George McCormick, with the exception of the last year or two of his life, lived in or near Irwin. He was early in life connected with the drug business in Adamsburg and elsewhere, was United States gauger for some years, and the greater part of his life engaged in the occupation of house painter. He was a man of sterling worth, stood high in his community, was well thought of by his neighbors, and lived his life well to the fullness of old age. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1889 and 1890.

The next son, James Irwin McCormick, was born March 24, 1828, and died August 18, 1881. He attained high distinction as a physician and we make very brief mention of him here. As a youth he acquired knowledge with great ease so that by the time he was seventeen he began to teach in the schools of North Huntingdon township. Meanwhile he read Latin, Greek and studied mathematics with Rev. W. D. Moore, later a distinguished lawyer of Pittsburg, and was able to enter the sophomore class at Washington and

Jefferson half advanced. He pursued the entire course at Washington College to the end of his junior year. He obtained permission to remain out the first half of the senior year with the understanding that he was to be examined upon the work at the beginning of the second half, and was to be graduated with only one-half the last year in residence. This understanding was repudiated with the result that he stood his examination at Franklin College and received his diploma at that institution. He taught in Johnstown, Greensburg and other places, and in 1855 was appointed by Governor James Pollock as superintendent of schools, finishing the term of Matthew McKinstry. His scholarship was so accurate, his ability so great, and his devotion to the educational interests of the county so intense that in two years as county superintendent he added immensely to the efficiency of the public school system. Later he established an academy at New Derry, which many who still live attended as students. Meanwhile he was reading medicine with Dr. William Burrell, and was graduated from Western Reserve Medical College in 1859 or 1860. He first settled in New Florence, but a few months later moved to West Fairfield, where he enjoyed an extensive practice throughout Ligonier valley. He returned in 1871 to the place of his birth, Irwin, where he continued until his death, August 18, 1881. Shortly after his return to Irwin he was appointed examining surgeon for pensions, which office he held to the time of his death. He was the candidate of his county for congress and was held in the highest estimation by the people of the entire county. Throughout his life he was deeply interested in the public schools, and was always a member of the school board, and without receiving any return for his service prepared youth for college year after year. He was married September 26, 1885, to Rachel Long Black, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Black, who lived near Irwin. The Black family came from the north of Ireland about the same time as the McCormicks, settling in the immediate neighborhood. Samuel Black was a brother of William Black, whose son, James Black, is remembered by thousands of his students still as president of the University of Iowa, of the Pennsylvania College for Women, as vice-president of Washington and Jefferson, and during the closing years of his life vice-president of Wooster University. Jane Black's maiden name was Jane Mansberger, whose father died on the Ludwig farm east of Greensburg, 1825, as he was on his way to Ohio to take up land which he was entitled to as an officer of the Revolutionary war. Captain John Mansberger had lived in or near York, and was married to Rachel Long, the daughter of Captain Long, also an officer in the Revolutionary war. On the death of her husband Rachel Long Mansberger remained at the Ludwig farm and there brought up her children. Rachel Long Black, the wife of Dr. McCormick, bore the name of her maternal grandmother, and died August 10, 1869, at the age of thirty-five. She was one of the rarely beautiful women both in person and character, and made very happy the home of her husband and children. While firm and strong in her conceptions of right she was gentle, lovable and beautiful always, and never in the thirty-five years of her life was known to exhibit sign of impatience or irritability. Two years after her death Dr. McCormick was married to Margaret Mansberger Black, a sister of his former wife, who with her two children, Mary Alice and Eugenia, lives still in Irwin. Two other children, Charles and James Irwin, were born of the second marriage, and both died while still quite young.

Of the first marriage seven children were born, two dying in infancy. Among the others there was no death until the recent departure of Dr. John McCormick, in Greensburg. The eldest was Emma, born in Stewartville, and married in 1881 to George Kifer, and moved in 1883 to a farm near Sioux City, where she and her husband and four children still live. Emma, on the death of her mother, at the age of thirteen, took charge of the home and continued as efficient keeper of the house until her marriage. Samuel Black McCormick was born in Irwin on May 6, 1858, and his boyhood, until his father returned to Irwin in 1871, was spent at West Fairfield, in the Ligonier valley, a beautiful spot, and in those days a community filled with young people, furnishing an environment peculiarly excellent and wholesome. At fifteen he began a mercantile life with Mr. Leonard Hunker, but at seventeen felt that he should return to his studies. With his father he began preparation for college, and also began teaching at a little past sixteen in the North Huntingdon schools. Two years later, in 1877, he entered the sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson College, graduating in the class of 1880. He afterwards taught in Canonsburg Academy and in the Washington and Jefferson College, assisting in the department of Greek. While still a student in college he had passed the preliminary examinations as a student at law and was registered with his uncle, Hon. H. H. McCormick. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in July, 1882. One year later he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in the practice of law with R. D. Thompson, continuing until June 1, 1887. He was married to Ida May Steep, of Washington, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1882. While practicing law he was moved to enter the ministry, and returned to Allegheny and entered the Western Theological Seminary in September, 1887. He was ordained as a minister and installed as the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on April 30, 1890. During his five years' pastorate at this church he frequently met the classes in the Theological Seminary, and was a member of the board of directors, was also a member of the Freedmans board, and of the Pennsylvania College of Women, and of the sustentation committee of Pennsylvania. He was called in October, 1894, to be the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Omaha, and continued as such for three years. He then became president of Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and remained president until September, 1904, when he returned to Pittsburg as chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, to which he had been elected in the preceding May. He received the degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater in 1896, and the degree of LL. D. at the centennial of the college in 1902. In returning to his old home in Pittsburg and in undertaking the important work of developing a great university in western Pennsylvania he has full scope for all the ability and energy he possesses. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. McCormick, James Irwin, named for his grandfather, a student in the Western University of Pennsylvania; Gertrude, a student in Coe College; Samuel Black, a student in Shadyside Academy, and Rachel, called for her grandmother.

The third born of Dr. McCormick was John McCormick, born in New Florence in 1860, and died in Philadelphia on March 25, 1905. Like his brother, he was brought up in the Ligonier valley, and his schooling was in West Fairfield and in Irwin. He taught several terms in North Huntingdon township, and meanwhile studied mathematics and Latin with his father. He was unusually quick at learning, and with the preparation that he had made

was ready to enter medical college at Cleveland, from which he was graduated as M. D. in 1882. He practiced for a little while at Irwin and then removed to United, where he enjoyed a very large practice until his removal to Greensburg in 1888. From that date until his untimely death a short time ago he was recognized as one of the leading physicians of Greensburg, his practice always being very large and extending into districts remote from his home. Less scholarly than his father, he was perhaps better adapted to the career of physician than he, and gave himself absolutely to the practice of his profession. In the twenty-three years of his practice he was absent for more than a day only three times, and his total vacation did not perhaps exceed a single month. His kindness of heart, his skill in his profession, his undoubted wisdom, his unwearyed effort in behalf of his patrons, his sincerity and integrity, his willingness to devote his strength to the service of the people whether he received compensation for it or not, so endeared him to the people of his community that he was mourned by thousands when he was cut off in the midst of his usefulness. Only occasionally is it given to any one so universally to win the affection and regard of an entire community. Some years ago in a surgical case he contracted blood poisoning and this, as was ascertained after his death, was the cause of his premature passing away. Like his father before him he was appointed United States examining surgeon for pensions, continuing in this until the day of his death. While still a student in the medical college he married Anna D. Kunkle, and to them were born twelve children, of whom ten yet live, Sarah, married to Mr. Albert McClellan; Floy, married to Phil K. Shaner; Earl, who received his education in Washington and Jefferson College, together with Jean, Emma, John, Paul, Helen, Rebecca and Dorothy, who live with their mother in Greensburg.

The fourth child born to James I. McCormick was Margaret Isabelle, who married Dr. Albert Stright Sherrick, and resides with her husband and children in Alverton, Westmoreland county. To Dr. and Mrs. Sherrick have been born nine children, of whom Hugh, Viola, Eugenia, Joseph, Emeline and James are living.

The fifth child was William Henry Harrison McCormick, born in 1864, married Emma Weaver and residing for many years past on Mulford street, Brushton, Pittsburg. Harry McCormick is well known in Pittsburg, where he has been connected with the Western Union, Associated Press, and at present with the Keystone Security Investment Company. Three sons have been born to them, Charles, connected with the Pennsylvania railroad; Albert, a student in the Pittsburg High School, and Norman, who was accidentally killed at the age of thirteen.

Silas McCormick was the sixth son of John and Esther McCormick, and was born at Irwin in 1830. He has lived in the town of his birth during his entire life. Like most of his brothers he taught school in his early years, prepared himself for college, and in 1854 entered Jefferson College, Canonsburg, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858. He read law and was admitted to the Westmoreland county bar in 1868, and has been engaged in practicing law from that time until the present. He was married to Henrietta Gaut, who died in 1900. Silas McCormick is a careful and painstaking lawyer, is thoroughly reliable, and enjoys the high regard and affection of the people among whom he is known. He can cover a walk of ten miles as rapidly and

with as little weariness as when a young man he used to walk from Pittsburg to Canonsburg at the beginning of the college year.

The next son, Samuel, born in 1832, spent his life in Irwin and in Pittsburg. He was a soldier in the federal army during the war of the rebellion, and afterwards for long years was connected with the firm of Godfrey & Clark, Pittsburg. For a season he was in business for himself, but later returned to his old firm. He was married to Lucile Smith, of Allegheny, and to them was given one daughter, Violet Blanche, who is married to James Hartley, and lives with her husband and three children at Emsworth. Mrs. McCormick lives with her daughter Violet. For the last twenty-five years of his life Samuel lived at Irwin, but a few months preceding his death went to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, where he died. He was a man of large ability, and had he given himself full opportunity to exercise his powers would have made a notable success.

We mention next Rachel, born in September, 1834, and married in 1864 to Mr. John George, a man well and favorably known in a large region around Irwin. To them were born two children, Harry, in 1865, and Lilla Belle, in 1866. Harry with his wife lives at Braddock, and Lilla, who is connected with the Etna Life Insurance Company, Pittsburg, makes her home for the most part at Calvin McCormick's.

Passing by Albert and Mary Elizabeth, who died while still young, and also Horace Greeley, the last born child of John and Esther McCormick, we come to Henry Harrison, who in his life achieved highest distinction and was known most largely of all the sons. Born in 1840 he was very young at the beginning of the war of the rebellion, but saw service before that was concluded. He read law and was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county, and also in Allegheny county, where he practiced from the time of his admission until his death in 1885. He was an able lawyer, was popular with his fellow attorneys, had a fine appearance, and readily adapted himself to any situation. He served honorably in the legislature of his state and was speaker in the house of representatives in 1874. A little later he was appointed United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania by President Grant and served as such about five years. He returned to private practice in 1880, and continued until his death five years later. Generous, brilliant, possessing an excellent knowledge of the law, a great influence with his fellows, he was one of the most popular men at the Pittsburg bar. It was his delight to help a friend, and the younger attorneys especially received from him many words of counsel and many acts of kindness. His life seemed scarcely more than begun when a little more than forty-five he died. He was married in 1875 to Martha Sharon, of Cadiz, Ohio, who still survives him and makes her home with her brother, Mr. John Sharon. Harry McCormick, as he was popularly called, was engaged in the trials of many noted cases, and his fame as an attorney spread all over western Pennsylvania, and had he lived doubtless he would have received many further honors both in the forensic and political world.

JOHN A. YOUNG. The growth and development of a city depend in a great measure on the men who are interested in promoting them. If their efforts are turned in the right direction the improvement in this direction is

assured. The real estate dealers in every large city are the men who have this matter in charge to a considerable extent, and among the most enterprising and reliable of all the firms engaged in this business in the city of Pittsburgh may be mentioned that of J. A. Young & Company, of which John A. Young, whose name heads this sketch, is the founder and the leading spirit. This firm has its offices at No. 6000 Penn avenue, and is noted for its excellent business methods and the system which characterizes all its dealings. The ancestors of Mr. Young were among the first settlers in the state of Virginia, whence they came ultimately to Pennsylvania.

John Young, grandfather of John A. Young, was born in Virginia and removed to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the distillery business. In this line of trade he was very successful, amassing a considerable fortune, but of which he lost a great part during the "Whiskey Insurrection." The later years of his life were spent with his son David, his death occurring at the age of ninety-nine years in 1858. He had three sons—John, Jacob and David.

David Young, son of John Young, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1816. His early years were spent in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of carpentering. He removed to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1842, locating on a farm near Wilmington, but continued at his work as a carpenter and builder until 1864, when he retired to a farm near Greenville, and devoted his entire time and attention to agriculture. It was here he died in March, 1900. His two older brothers were living in Columbiana county, Ohio, and in 1832, David traveled through Pittsburg by wagon to join them. It was his delight when visiting Pittsburg in later years to note the changes which had been made since that time and to compare the city with its former small beginnings. He spent some years in Columbiana county. In politics he was an ardent Abolitionist, being among the first agitators for the freedom of slaves, and upon the organization of the Republican party in 1856, was one of the most active workers in his section for the success of that body. He was a highly respected and influential citizen of his day. He married (first) in Columbiana county, Ohio, Mary Duncan, by whom he had five children, of whom two are now living: James D., a resident of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and Nancy A., who married W. H. Shaw, also of Greenville, Pennsylvania. He married (second) Margaret Anderson, born near Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, about 1821, and died in Mercer county on the family homestead at the age of eighty-three years. They had four children, all boys, of whom the following are now living: John A., the subject of this sketch; William A., a wholesale merchant in Leadville, Colorado; and David C., the present (1906) recorder of Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

John A. Young, eldest surviving son of David and Margaret (Anderson) Young, was born on a farm near Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1856. His childhood and youthful years were spent under the parental roof, and his education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by a course at the business college of Bryant, Stratton & Smith, in Meadville, Pennsylvania. As he was the eldest son of the family he was kept at work on the farm, and assisted in the management of it. He was thus employed up to his twenty-first year, when he left home and visited the west, notably Colorado, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He conducted

two stores under the firm name of J. A. Young & Company, one in Leadville and the other in Villa Grove. Five years later his brother, William A., succeeded him, and John A. returned to the east, remaining for some time in Mercer county. He removed to Pittsburg subsequently and engaged in the grocery business. This, however, not proving congenial, he soon disposed of it and identified himself with real estate affairs. He associated himself with W. W. Elderkin in 1893, under the firm name of Elderkin & Young, and this business partnership was continued very successfully until 1896, when Mr. Young purchased the interest of his partner and in April of that year the firm of J. A. Young & Company, with Mr. A. O. Pyle as a partner, was formed. This firm is now, and has been for a number of years, one of the best known in the real estate field, particularly in the East End of Pittsburg. Their reliability, sterling integrity, and practical business methods are proverbial, and they enjoy a large patronage. Mr. Young is a staunch Republican in politics and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. He is a member of the following organizations: Fort Pitt Lodge, No. 634, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburg; Pittsburg Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar; and Alhambra Lodge, No. 293, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greenville, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1888, Anna Bieghle, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Walter D., John Clifford, Margaret A. and James A.

WILLIAM LARIMER, JR., was born at Circleville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1809, and died near Leavenworth City, Kansas, May 16, 1875.

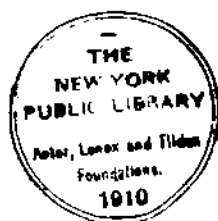
The original family name was French, Lorimier, derived from the Latin *Lorum*, a thong. The English form, Lorimer, may be found in many of the English dictionaries. It indicates the name of an ancient trade; not the trade of working in leather, as the word "thong" might suggest, but the "Lorimer" was a maker of bits, spurs, stirrup irons and all kinds of metal mountings of brass and iron, including armor. The name suggests this last, as it is sometimes recorded as being derived from the French, "l'armov." The first record of the name as yet found by us is in 1080, when a certain Durand Lorimer went from Caen, France, to Scotland, doubtless with the forces of William the Conqueror. In Scotland, Lorimer is quite a common name at the present time.

The first record found of the Larimers in this country relates to Robert Larimer, the lineal ancestor of William Larimer, Jr., with whom our sketch deals. This Robert Larimer was born about 1690 and came to this country from Scotland, where his ancestors had located when driven from Alsace-Lorraine by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He settled in Berwick township, York county, Pennsylvania, early in 1700, and died in York county in 1772. During his residence in America he had accumulated considerable property, as there are records of taxes paid on a farm of two hundred acres in Berwick township, and of a farm in Mount Joy township.

The children of Robert and Sarah Larimer were Thomas, John, William, Mary, Margaret, Jean and Robert. Thomas, the eldest son, was born about 1745. To this son was deeded the farm in Mount Joy township, and there he



William Linnell and Wife



established his home. He married Catherine ———, of Berwick township. During the Revolutionary war, Thomas Larimer served in a German regiment commanded by Colonel Weltner. He died at his homestead in Mount Joy township, Adams county, in September, 1816. His lands and bonds he bequeathed to his children. The homestead still stands near the town of Gettysburg. The children of Thomas and Catherine Larimer were William, Sr., Thomas, Margaret, Mary, Sidney, Nancy and Elizabeth.

William Larimer, Sr., eldest son of Thomas Larimer, was born in 1771. About twenty years of his life were spent in Adams county, but about 1790 he had removed to Westmoreland county. He was twice married. His first wife, Martha McNease, of Westmoreland county, died young, leaving two children, John and Catherine. The second wife was Anne Sheakley, of Adams county. The children of William and Anne Larimer were Margaret, George, William, Jr., Martha, Washington, Hamilton, James, Anne, Thomas and Mary.

William Larimer, Sr., was an energetic man, possessed of good business qualifications. When he died, September 18, 1838, he left his affairs in a flourishing condition and his children were unusually well provided for. Anne, the wife of William Larimer, Sr., was a woman well fitted both by character and inheritance to be a helpmeet to her husband in their pioneer life in Westmoreland county. Her grandfather, William Sheakley, was a man of ability and wealth. When it became evident in 1775 that the colonies would take up arms against England, he was elected one of the committee of observation for York county. Anne's father, George Sheakley, was commissioned ensign under Captain John McIlvain, at the age of nineteen, during the Revolutionary war.

The home of William and Anne Larimer was known as the "Mansion Farm," now the site of Circleville, North Huntingdon township. The homestead has been remodeled, but the large oak logs of the original house are still there, and are more like iron than oak, their dark brown coloring similar to the antique oak of today. There, on the "King's Highway" (the old turnpike), between the far east and the Ohio river, William and Anne Larimer lived for about fifty years, and there entertained many of the prominent men of the time who journeyed to the West or the South, among whom were William Henry Harrison and Aaron Burr. Anne had seen General Washington also as he passed her childhood home in York county in his carriage. Washington was President of the United States at that time (1794). An interesting incident is related in regard to a business transaction between Mr. W. H. Harrison and William Larimer. The latter sold a negro girl to Mr. Harrison, neither of them knowing at the time that a law had been passed making the buying or selling of slaves in Pennsylvania illegal. As soon as Mr. Larimer was cognizant of the error he at once returned the money to Mr. Harrison, and the girl was returned.

William Larimer, Jr., third child of William, Sr., and Anne Larimer, was born in the old Larimer homestead, now Circleville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1809. His wife was Rachel McMasters, daughter of John and Rachel Hughey McMasters (who were also wealthy pioneers), whom he married at her home at Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, October 16, 1834. The children of William and Rachel Larimer were John, William, Edwin, Thomas, Cassius, Joseph, George, Annie and Rachel. The two daughters, Annie and Rachel, settled in Pittsburg. Annie married T. M. Jones, of the

firm of Jones and Laughlin, in 1858. Rachel married James Ross Mellon, son of Judge Thomas and Sarah Negley Mellon, of Pittsburg, in 1867.

William Larimer, Jr., was one of the prominent business men of his day. Larimer township, in Somerset county; Larimer station, on the Pennsylvania railroad; Larimer avenue, in Pittsburg; Larimer county, in Colorado; Larimer street, in Denver, and Fort Larimer, in Arkansas, were all named in his honor.

At Larimer Station he and Hon. John Covode organized the Westmoreland Coal Company, which is still one of the largest in the state. But his first extensive business enterprise was with his friend and neighbor, John Irwin, of Irwin, Pennsylvania, in the "Conestoga Wagon System." By means of wagons they carried goods between Pittsburg and Philadelphia as early as 1830, many years before the railroad was projected. His next business venture was in partnership with his brother-in-law, John McMasters, Jr., in merchandising. It was a time of new enterprises, and in many of them William Larimer was interested. For over twenty-five years he was very successful and held many important positions. He was the first president of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad; treasurer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania (now Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago) Railroad; chief proprietor and creditor of the Youghiogeny Slack Water System; chief projector and builder of the Remington Coal Railroad at McKee's Rocks, and a large shareholder in numerous California gold mining enterprises and Overland Transportation Companies. He was uniformly successful in all his enterprises and acquired considerable wealth, indeed a large fortune for those times. His public spirit, enterprise and generosity made him hosts of friends to whom the hospitality of his homes, one in Penn avenue, Pittsburg, and the other in Larimer avenue, East End, was ever free.

Politically, Mr. Larimer identified himself with the anti-slavery movement, and assisted in the organization of the old Liberal party, supporting Birney for president in 1844. From this time up to the defeat of General Scott in 1852 he was in sympathy with the principles of the Whig party, and took quite a prominent part in the politics of Pennsylvania. He was made major-general of state militia in 1852, and was mentioned as a possible candidate for governor. Religiously he was an "old school" Presbyterian. He was also an enthusiastic temperance worker, and gave substantial aid to the cause.

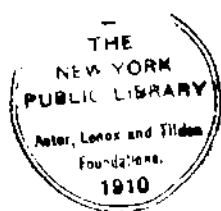
After financial difficulties, which reached a climax during the general business depression in 1854-55, General Larimer decided to start anew in the West, and left Pittsburg for Nebraska the next year. Soon after his arrival he was elected to the legislature of that territory. He took an active part in behalf of Republican principles, and the meeting at which the Republican party of Nebraska was organized was held at his home in Omaha. He moved to Kansas in 1858, but remained there only a few months. During the Pike's Peak gold excitement of that year he went to Colorado. He was one of the founders of the city of Denver, and he built the first house on the site of the present city, on the land which he and his son, William H. H. Larimer, had preempted for their own private possession. While a resident of Colorado, General Larimer served for a time as United States commissioner and judge of probate for the First Judicial District of the territory. He became well known throughout the West, being prominently identified with the public interests of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado for more than twenty years.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, General Larimer raised the Third Regi-



Thomas Hutton and Wife





ment of Colorado Volunteers, and was its first colonel. After a short term of service he resigned and returned to Kansas, but soon entered the service again as captain of General Blunt's bodyguard. After the massacre of Baxter Springs he was commissioned captain of Company A, Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry, by Governor Thomas Carney.

After the war General Larimer was a member of the Kansas state senate, 1867-70. After that time it was said of him, "He is earnest in his convictions, conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and zealously labors for the good of the people he represents." At this time he was frequently spoken of by the press of the state in connection with the gubernatorial chair and United States senatorship. While General Larimer was living in Pittsburg he was personally acquainted with prominent bankers, journalists and statesmen of New York, Philadelphia and western Pennsylvania, and many of them were entertained at his home in Penn avenue. The great editor and philosopher, Horace Greeley, was a frequent guest. Mr. Greeley looked more like a farmer than a noted man of letters. One morning when Mr. Greeley and Mr. Larimer were walking down Penn avenue, a neighbor, seeing them, stepped back into his house, "to spare Mr. Larimer the embarrassment of introducing his country cousin," thus missing an introduction to the great journalist. In later years Mr. Greeley visited General Larimer in his cabin in the early pioneer days of Denver City. After years of friendship and correspondence, it was natural that General Larimer should take a prominent part in the Greeley campaign in 1872, and should be the first man to suggest the name of Mr. Greeley in connection with the presidency. After Mr. Greeley's death, in response to his daughter's request, his letters to General Larimer were sent to her. When the letters were returned, Mrs. Smith sent her father's favorite pen to his life-long friend. Another friend of General Larimer's was Governor Samuel Houston, the liberator and first governor of Texas. He expressed his appreciation of the General in gifts of value; at one time presenting Mrs. Larimer with a beautiful brocade gown, and on another occasion with two miniatures of himself in solid gold frames.

Not only was General Larimer loved by his friends, but he had a personal magnetism that held an audience's attention when he was called upon for a public speech. He was a man of fine appearance, with a martial bearing due to his life-long military training. His height was about six feet, his hair a soft brown, his eyes hazel. He could speak in public without notes or the slightest preparation. He had command of a great fund of general knowledge, and never seemed at a loss for words with which to express himself. The way in which he was received by an audience is shown in the following quotation from the *Rocky Mountain News* of September 11, 1862. At the time he delivered the speech mentioned (two paragraphs of which only are given), he was recruiting officer for the Third Regiment of Colorado Volunteers:

"The war meeting held here Saturday night last was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the territory. The meeting was scarcely organized before General Larimer was called for by the immense crowd in attendance. He came forward and was received with hearty cheers and most kindly feelings. Lights were called for in order that they might see his face. When these were brought the applause was renewed. The general spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens: I am an old pioneer. I came to this country in the fall of 1858. I am one of the first settlers of our Rocky

Mountain Territory. I wrote one of the first letters ever written from this country, certainly the first ever written from Denver City. I had dated my letter the night before, "Golden City," but after writing it, we met and changed the name to Denver, after our governor, an honor to his country and to his name. Well, Denver is there still, and I believe will be for ages to come.

* * *

"Abraham Lincoln has been trying to preserve the Constitution and the Union, sustaining every state in all its rights, whether real or fancied, and to leave slavery untouched wherever it existed, believing that the National government was not responsible for it. He has been moving slowly, and has done everything that could be done to conciliate and assure the South that their institution should be untouched. In this course I have been disposed to stand by the President. Now I begin to think I can see the hand of God in this matter. Had this war been ended a year ago, slavery would have remained untouched; the millions who have so long been bowed down by tyranny and oppression would never have scented the air of freedom and universal liberty as it passed on every breeze over the plantations of the South from every far-off blood-stained battlefield; but now they have breathed its breath, heard its words, drunk in its spirit, and "as the lightning cometh out of the east and shineth into the west," so has the light of universal freedom flashed tongue to tongue and mind to mind over all the land."

William Larimer, Jr., spent the last years of his life on his farm near Leavenworth, Kansas, where he died on Sunday morning, May 16, 1875. Of him it may be truthfully said he was a man of ability, genial and companionable, broad-minded, always ready to give the best he had, true to his Huguenot descent and principles. He served his country as an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and of Nebraska, and in the Civil war. The following are his seven commissions: 1. Second lieutenant, Eighth Infantry, August 3, 1828, by John Andrew Shulze, Governor of Pennsylvania. 2. Major First Battalion of Sixth Regiment Allegheny County Volunteers, April 15, 1845, by Francis R. Shunk, Governor of Pennsylvania. 3. Brigadier-General, June 4, 1848, Pennsylvania Troops, by William F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania. 4. Major-General, December 22, 1852, by William Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania. 5. Captain LaPlatte Guards, October 17, 1855, by Mark N. Izard, Governor of Nebraska. 6. By Hon. James H. Lane, August 7, 1862, to raise Third Regiment Colorado Volunteers. 7. By Governor Thomas Carney, August 7, 1863, Captain Company A, Fourteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry.

GEORGE W. McNEIL, M. D., a well-known physician in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who has not alone attained eminence in his profession, but has been prominently identified with all movements tending toward public improvement in that city for a number of years, is descended from an old and honored family.

John M. McNeil, M. D., father of Dr. George W. McNeil, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. For a number of years he was the owner of and personally conducted a grist mill at Bull's Run, but later he turned his attention to the profession of medicine, in which he became eminently successful. He became a student at Jefferson Medical College, from

which institution he was graduated, and immediately proceeded to practice his profession. He settled at Salem Cross Roads, where he obtained a large circle of patients, and there he spent his life. He married Jane McCall, and had children: George W., of whom see forward; Mary, who married George McLaughlin; John M., deceased; S. D., also deceased; and Nannie.

George W. McNeil, M. D., son of Dr. John M. and Jane (McCall) McNeil, was born in Salem Cross Roads, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1850. His early education was obtained in the public schools and the academy, and he then attended the Ann Arbor and Jefferson Medical Colleges, from which he later graduated. Immediately after his graduation he commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Salem Cross Roads, and his conscientious and faithful devotion to his work have met with well merited success. He was in the Dixmont Hospital for two years, and was president of the Allegheny County Medical Society in 1878. In spite of the demands which his professional work makes upon him, Dr. McNeil finds time to give his personal attention and labor to matters of public interest, and has been the prime mover in many schemes which have tended to the advantage of the city. He has been a member of the common council for three terms and of the school board for nine years. He is also a member and active worker in the Presbyterian church, and is highly esteemed for his many charities.

He married Mary Young, daughter of George M. Young, and has children: John M., born in 1886; Edith, in 1890; and Florence Irene, in 1892. Mrs. McNeil died in 1892.

GEORGE B. KELLY, of Braddock, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a dealer in real estate, was born January 31, 1856, son of William Guy and Mary (McCracken) Kelly, he being one of twelve children, five of whom survive. The parents were both natives of Dromore, county Down, Ireland, and were there married. In 1845 they emigrated to this country with their three children, and remained at Albany, New York, two years, and then came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, via the canal. They located at Wilkinsburg, where they followed farm life. He died in 1876, aged sixty-nine years. In politics Mr. Kelly was a Republican. In religious faith the family was, while living in their native country, members of the old Covenanters, but upon coming to this country became connected with the United Presbyterian church. Mrs. Kelly died in 1894, aged eighty-six years. Their surviving children are: Robert, a contractor, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Samuel, of the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Anna, wife of William Beam, of Rummerdale, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of William McHenry, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; George B., of this sketch.

George B. Kelly was only permitted to acquire but a limited education in the country schools, and at the age of twenty-two years left the farm and came to the city of Pittsburg and engaged in the live-stock business at the city stock-yards. He was thus connected for several years, and in 1890 engaged in the real estate business at East Liberty, and still follows the same in a most honorable and satisfactory manner.

In his political choice Mr. Kelly is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is one of the trustees of Lincoln Avenue church. He belongs to Duquesne Lodge, No. 574, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Palmer. Their children are: Margaret, a graduate of the Pittsburg High School and of the Woman's College of Baltimore, Maryland, and Alice, who graduated from the Pittsburg High School in 1907.

DR. JOHN McCULLOUGH WILSON, a member of the medical profession of Pittsburg, who comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry both on the paternal and maternal side, was born in Dennison, Ohio, August 14, 1872, a son of Dr. Thomas H. and Harriet (McCullough) Wilson, he being the second child of four in his parents' family. His grandfather Wilson was among the gold prospectors in California when the precious metal was first discovered in 1848. While there he met with an accident resulting in death. Dr. Thomas Wilson, the subject's father, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 4, 1846. He remained under the parental roof until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he entered the service of his country, though at the time being but fifteen years of age. He enlisted in Company H, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The place of his enlistment was Fort Meigs, and he served about three months in the ranks when he was chosen from out his command by General W. T. Sherman to take charge of the mail, and in this capacity he remained with Sherman during the entire war. After peace had been declared he returned home and began the study of medicine with Dr. Ingraham, of Coshocton county, Ohio, and later entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1868. The same year he located at Dennison, Ohio, where he began the practice of his chosen profession, and where he is still in practice—the oldest physician of the place in point of service. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran League. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a member of the official board for many years. In politics he is independent, and while he is inclined toward Democracy he is a warm supporter and admirer of President Theodore Roosevelt. During his short residence in Pittsburg he served as member of the common council from the Twentieth ward. For nearly twenty years he has served as a member of the Dennison (Ohio) school board, ever taking much interest in both religious and educational matters.

He married Miss Harriett McCullough, by whom was born the following four children, all still living: 1. Ella, wife of George S. McCaw, of Dennison, Ohio. 2. Dr. John M., of this notice. 3. Dr. Roy A., of Dennison, Ohio. 4. Nettie, wife of F. N. Levens, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The subject, Dr. John M. Wilson, acquired his education in the Dennison, Ohio, common and high schools, and at Scio College, Scio, Ohio, after which he took up the study of the science of medicine. In 1893, in company with his brother, he entered the University of Western Pennsylvania (medical department), and graduated therefrom with the class of 1896. Following his graduation he was appointed resident physician at the City Hospital at Marshall-sea, serving in such capacity for two years, when he established himself in a regular practice in the East End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, since which date he has built up a large, lucrative practice.

He is a member of the Western Pennsylvania Medical Society, the Allegheny Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the College of Physicians. He is an advanced Free Mason, be-

ing a member and past master of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburg Chapter, No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, Valley of Pittsburg, A. & A. Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Nicholson Lodge, No. 585. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically is a Republican, but has never had any aspirations to become an office holder within any political organization, preferring to devote his whole time and energy to his profession.

HON. JOHN FREMONT COX, a leading attorney-at-law in Pittsburg, but residing at Homestead, Pennsylvania, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1852, a son of William and Anna (Whitaker) Cox. The father, William Cox, was born in England November 10, 1806, and died on October 3, 1891. He came to America in 1831, settling in Pittsburg, in what is now the Twenty-second ward. He was the son of Thomas and Catherine Cox, of Northamptonshire, England. When he reached his majority the subject's father married, in England, Hannah Ford, and soon thereafter emigrated to this country with a view of bettering their condition. In Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Cox found suitable lands for salt works, and located opposite Homestead, where he successfully operated several years. He then went to Mifflin township, and by industry and frugality became a wealthy farmer. In 1878 he moved into Homestead and there ever after lived a retired life. He at one time owned five valuable farms, four of which were located in Lawrence county and one near Homestead, and these were all occupied by his children. In his religious faith he was a Methodist Episcopal and in political party choice a Republican. For many years he served his church in the capacity of class-leader and steward. He was twice married. His first wife died many years ago and left eight children, as follows: Sarah, Catherine, Joseph, Thomas, Elizabeth, William, George and Asa. For his second wife Mr. Cox married Mrs. Anna Whitaker, the daughter of Christian and Anna (Forney) Dellenbaugh, all natives of Switzerland, Mrs. Cox, born March 9, 1810, being but eleven years of age when she came to this country. By her marriage to Mr. Cox the issue was one son—Hon. John Cox, of this notice.

John F. Cox, a son of William and Anna Cox, spent his early years on his father's farm and attended the public schools. In 1870 he entered Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years, and he then entered Union College, Alliance, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1875. He taught school three years at Homestead and Camden, in his native township. He chose law for his profession and studied under Major W. C. Moreland and John H. Kerr, of Pittsburg, being admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1880. Since that date he has been in constant practice and has won an enviable reputation as a successful lawyer. He was one of the associate council in the celebrated "Homestead Strike" cases in 1892. Politically Mr. Cox is a staunch supporter of Republican party principles and was elected Burgess of his borough for two terms in succession. In 1885 and 1887 he served his district as representative in the state legislature. He was chosen on the judiciary committee, general and local, and was chairman of the committees on retrenchment and reform. While in the legislature he

espoused the cause of the laboring man and his bill to modify the conspiracy laws of the commonwealth was among the most important measures before that session in the true interest of the working classes. While he secured its passage in the house it was defeated in the senate by a tie vote.

Mr. Cox is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Independent Order Artisans.

He was united in marriage, April 15, 1884, to Elvira, daughter of Captain A. C. and Mary J. (Lynch) Ackard. By this union was born the following children: Annie Luella, wife of John F. Dittman, residing at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and Robert Pattison, now a student at Westminster College, which his father attended.

While Mr. Cox has his residence at Homestead, he maintains his law office at Pittsburg, in the new Berger office building, where he enjoys a large legal practice and counts his friends by the legion. For twenty-seven years he has stood before the Pittsburg bar, and during all these years has merited and had the esteem of the bench and bar in Allegheny and adjoining counties, as well as formed a wide circle of friends and admirers throughout the state.

WILLIAM Y. HUMPHREYS, of Pittsburg, is a representative of a family which can be traced in England from the reign of William the Conqueror, several of the name being registered in the Domesday Book. Members of the family were also enrolled in the ranks of the crusaders and endured the manifold perils and privations which beset those who consecrated themselves to the redemption of the holy sepulchre.

Michael Humphreys, founder of the American branch of the race, came in 1643 from Lyme, England, and settled at Simsbury, Connecticut, and George Humphreys, great-grandfather of William Y. Humphreys, bore an honorable part in the war for independence. In 1775 he was colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, and was among those who rallied for the defense of Concord.

George D. Humphreys, grandson of the Revolutionary hero, moved from Canton, Connecticut, to St. Louis, Missouri, and established the Mississippi Glass Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He married Sarah Frances Young, and their children were: George, deceased; William Y., of whom later; May, wife of William H. Coolidge, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Ellen, wife of the Rev. Harry Hillard, of Oakland, California. The death of Mr. Humphreys, the father, occurred about 1877.

William Y. Humphreys, son of George D. and Sarah Frances (Young) Humphreys, was born May 8, 1861, in St. Louis, where he was educated in public and private schools. At the age of sixteen, upon the death of his father, he entered the service of the Mississippi Glass Company. In 1887 he came to Pittsburg and engaged in the iron brokerage business under the firm name of Preston & Humphreys. The partnership was subsequently dissolved, and Mr. Humphreys became the senior member of the firm of Humphreys, Griffin & Company, an organization which was very successful and still conducts a large business in iron and steel. In 1896 Mr. Humphreys organized the Bessemer Coke Company, and the following year formed the Empire Coke Company. Subsequently he founded the Columbia and Duquesne Coke Com-

panies, and shortly after merged them all together, with three other plants, forming the present Bessemer Coke Company. This firm, which began with one hundred ovens, has in a few years become next to the largest of the independent coke companies operating in the Connellsville region, employing about two thousand men and operating fourteen hundred ovens.

Mr. Humphreys still retains the presidency of this company, and is also president of the Millsboro Coke Company, as well as vice-president of the Powell Coal & Coke Company and of the Pittsburgh Coal Washer Company, in addition to being connected with numerous other enterprises.

Mr. Humphreys married, November 21, 1892, Ellen Stephenson, daughter of John G. and Elizabeth Y. (Patterson) Stephenson, and they are the parents of six children: 1. William Y., Jr. 2. John G. 3. Elizabeth S. 4. Alan S. 5. Katherine S. 6. Richard A. While a very domestic man Mr. Humphreys is extremely fond of yachting, hunting and all outdoor sports, believing that a liberal amount of healthful pleasure is conducive to the best results in work.

DR. JAMES A. LIBBEY, of the dental surgeon's profession of Pittsburgh, was born on a farm in Moon township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1846, the son of Bennett and Agnes (Littell) Libbey. His father was born in Vermont in 1805, and died in 1856. He was the son of Josiah Libbey, whose ancestors came to America in 1623 and settled in Vermont. Among the first of this family to come to our shores were five brothers; one settled in Vermont, one in Massachusetts, one in New Hampshire and two in Maine. Bennett Libbey was a wood turner by trade and followed it all his life. At a very early day he settled in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he both farmed and worked at his trade. In his declining years he removed to Rochester, Pennsylvania, where he died. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church and much devoted to his family and home enjoyments. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket until the formation of the Republican party, and then espoused that party's cause. He cast a vote for General John C. Fremont for president, and was afterward much interested in local and national politics.

He married Agnes Littell, daughter of William Littell and wife; she was born February 23, 1809, and died in November, 1889. In church and all benevolent affairs she was a very active woman. (See family history of the Littells elsewhere in this work.) Bennett and Agnes Littell were the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Alice, unmarried, living at Salineville, Ohio. 2. William Bennett, commonly known as Lieutenant Libbey, served in the Civil war in the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and died aged fifty-three in 1893. He was a dentist at Washington, Pennsylvania, and married Addie Sutton, to whom were born two daughters. 3. John Edgar, who died aged sixty, in 1903, married Mary McLain, and had one son, McLain, who was the assistant editor for the *Washington Observer*. John Edgar was also a dentist and practiced his profession for twenty-five years. He was a person of considerable note. He was of the United Presbyterian faith and devoted to the church of his choice. 4. Dr. James A. Libbey, the subject of this memoir.

Dr. James A. Libbey spent his youthful days in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, attending the common schools and the Beaver Academy later. After leaving the academy he became a traveling salesman for the Wheeler & Wil-

son Sewing Machine Company, continuing with them for six years. He then came to Pittsburgh and took up dentistry with Dr. J. G. Templeton, and graduated from Penn College of Dentistry with the class of 1882. Unassuming in manner, yet the profession in western Pennsylvania perhaps does not have a representative better posted in dentistry than he. He is a member of the Odontological Society, and was the president of that body from 1887 to 1893. He belongs to the Lake Erie Dental Association, and was its president in 1893; is a member of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, and was its president in 1894; and is also a member of the National Dental Association, and was its president in 1902. He was member of the State Dental Board from 1890 to 1902, serving as its president the last year named.

Dr. Libbey is a member of the Presbyterian church, a ruling elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school for six years. Politically he is a Republican. He is an advanced Mason, belongs to Orient Lodge, F. and A. M.; Duquesne Chapter, of which he is past high priest, and belongs to Pittsburgh Commandery and the Consistory.

He was united in marriage September 6, 1876, to Anna Russell, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1849, daughter of Thomas and Clara (Cunningham) Russell. Dr. and Mrs. Libbey are the parents of two sons: 1. James T., born at East Liverpool, Ohio, June 17, 1879, graduated from the Western University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1904 as a civil engineer, and is now stationed at Lakewood, New York, for the Erie Railroad Company; he married Maud Hunter in March, 1906. 2. Wilber F., born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1885, attended the Western University of Pennsylvania, and was fitted for a civil engineer. He is now at home.

DR. JOHN LAUGHLIN MARTIN, who is one of Greater Pittsburgh's prominent young physicians and surgeons, comes from one of the highly esteemed families of the city. He is the son of Rev. Daniel Cowgill and Lucretia Mott (McIntosh) Martin. The Doctor was born at Princeton, Indiana, July 29, 1878. He spent his early days in his native place, and when about nine years of age his parents removed to Pennsylvania, locating in Shaler township, Allegheny county. In 1899 the family removed to Pittsburgh. The Doctor's education was commenced in the public schools, and in 1895 he entered Geneva College, at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1898. In April of the year last named he enlisted as a private and was promoted to corporal in Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, to do service in the Spanish-American war. His regiment was first ordered to Mt. Gretna, Pennsylvania, and from there left for San Francisco, three weeks later sailed for the Philippine Islands, arriving July 14, and was in one of the first regiments to land in that country. He remained there in active service until September, 1899, when he returned to San Francisco and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service. He at once returned to Pittsburgh, and soon thereafter entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1903, after which he was made resident physician at St. John's Hospital at Allegheny, where he continued three months, and was then resident physician of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital four months. The next year he spent in the South Side Hospital. The next seven months he was physician at the Marshalsea Asylum at Marshalsea, Pennsylvania. In

July, 1907, he opened his office as physician and surgeon in most elegantly equipped office rooms at No. 127 North Highland avenue, Pittsburg, where he now enjoys an excellent practice.

Dr. Martin is a member of the Allegheny Medical Society, a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, of the American Medical Society, and of the West Pennsylvania Society. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party. In business affairs he is ever alert to the best interests of the city in which he resides. He is connected with the Pittsburg Board of Trade and seeks to further every good enterprise. He belongs to the Reformed Presbyterian church on North Highland avenue, where he is an active worker in the Sunday-school and young people's societies.

Dr. Martin was married at Somerset, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1906, to Mary Margaret McClean, born in Washington, District of Columbia, September 22, 1878, and a graduate of Washington Seminary of that city. She is the daughter of John and Jane (Olmstead) McClean. Her father is a prominent contractor and builder and constructed the Insane Asylum at Washington, District of Columbia. Mrs. Martin's family trace their lineage back to members of Revolutionary fame. The Doctor and wife now reside at No. 401 North Highland avenue, Pittsburg.

CAMPBELL G. ELWOOD, proprietor of Kenwood Lawn, Pittsburg, and also connected with the fire insurance business, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1852, son of John and Sarah (Campbell) Elwood. His father was born in Westmoreland county and both himself and wife were of Scotch-Irish extraction. The grandfather Elwood came from Ireland. In his early life the subject's father was a barn-builder, but later became a farmer. He died in 1864, aged either forty-five or forty-six years. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Miss Sarah Campbell, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1822. Her people also were of Scotch-Irish stock and came from Ireland originally. She is now eighty-five years of age and makes her home with her son, Campbell G., in Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. John Elwood were the parents of four children, three of whom still survive: 1. Campbell G., of this notice, of whom later. 2. Sadie, unmarried. 3. Nannie, wife of Sloan Smith, of Seattle, Washington.

Campbell G. Elwood remained at home until fifteen years of age, receiving only a limited education. Soon after his father's death he was forced to work to assist in the support of the family. In 1867 he went into the lumbering districts of Indiana and Clearfield counties, Pennsylvania, where he worked about two years. He then went to Saltsburg and learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1877 went to the oil fields of Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he followed tank-building, drilling and dressing tools. After one year in that locality he went to the Bradford oil region, where he drilled, dressed tools and contracted for some time. His next work was the superintendency of Pugh & Emerson's plant in their McKean county, Pennsylvania, field of operations. He held this position until 1882, when he moved to Pittsburg and took charge of laying a line of thirteen miles for them from Marysville to Pittsburg, completing the task within sixty-two days, he having the entire charge of the work. He remained with this firm in Pittsburg for two years, at which time they sold out, after which Mr. Elwood became superintendent for the George

W. Westinghouse gas interests. When the Philadelphia was formed he was made assistant superintendent of that business and assigned to the east district, in which capacity he remained seven years and resigned to accept the position of assistant superintendent under E. M. Bigelow, city superintendent of highways and sewers. He continued in this work for six years, then engaged in contracting, grading and paving. This required more capital than he could then command, and he sold his business to another and entered the fire insurance business, with which he is still identified. In 1895 he sub-leased and began the operation of the Kenwood Lawn, which property he purchased April 1, 1906.

In politics Mr. Elwood is a supporter of the Republican party generally. He has been a dominant factor in politics for many years, and his efforts to promote honest city and county government have come to be a part of the local history of the city and county in which he resides. It goes without saying that his efforts along reformed political lines have not been without bitter opposition, but not without having resulted in much good for the masses.

He is a member of James B. Nicholson Lodge No. 585, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. Elwood was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Lydia, daughter of James Simons and wife. Her father is the present government inspector on the river at Pittsburg. No issue by this marriage union.

JAMES VERNER McMASTERS, ESQ., alderman representing the Second ward of the city of Pittsburg, was born in this city December 24, 1854, son of Samuel and Isabella (Calvert) McMasters, he being one of seven in his parents' family. The father, Samuel McMasters, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1834, and came to the United States in 1844, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he spent his later years in various business enterprises, including the livery business, which he conducted for a number of years. In politics he voted the Democratic ticket. He was a citizen of more than ordinary influence and an active party worker. He served as alderman three terms from the Fifth ward of his city. He died in the month of December, 1901. He married Isabella Calvert, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born in 1823; her parents came from Ireland at an early day. She died in December, 1899, aged seventy-six years. The issue of Samuel and Isabella (Calvert) McMasters was seven children, four of whom survive, as follows: Anna L., wife of Ezekiel Guy, Binghampton; Richard E., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Isabella, wife of C. V. McClure, Pittsburg; and James Verner, of whom later.

James V. McMasters obtained his education in the Third ward public schools of Pittsburg, and in his young manhood days began his career as a clerk in the prothonotary's office of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, under B. F. Kenneday, the prothonotary. After about two years thus engaged he entered the office of his father, who was alderman of the Fifth ward of the city, remaining until 1877, when he became an employe of James Getty, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pittsburg, serving in a clerical capacity until 1885, when he was elected alderman of the Second ward, which position he has held five consecutive terms—twenty-two years. Politically Mr. McMasters is a Republican. He is accounted one of the leading representative men of his city. He

is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, and is also connected with the American Mechanics order. Since the death of his father he has resided at the Monongahela House.

GEORGE ELIAS ALTER, numbered among the successful practicing attorneys-at-law in Greater Pittsburgh, was born at Springdale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1868, son of Elias and Martha (Ferson) Alter. The line of his ancestry is traced as follows from Germany:

(I) Jacob Alter, the American ancestor, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America on the ship "Beulah" from Rotterdam, and was qualified as a citizen at Philadelphia September 10, 1753. He took the oath of allegiance in 1778, having settled in Cocallico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was enrolled in the Revolutionary army in the Second Battalion, Pennsylvania Line, United States Infantry. Afterward he removed to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and there established a flouring mill known as Alter's Mill, on Conodeguinet creek, and acquired a large tract of land in West Pennsboro and Franklin townships. A part of the Alter lands are situated near Alterton Station, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, and still in the hands of the Alter family. Jacob Alter, the American ancestor above named, married Margaret Landis.

Of the Landis line it may be stated in this connection that Hans Graafe came from Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1696 and settled in the Paguea valley. In 1718 he removed to "Graaf's Hal," afterward Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased fourteen hundred and six acres of land and built a mill on the Conestoga creek. He is said to have been a very prominent man in his day and was one of the commissioners to lay out a road from Lancaster to Philadelphia in 1733 (see Colonial Records, Volume III, page 521). The township of Earl was named for him and in the foreign tongue was "Graaf." In ex-Governor Pennypacker's book, "Settlement of Germantown" (1899), on page 63, he is named as one of those who sent children of the famous school kept by Francis Daniel Pastorius at Germantown. To Hans Graaf and wife, Susanna, were born nine children, including a daughter named Veronica.

Benjamin Landis came from Switzerland and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1720, taking up eight hundred acres of land in Manheim township. He was a preacher of the Mennonite denomination. He had a son, Henry Landis, who took up land by patent and purchase in Manheim township, where he died in 1760. He married Veronica Graafe, above named, and of their children was the above-named Margaret Landis, who married Jacob Alter some time between 1760 and 1767.

(II) David Alter, fourth child of Jacob and Margaret (Landis) Alter, was born February 7, 1775, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. On September 1, 1797, he married Elizabeth Mell, and about the year 1800 David and his wife moved from Cumberland county to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and effected settlement on Puckety creek, about two and a half miles from the present town of Parnassus, on the Allegheny river. Here he purchased lands on both sides of the creek, which is the dividing line between Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, and there built a grist mill which was known as Alter's

Mills for over half a century. He died in 1838. His sister, Susanna Alter, was the wife of Governor Joseph Ritner.

(III) Elias Alter, the ninth son of David and Elizabeth (Mell) Alter, was born May 20, 1820, and he became the subject's father. The place of his birth was at Alter's Mills, on Puckety creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm and learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently removed to Manchester, a part of the late city of Allegheny and now a part of Pittsburg, where he worked at his trade, and at one time conducted a planing mill. His education was such as was afforded at the schools common at that day. In his religious faith he was a Methodist Episcopal from his early years to the date of his death. He held the positions of trustee, steward and class-leader in the church at Springdale. In politics he was an ardent supporter of Republican party principles. In his home township—Springdale—he held the offices of assessor and school director, being for several years president of the school board. During the Civil war he volunteered in the Union cause, but was rejected on account of physical incapacity, having been seriously crippled by accidents in working about planing mill machinery. He was united in marriage in 1849 to Martha Ferson and in 1861 moved to Millerstown, Allegheny county, and from there in 1867 to Springdale, where he continued to reside until his death, January 5, 1889. Martha Ferson was born in the city of Pittsburg May 23, 1823, and died at Springdale June 14, 1906. She was the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Lindsey) Ferson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the former being of Scotch-Irish and the latter of German ancestry.

(IV) George Elias Alter, son of Elias and Martha (Ferson) Alter, was educated at the public schools, supplemented by private study. He early chose law as his profession and fitted himself for such work and occupation. He was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county December 16, 1893, and is at present a member of the law firm of Alter & Wright, formed January 1, 1907. He is painstaking and correct in his methods and has already built up a lucrative legal business. Aside from his business as an attorney-at-law he is one of the directors of the Springdale National Bank and has held such position since the bank was organized.

He affiliates with the Republican party and is a member of the Republican county committee for Allegheny county, and has been a delegate to the Republican state conventions of 1906 and 1907. He is at this date (1907) president of the council of the borough of Springdale and formerly of the Springdale school board, and is now one of the candidates from his district for member of the next session of the Pennsylvania legislature. In his church relations he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and has been so identified since 1880. He has been a member of the official board since 1887 and a trustee continuously since 1890. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school since January, 1902. Socially and fraternally Mr. Alter is connected with the following societies: The Pittsburg Young Men's Christian Association, being a member of the committee on evening classes; belongs to Friendship Conclave No. 3, Independent Order of Heptasophs, joining in 1892; Springdale Lodge No. 1052, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1896, being now a past grand and member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and is also a member of Pollock Lodge, F. and A. M. In stature Mr. Alter is of somewhat excep-

tional size, being six feet four inches in height in his stockings and weighing at present two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

Concerning the subject's domestic relations it may be said he was united in marriage, September 11, 1902, at Grace Cathedral (Episcopal), Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Diana J. Swanton, daughter of Job B. and Diana (Swanton) Swanton, both natives of Ireland. Her father is an expert in the manufacture of glue. Mrs. Alter was educated in the public schools at Peabody, Massachusetts, and Springdale, Pennsylvania, also at the high school of Allegheny City and at Smith's College, at Northampton, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Alter have been born two children: 1. Kathleen Elisabeth Alter, born at Springdale, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1905. 2. Helen Martha Alter, born at Springdale, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1907.

GEORGE T. BARNSELY, a civil engineer and the present county road engineer of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, born in 1864, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Barnsley. He descends from an English and French Huguenot family which settled in Pennsylvania, above Philadelphia on the Delaware river, in 1756. One of the proudest pages in the history of this family is that connected with the war for independence, in which its members took an active part.

George T. Barnsley was educated at public and private schools in Montgomery county, and later took a course at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, and there obtained a thorough knowledge of civil engineering so far as text-books could enlighten him. He then sought out the practical workings of his professional knowledge by entering the employ of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, beginning as a rodman in the engineering corps of that company in 1887. He put his every care and energy into the task at hand and, was soon promoted, and remained in the employ of that corporation for nearly six years, after which his services were in demand by more than one company having engineering work to perform. He was the engineer for various railroads, including the Pennsylvania system, where he gained the needed experience to make him a master of his profession. He paid special attention to bridge and tunnel construction, in which branch of civil engineering he was looked upon as an expert.

In 1901, when the great Wabash system of railway decided to gain an entrance to Pittsburg, he was sought for as the proper man to manage the work, and in this he proved his skill fully adequate to the undertaking. He was made resident engineer in charge of the Pittsburg terminals, which work included the Monongahela river bridge. This took his time until June 15, 1905, when he was made chief engineer of the lines of the Wabash road east of Toledo, Ohio. He severed his connection with the company named October 16, 1905. The work of his engineering skill while with this corporation will long stand as so many monuments to his care, good judgment and correct knowledge of modern civil engineering, while the same also commemorates the long, hard-fought contest which it was necessary to go through in order that the Wabash system might gain its entrance into the city of Pittsburg, thus giving the place another great trunk line. As resident engineer of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western road he superintended the gigantic work on the Pittsburg terminal, constructing the famous cantilever bridge, the station and Duquesne way improvements.

Indeed, few men can point to more engineering feats of a purely modern type in engineering than Mr. Barnsley. His name stands for all that is remarkable and excellent in his profession throughout Pennsylvania and adjoining states. By sheer native genius for this kind of skill has he forged his way to his present position, with no lack of will, energy and studious habits to bring about desired results. He was made the chief road engineer for Allegheny county in 1906, a position which he is eminently fitted to fill.

He is among the prominent members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, as well as of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. He is also an active member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a life member of the Franklin Institute, member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, the Art Society of Pittsburg, and many other societies of art and science.

He was married in 1890 to Miss Susa C., daughter of Josiah and Mary Jones, at Olney, Maryland. One son bears his name, George T., born in 1893.

JAMES McCLINTOCK CREIGHTON, deceased, was well known in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and during his active career was prominently connected with the railroad and transportation companies of Pennsylvania. He was a descendant in the third generation of James Creighton, a farmer of Donegal county, Ireland, a member of the Episcopal church, and a man of character and influence in his neighborhood. James Creighton married Margaret Stewart, who bore him two sons, John and David. (See sketch of William Creighton.)

John Creighton, the eldest son of James and Margaret (Stewart) Creighton, learned the trade of carpenter in his native land. He was the first of the family to come to the United States, and he settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building. He was prosperous in business and became the owner of Pittsburg real estate, the site of the present jail in that city being a portion of his property. He was an Episcopalian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Catherine McClintock, who bore him three sons and one daughter.

James McClintock Creighton, eldest son of John and Catherine (McClintock) Creighton, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1831, and died November 20, 1887, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of fifteen he engaged in business as a clerk. After a few years of mercantile life he entered the employ of Leech's Canal Packet Line, continuing for a number of years. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, being connected with the transfer department at the old Duquesne Station. By capable and efficient work he was soon promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of that department, later to that of general agent, and subsequently to that of superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Blairsville. After a term there he was made manager of the Union Line at Philadelphia, and then general freight agent for the same company. His ability was now well known and attracted the attention of men prominent in the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the result that he was elected vice-president of that road. Here his wonderful executive ability was given greater opportunity, and he was instrumental in obtaining



JAMES M. CREIGHTON.



many valuable concessions and franchises that enabled that company to enter Philadelphia and compete for eastern business. He resigned the vice-presidency and retired from railroad life to accept the presidency of the Ohio Valley Gas Company at East Liverpool, Ohio. This position he retained until his death. Mr. Creighton took an active interest in matters political and always acted with the Republican party. He held membership in the Episcopal church and in the Masonic order of Pittsburg.

Mr. Creighton married, July 22, 1858, Louise H. Roessing, born in Wapukonett, Ohio, December 14, 1839, daughter of Bernhard and Julia (Wescott) Roessing. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Catherine C. 2. Julia W., married John C. Dilworth, and died January 19, 1892, leaving a son, Creighton (see Dilworth sketch). 3. Bernhard, deceased. 4. John, engaged in the mining business in Nevada, married Ada Greenstein. 5. Laura H., wife of Jesse L. Van Gorder, children: Louise, John, Jesse and Catherine.

Bernhard Roessing, father of Mrs. Creighton, was a native of Hersfield, Germany, and with his three brothers came to the United States and settled in Ohio. He later came to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he was a prominent merchant in business life covering a period of forty years. He married Julia Wescott, of Oswego county, New York, a daughter of an old and prominent New England family. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters. Bernhard Roessing died at the age of seventy-three, his wife attaining the same age.

Louise H. (Roessing) Creighton was quite young when the family removed to Butler, Pennsylvania. She was educated in the public schools and Witherspoon Institute. She is a member of the Episcopal church and a generous contributor to its support. She resides at 6104 Hoeveler street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, of Crafton borough, with whose development he has been closely connected and largely instrumental, is a descendant in the third generation of James Creighton, of Ireland. (See sketch of James McC. Creighton.) He is a son of David Creighton, one of the two sons of James Creighton.

David Creighton was born in county Donegal, Ireland, 1795, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 1855. He received an excellent education in the schools of his native land, was a bookkeeper by occupation, and accumulated property which he lost largely through litigation. When his elder brother John emigrated to the United States, David remained at home, married and reared a family of six children. In 1848, accompanied by his wife and children, he sailed for this country to join his brother in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but on the voyage Mrs. Creighton died and was buried at sea. David and the children continued their journey to Pittsburg, where he settled on the South Side, pursuing his occupation of bookkeeper in that city, and keeping his children with him until his death in 1860, when the family scattered to various sections. His children were: 1. John, born 1835, engineer by profession, Methodist in religion, Democrat in politics; married Sadie Jones, now deceased, no children. 2. William, see forward. 3. Elizabeth, unmarried, resides in Philadelphia. 4. James, died at the age of sixteen years. 5. Jane, wife of Charles Peffer, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania, three living children. 6. Henry, late of New Bright-

on, Pennsylvania; he was an engineer by profession; married Millie Jones, and left three sons, who with their mother reside at New Brighton.

William Creighton, second son of David and Jane (Erskine) Creighton, the latter of whom was a daughter of William and Jane Erskine, of county Donegal, Ireland, was born in county Donegal, September 15, 1837. He attended the public schools of the Third ward, Pittsburg, acquiring a practical education. He was employed in Pittsburg by different firms until arriving at majority, when he became a riverman, boating coal to New Orleans and other river points. He became a pilot, and during the war was in charge of the movement of river coal for the government. In 1863 he retired from the river and began farming, also owning many teams and conducting general contracting, grading, etc. He went to the oil regions when the Allegheny county field was exploited, and for ten years was engaged in a very heavy business of hauling and delivering to the wells their machinery and supplies. He is one of the representative citizens of Chartiers township, and his residence in Crafton, which was built in 1871, was the second building erected in the borough which now (1908) contains many thousands. He is the owner of large real estate holdings in Crafton and farm property in Morgan county, Ohio. In 1881 he was elected supervisor of Chartiers township, and reelected several times since to the same office; in 1898 was made chief inspector of the county roads; in 1903 assistant superintendent of county roads, which position he still retains, and has served as councilman and assessor of the borough of Crafton. He is a director of the Trust Company of Crafton. He is a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has always been an active political worker, and stands high in the local councils of his party. Mr. Creighton, now in his seventy-first year, is hale and hearty, and is a man of commanding influence in his borough.

William Creighton married, in March, 1863, Elizabeth Dinsmore, born in Crafton, in 1837, daughter of Henry and Margaret Dinsmore, who were the parents of eight children. The homestead of the Dinsmore family, where Mrs. Creighton was born, was an old log cabin located about midway between Bradford and Noble avenues, about one square distant from the crossing point of those two thoroughfares. Henry Dinsmore with his wife and eight children made their home in the log cabin from 1822 until 1847. Prosperity favored the Dinsmore family and a more modern and commodious homestead soon supplanted the crude structure occupied by the family for over twenty years. Almost adjoining the log cabin Mr. Dinsmore erected his new house, which is still in a good state of preservation. The exact date of the erection of the log house is difficult to determine; but it is known to have stood at least a century, and has probably been standing for a period of twenty-five years longer. Five acres of the original Dinsmore farm, together with the log house, were in the possession of Mrs. William Creighton at the time of her death, and it is a point of interest because of its connection with the early history of the Chartiers Valley. Mrs. Creighton died January 26, 1908, aged seventy-one years. She was the last survivor of the eight children of Henry and Margaret Dinsmore. She was an earnest, active, useful member of the Hawthorne Avenue Presbyterian church and very liberal in her benefactions.

Children of William and Elizabeth (Dinsmore) Creighton: 1. Jane, widow of James Murphy and mother of two children, Creighton and Marie Murphy. 2. Margaret, wife of Vance Spohn, a merchant of Crafton; chil-

dren: Harry, William, Alice and Grace. 3. William, cultivates his father's farm of two hundred and forty acres in Morgan county, Ohio; married Margaret Kelly, children: William, Regis, Jennie, Josephine, Vincent and Mildred. 4. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Davin, superintendent of street car lines north of the river; children, Della and Elizabeth; the family resides in Crafton. 5. David, died at the age of two years. 6 and 7. James McClintock and Ella (twins), died in infancy. Mr. Creighton and family are members of the Hawthorne Avenue Presbyterian church.

JOHN A. HARBAUGH, who has been closely identified with the business interests of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for many years, and who has his place of business at No. 514 Homewood avenue, in that city, is well known throughout the community for his sterling integrity and reliable business methods. He is a representative of one of the old families of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Henry P. Harbaugh, father of John A. Harbaugh, was a native of New Stanton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1816. Early in life he established himself in the mercantile business, and this he followed all his life. He married Sarah Kintigh and has children: John A., of whom see forward; Fanny K., Frank, Jennie M., Clark M., Margaret and Harry P.

John A. Harbaugh, eldest child of Henry P. and Sarah (Kintigh) Harbaugh, was born in New Stanton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1846. He was educated in the public schools and in Mount Pleasant College, and upon the completion of his education taught school for one term. He came to Pittsburg in 1867 and established himself in the hotel business, with which he was associated for a period of four years. He located in Homewood avenue in 1871 and commenced a general store, which he has now (1906) conducted very successfully for thirty-five years. His pleasant demeanor, courteous manner and excellent business methods rendered this enterprise a profitable one. He has always taken an intelligent and active interest in public affairs, and was elected school director for a period of three years.

He married Elizabeth Lobingier, daughter of John C. Lobingier, and they have had children: Harry, deceased; Blanche S., Maude E., Birdie M., Percy C., Edward J. and Elizabeth L. Mr. Harbaugh is a member of Dallas Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 268, and Duquesne Commandery No. 72.

MAJOR EDWARD LEE KEARNS, prominent in the legal profession of Greater Pittsburg, was born at the Bolton Hotel, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1873, son of Edward P. and Martina (Burke) Kearns. He traces his ancestry in this country as follows:

(1) Edward Kearns, the grandfather, was born at Carrick Macross, county Monaghan, Ireland, September 17, 1793, and came to Baltimore, Maryland, while quite young and to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1807. He died in Pittsburg October 14, 1864. Among his children by his wife, Mary Quinn, whom he married at Pittsburg February 6, 1823, was a son named Edward P. Kearns.

(II) Edward P. Kearns, the father of Major Edward Lee Kearns, was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1833. He was educated at the public schools of his native city and at Gray's School. He represented the old Third ward in council for two terms and was connected with the *Pittsburg Post*. He also worked in the old postoffice. He was a partner of Bartley Campbell, the once famous actor and playwright, and they jointly published the *Working Man's Advocate*. Later he was in the United States revenue service, and was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Cleveland during his second term of office on May 23, 1893. He is still living and keeping house at 5639 Woodmont street, Pittsburg. He married Martina Burke, born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1844, daughter of Michael and Mary A. (Findlay) Burke. Michael Burke and Mary A. Findlay were married at Lockport, New York, April 6, 1824, and moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, locating there in the early part of the last century.

Concerning Michael Burke it may be said that he was a noted character of his day and generation, full of energy and pluck, and accomplished much for the material upbuilding of the commonwealth and was a highly respected citizen of Harrisburg many years. He was born September 29, 1797, in Temple Trathen, county Tipperary, Ireland, and when very young went to Newfoundland. He was a contractor and constructed portions of the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal between Mexico and Lewistown, Pennsylvania. He commenced and was interested in the first packet line from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, and was also interested in the portable line over the mountains, described in the general chapters of this work. The first and pioneer blast furnace erected at Harrisburg was built by Mr. Burke and Governor David Rittenhouse Porter. It stood along the line of the Pennsylvania canal above State street. He also constructed portions of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburg, as well as parts of the Northern Central railroad between Harrisburg and York, Pennsylvania. The original bridge spanning the waters of the Susquehanna river at Rockville just above Harrisburg was under his supervision at the time it was erected at an early date. This stood on the site of the present wonderful stone arch bridge recently erected. At Baltimore, Maryland, he constructed the reservoirs in 1860, and was engaged in the erection of the reservoir at Washington, District of Columbia, at the time of his death, August 16, 1864.

He became widely known as well as popular in Harrisburg in his interest in the first waterworks system the city had constructed. Mr. Burke was chosen to a seat in the borough council of Harrisburg, and for a time was president of the legislative body of the city, and became personally responsible for the payment of loans secured for the construction of the waterworks. The coat-of-arms of the Burke family have inscribed on them, "Un Roy, Un Loy and Un Foy."

(III) Major Edward L. Kearns, eldest son of Edward P. and Martina (Burke) Kearns, was educated at the Harrisburg Academy and at Pittsburg College. He left college to read law with David T. Watson, Esq., of the Allegheny county bar. He was admitted to the bar on December 14, 1895, since which time he has been in constant practice. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Andrew G. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Kearns, which continued until October 1, 1905, since which time he has practiced alone at No. 561 Frick Annex, Pittsburg.

He was assistant custodian of the Federal building at Pittsburg, under his father as custodian, in 1894. In military affairs Mr. Kearns has for many years taken an active part in Pennsylvania. He enlisted as a private in Troop M, First United States Volunteer Cavalry ("Rough Riders"), in 1898. The troop was stationed at Tampa, Florida, and mustered out of service at Montauk Point, Long Island. He did not see service. He then enlisted as private in Company B, Eighteenth Regiment (Duquesne Greys), January 19, 1899. He was elected second lieutenant of Company B March 29, 1899; elected first lieutenant of Company B January 31, 1900; appointed captain and regimental adjutant November 13, 1902; elected major March 4, 1904. He was assigned to command the battalion consisting of Companies F, I, D and G, and served as first lieutenant of Company B during the hard coal strike while the regiment was doing duty at Shenandoah, October, 1902.

He belongs to the following clubs and societies: Harkaway Hunt, Americus Republican Club, Pittsburg Field Club, Fort Pitt Rifle Club, Pittsburg Polo Club and the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Major Kearns is unmarried and is of a family of the following children, born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Kearns: 1. Edward Lee, born March 31, 1873. 2. Burke U., born March 10, 1877, resides in Pittsburg and is employed as chief clerk for the Vandergrift Distilling Company of Pittsburg. 3. A. Reginald, born May 22, 1878, a mining engineer at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico. All were born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

JAMES MOORE FULLERTON, among the most prominent of Pittsburg's funeral directors, is a native of this city, born June 13, 1850, son of John and Unity (Gallaher) Fullerton. John Fullerton, the father, was born at Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, September 7, 1810, and he was the son of William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Fullerton. The family comes of old Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. The grandfather, after leading a quiet life on the farm in county Tyrone, Ireland, died when John was but nineteen months old. The grandmother, who was a native of the same place and who died in 1831, brought her family of eight children to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1823. Of this immediate family none survive. They were as follows: 1. Mary, who married John Ramsey and died at the age of ninety-one years. 2. Jane, a maiden lady, who died aged about seventy-three. 3. Margaret, who married John Moore, and died at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, six months and twenty-eight days. 4. Eliza, who married John Mitcheltree, of Middlesex, Pennsylvania, and died aged ninety-three years. 5. Ann, who married James Gardner, died at the age of seventy-four years. 6. James, who died in Pittsburg, aged fifty-five years. 7. Robert, who was supposed to have been captured by the Indians in 1845, was never afterward heard of. 8. John, who became the father of the subject of this sketch. He died May 21, 1901.

John Fullerton, the father, obtained his education both in Ireland and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He came to the city of Pittsburg when but twelve years old, and was a constant resident for seventy-nine years. Thus he saw the place grow from one of small importance to its present magnitude, and in his later years he took great delight in relating things connected with this wonderful transformation. It is said that he was perhaps the best-posted man of his day concerning the city and its growth. He was the founder and organizer

of the Pittsburgh Historical Society, in which he took an active part up to the date of his death, and to whom future generations and general historians will ever be greatly indebted. When a mere lad he was bound out, after the olden style, and became an apprentice to Samuel Boyce in the tobacco business, learning all the various branches of that trade. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he established himself in business in Pittsburg, and followed it for fifty-eight years; having been in business longer than any other man in the city at that time. During the Civil war he was largely engaged in the manufacturing business and employed many men in his establishment. He became an extensive jobber in tobacco goods, and continued in active business to 1885, being then eighty-five years of age. From that date to the time of his death he led a retired life. He was one of the original organizers of the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, and also of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company, of which he was a director, the son, James M., still remaining a director in place of his father. In his political views he was a Republican, but cared not for office, but was school director in the Fourth ward of the city. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church for more than fifty years; at first a member of the old Wesley chapel on Smithfield street, where he served on the official board. Subsequently he joined the Christ church on Liberty street, and still later the North Avenue church in Allegheny City. In each of these he bore a conspicuous part. His wife, who also held the same church relations, died September 7, 1895, aged seventy-six years.

He married Unity Gallaher, May 21, 1839, and to this union were born the following children: 1. John T., who died September 18, 1904. 2. Susan A. 3. William W., of Venango, Pennsylvania. 4. Samuel R. 5. James M., of whom later.

James M. Fullerton, the subject, attended the Fourth ward schools and later a private school at Sewickley, thus gaining a good education. He also took a preparatory course in business, and then entered his father's store, later becoming a partner with his brother, William W., under the firm name of John Fullerton & Sons. In 1883 he withdrew from the firm and engaged in the undertaking business, locating on Penn avenue. His business prospered under his excellent management, and he removed to more suitable quarters on Ninth street, where offices, a chapel for services and a show room were fitted up. He remained there until July 19, 1904, when he moved to his present quarters at 2007 Fifth avenue. He is a skillful embalmer, which, together with his courteous manner, has won for him the success which has crowned his efforts. In 1904 he was president of the Pennsylvania Funeral Directors' Association, and is at present the president of the Allegheny County Funeral Directors' Association.

In politics Mr. Fullerton is a Republican, and served as chairman of the Fourth ward committee for a number of years. He is a member of the Tariff Club and numerous other political organizations, in which he always takes a lively interest. During the years 1904, 1905 and 1906 he was a member of the common council from the Fourth ward. He served twelve years on the school board of which his father had been a member, and represented the Fourth ward in the central board of education. In fraternal societies he is prominent, being a member of Franklin Lodge No. 221, F. and A. M.; Schenley Park Lodge No. 1039, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Pittsburg; the Junior Order of United

American Mechanics, Lodge No. 117; and the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 392. He attends and aids in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, the church of his father.

Mr. Fullerton married, December 13, 1906, Miss Lillie Wagner, daughter of Gottlieb and Mary (Hite) Wagner, the former a native of Germany and the latter born in Pittsburg.

CHARLES B. GREEN. Among the younger generation of men who are spending their lives in the public service, and by their order-loving example are doing much to further the interests of the community, may be mentioned the name of Charles B. Green, who resides at No. 522 Aspen street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

George T. Green, father of Charles B. Green, was born in North Buffalo, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and died in 1888. He was prominently identified with the lumber trade throughout his life. He married Annie E. Gray, and they had children: Harry L.; Charles B., of whom see forward; John L., who died in 1883; Mary, who married ——— Hawley; Cecelia, who died in 1904; and George T., Jr.

Charles B. Green, second son and child of George T. and Annie E. (Gray) Green, was born in Modoc, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1878. He attended the public schools, where he received a good education, and at a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the glass trade. He followed this occupation for a number of years and was then in the hotel business for five years. He was offered and accepted a position in the postoffice in 1900, where his systematic work, careful and conscientious attention to the details of his office and general efficiency rapidly earned for him the promotion he deserved. He was appointed clerk in charge of the Belmar station of the Homewood district May 1, 1906, being the first to hold that office. Here his executive ability and excellent business methods are winning much commendation.

HUDSON SAMSON, deceased, one of the oldest and most prominent funeral directors in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and who was the father of many innovations in his particular line of business, was a representative of a family which had been settled in this country for some generations, and which had come originally from England. In the "Life and Letters of John Winthrop," edited by Robert C. Winthrop, and published in January, 1864, it is recorded: "The Samsons were an ancient and knightly family of Samson's Hall, in Kersey, near Groton, in Suffolk, England, Governor Winthrop's native place." Abraham Samson, the pioneer ancestor of the Samson family in this country, landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1629. Samuel Samson, the grandfather of Hudson Samson, was a noted Quaker.

Jonathan M. Samson, son of Samuel Samson, was a resident of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and was also a Quaker. He died at the home of his son Hudson in Pittsburg in 1894. He married Elizabeth Draper, a Methodist, and among their children was a son, Hudson.

Hudson Samson, son of Jonathan M. and Elizabeth (Draper) Samson, was born in Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, April 29, 1840. In early life he was never in very robust health, and this precluded the thought of a collegi-

ate education. His political ideas were early developed by his father, who was a strong abolitionist in the days when abolitionists were reviled throughout the north. Hudson Samson came to Pittsburg and settled there in 1859 with the express purpose of engaging in the business of undertaking, and for this line of work his kindly nature seemed well adapted. He subsequently formed a partnership with Robert Fairman, under the firm name of Fairman & Samson, and this business venture proved a great success, continuing in force for a period of eight years, when Mr. Samson purchased the interest of Mr. Fairman and continued the business alone until his death, which occurred July 14, 1903. He was one of the first to introduce many of the improvements which have been made in this very necessary profession, and was a pioneer in the art of embalming. He erected what was at the time the finest funeral director's establishment in the United States, in 1884, on Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and one year later built a crematory as an addition to this, it being the first ever erected in the business section of a large city. This innovation met with immediate and marked success, many of the most prominent residents of Pittsburg and its vicinity having been cremated in this establishment. In recent years, when the health of Mr. Samson commenced to fail, he spent considerable time in travel and delegated a great part of the work of the business to his son, Harry Gilmore Samson. Mr. Samson was actively interested in a number of business ventures outside of his undertaking and embalming establishments—banks, trust companies, etc.—and was the owner of large real estate holdings in Pittsburg, Allegheny and the East End, among which was a place known as the "Samson tract," on which the Carnegie Technical School now stands. He was a trustee of Allegheny College, Beaver College, of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Pittsburg Free Dispensary, and was treasurer of the Allegheny County Anti-Saloon League. He was president of the Valley Camp Meeting Association from its organization, president of the National and State Funeral Directors' Associations for a number of years, and president of the National City Evangelization Union of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a member of the board of Deaconesses' Home, and of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church. He was connected with the following fraternal organizations: Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar, and Franklin Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree, having gone through the order up to the Pittsburgh Consistory. He was possessed of great ambition, endurance and perseverance. He was equal to every emergency in business affairs in which a clear mind and logical reasoning powers are necessary to cope with any difficulties which may arise. These advantages he possessed to a remarkable degree. Much of his time and labor, however, were devoted to the cause of suffering humanity. In these efforts he was sparing of neither his purse nor his personal efforts. He gave liberally to charitable and religious institutions, and it was his greatest delight to assist small and struggling congregations to build churches in which they could worship undisturbed. It is estimated that he erected at the very least twenty of these structures in various new districts in the middle and far west, where new towns and rush settlements spring up and little thought would have been given to the work of religion were it not for his efforts. He was known throughout the country for his charity and philanthropy, and his business associates esteemed him for his sterling worth and for the honesty and reliability which characterized all his business transactions. He married, February 4, 1862,

Susan Gilmore, of Utica, New York, and they had six children, of whom but one is now living, Harry Gilmore Samson.

Harry Gilmore Samson, only surviving child of Hudson and Susan (Gilmore) Samson, was born on the site of the present postoffice in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1870. He was the recipient of an excellent education in the public schools of Pittsburg and Allegheny, later attended the Allegheny Preparatory School, the Western University, the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, and finally the School of Embalming. At the completion of his college education in 1888 he entered the employ of his father in the undertaking and embalming business, and was thus employed until the death of the latter in 1903. He was thoroughly conversant with all the details and responsibilities of the business, having had almost sole control of affairs for some time prior to this period, and thus experienced no difficulty in assuming the entire management of affairs. He not alone conducted the business with the same efficiency that had characterized it during the lifetime of his father, but his energy and quick insight into matters have gained increased patronage. Upon the death of his father Mr. Samson was elected to take the place of the former as director in a number of instances: Pittsburg Free Dispensary and the Allegheny County Anti-Saloon League, of which latter he was elected treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Pittsburg district of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, and a charter member of the Athelia Daly Home for Working Girls. He has been compelled to refuse a number of other positions of honor and trust, as they conflict with the numerous demands made upon his time by his business. He is well adapted for his vocation both by nature and by acquired training, and is highly honored and respected in the community in which he lives. He is a member of Pittsburg Lodge No. 484, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member and president of the board of trustees of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, October 18, 1893, at Saegertown, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Saeger, and they have had children: Howard Saeger, Hudson Gilmore, and E. Herbert, deceased.

JAMES C. REYMER, who was superintendent of the Pittsburg Manufacturing Company for thirty years and is now vice-president of the same concern, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1834, son of Peter and Maria (Evans) Reymers.

His father, born in 1797, was a farmer of Diamond township, this county, and died December 25, 1876. He married Miss Maria Evans and their children were: 1. Philip. 2. Margaret Ann. 3. Peter G. 4. Harmon D. 5. Jacob. 6. James C. 7. Sarah. 8. George. 9. Louisa. 10. Cornelia. 11. Evans. The mother died in 1865.

James C., the seventh child in his parents' family, was educated in the public schools of his native county and then went to work in a candy factory. Later he became foreman in a machine shop in Fort Pitt, where he remained twenty years. He then associated himself with the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, of whose plant he was foreman for thirty years and of which he is now the vice-president.

He is one of the charter members and a past master of Duquesne Lodge No. 546 of the Masonic fraternity at Pittsburg, and a charter member of Pitts-

burg Chapter No. 276 and Duquesne Commandery No. 72. Politically he supports the Republican party and in church affiliations is connected with the Baptist denomination.

He married, December 24, 1868, Mary, daughter of John and Rachel Cutter, of Pittsburg. Her father was a contractor and builder. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reymer are: 1. James, born August 9, 1869, died April 2, 1893. 2. Charles H., born February 17, 1873. 3. Harmer D., born September 28, 1877, died January 8, 1881. 4. Ralph Evens, born June 25, 1880.

JOHN W. SHERRER, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city of Pittsburg for many years, and whose commodious offices are located at No. 6124 Penn avenue, in that city, is one of those men who by sheer force of determination, energy and ambition rise to the highest rank in whatever calling in life they have chosen to make their own.

John Sherrer, father of John W. Sherrer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 14, 1829. There he spent the early years of his life and there he engaged in the contracting and building business, in which he was eminently successful. He removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was the builder of the first oil refinery in Pennsylvania, this being erected in Oil City. It was in this city that he also met with three great reverses—fire, flood and the failure of a firm with which he had business dealings and which involved him in heavy losses. He determined to remove from Oil City, and decided on Connellsville as being a suitable location, and there he resided for a period of thirty years, actively engaged in the building and contracting business. He then retired from business and removed to Pittsburg, where he died in 1906. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Jane M. Moffitt, born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 30, 1838, daughter of Samuel H. Moffitt, for many years a school teacher and well known in educational circles in his day. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrer had eleven children, of whom nine are now living, among them being John W., the subject of this sketch.

John W. Sherrer, son of John and Jane M. (Moffitt) Sherrer, was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1867. He was reared under the parental roof, attending school part of the time, but obtaining the bulk of his education in a practical rather than theoretical manner. At the age of twelve years he obtained a position in the office of the Connellsville Coke and Iron Company, which was later merged into the H. C. Frick Company. He remained in this office in Leisenring, Fayette county, for nine years, and then removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment in the real estate office of Van Gorder & Lloyd, with whom he was associated in business for a number of years. His next position was as bookkeeper in the City Deposit Bank of East Liberty, where, however, he remained but nine months, and then established himself in the real estate business, in which he has met with unmeasured success. He is honored and esteemed throughout the business circles of Pittsburg for his sterling integrity, his reliability and practical business methods. He is a liberal-minded man and adheres to the Independent party in politics. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and of Hailman Lodge No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburg.

He married, September 20, 1902, Cora Coyle, daughter of Daniel Coyle,

deceased, who was a veteran of the Civil war and prominently identified with the early development of the steel industry in Pittsburg.

FRANK JACOB ORTH. If a list were made of the younger generation of attorneys who have achieved a marked degree of success in the courts of the state of Pennsylvania it would be incomplete were the name of Frank Jacob Orth missing from the roll. Mr. Orth divides his time pretty equally between corporation and civil practice, and has attained an enviable reputation as a pleader and counsellor. He traces his ancestry to both France and Germany, and unites in his legal work the fire and vivacity of the one nation with the thoroughness and love of method of the other—a most happy and successful combination.

Johann Orth, grandfather of Frank Jacob Orth, was a blacksmith in a village in Alsace-Lorraine, which was at that time a French possession, and was also the Lutheran minister of the district in which he resided. He left his home in France for America in 1848, taking with him his family, consisting of his wife and three children—two boys and one girl. On the voyage toward his new home he died and was buried at sea. The mother landed in New York with her children and died two weeks after her arrival here. The sons were: Jacob, of whom see forward, and George, who with his sister and brother located somewhere in New Jersey. He learned the trade of glass-blowing and became an expert at this. He took an active part during the Civil war, and subsequently died from the effects of a wound received while in service.

Jacob Orth, son of the minister, was born in Alsace-Lorraine July 4, 1836, and was but twelve years of age when he arrived in this country. He was the youngest of the children, and with his brother George learned the trade of glass-blowing. He also became very expert in this avocation, and migrating to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, commenced work at his trade. He went to the west during the Pike's Peak gold excitement in 1859, remained there for about four or five years and then returned to Pittsburg. He obtained employment as foreman for the Abel-Smith Company, glass manufacturers, and was the manager of the business for a number of years. He then accepted a position as superintendent of the plant of Phillips & Company, and after some years retired from an active business life, and died January 17, 1906. He was also for a time a member of the firm of W. A. Lauffer & Company, stone contractors. He was actively and intelligently interested in the political situation of his town and country, adhering to the Republican party in national affairs, and voting with the Independent party on local issues. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and possessed considerable influence in the community. He married Margaret C. Lauffer, born in Pittsburg in 1843, daughter of John Lauffer, who emigrated to this country from Germany, where he had learned every detail connected with the glass-blowing industry. Here he turned his attention to the building of furnaces for glass-blowing, and was the designer and constructor of the first wood furnace for glass-blowing in the United States. He later became prominently identified with the glass industry in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Jacob and Margaret (Lauffer) Orth had children: 1. Margaret, deceased. 2. Elizabeth G., who was possessed of a beautiful mezzo-soprano voice and was well known as a church and concert singer. She married James M. Cook, deceased, who was a prominent attorney. 3. John H., employed by

Boggs & Buhl, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary Emma, resides at home. 5. Ida L., deceased. 6. Albert G., a bookkeeper, who resides at home. 7. Frank Jacob, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Orth is still living in the old family residence at No. 2306 Carson street, South Side, Pittsburg, which has been her home for thirty-five years.

Frank Jacob Orth, youngest child of Jacob and Margaret (Lauffer) Orth, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1878. His childhood and youth were spent under the parental roof, and he attended the public schools and later the high school, from which he was graduated with honor in 1896. In the same year he registered as a student of law with his brother-in-law, James M. Cook, a prominent member of the Allegheny bar. In the fall of the following year he entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and studied law for two years. He then entered the law department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the fall of 1899. In March of the following year he was admitted to practice at the Allegheny county bar, and in 1902 was admitted to the supreme court of Pennsylvania. One year later he was admitted to practice in the superior court of Pennsylvania, and in 1904 to the circuit and district courts of the United States. Immediately after his admission to the bar he opened commodious offices in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and devoted his time and attention to corporation and civil practice, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He is a fluent, eloquent pleader, and his arguments are presented in a most forceful, convincing and logical manner. He is associated with the following organizations: Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburg, and with Zerubbabel Royal Arch Chapter, No. 162; Greek College Fraternity, Theta Nu Epsilon, and Rho Chapter of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Orth is still unmarried and resides with his mother.

PAUL SYNNESTVEDT, an attorney-at-law, making patent law a specialty, was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, in 1870, son of Otto and Julia (Borchsenius) Synnestvedt. The subject's father was born in Bergen, Norway, and came to the United States some time prior to the Civil war, locating in Chicago. His wife was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and came to this country about the same time as her husband. They were united in marriage in Chicago, and were the parents of ten children, including the subject, Paul Synnestvedt.

Mr. Synnestvedt, of this notice, was educated at the public schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and later at Chicago, Illinois. He also attended the Chicago Manual Training School and the Northwestern University Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After finishing his education he was made general air brake inspector for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, serving from 1888 to 1891. From 1891 to 1897 he was mechanical expert and solicitor of patents for the Crane Company, of Chicago, and since that date has practiced law. He came to Pittsburg in 1902, since which time he has paid special attention to patent office practice, having secured a large business in this line. He is a member of the bar of the United States supreme court, the United States circuit court, bar of the supreme court in Illinois, and in 1903 became a member of the American Bar Association.

Among the societies in which he holds membership may be named the Air Brake Association, of which he is a charter member; the Western Railroad Club; the Pittsburg Railroad Club, and the Union Club of Pittsburg. Politically he is an independent voter. In his religious faith he is of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian denomination.

He was united in marriage at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1893, to Miss Anna E. Lichner, daughter of Frederick and Anna M. Lichner, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. By this union has been born nine children.

While Mr. Synnestvedt takes care of any legal business entrusted to him he does special work in assisting inventors in the vicinity of Greater Pittsburg to secure strong claims on United States and all foreign letters patents. His whole training and practical experience in mechanics and scientific appliances and the rules governing the same has fitted him admirably for the successful execution of such special legal business.

EDWARD E. BONNEVILLE. The Hotel Henry is among the most successful, popular and best equipped of the city of Pittsburg, and this is due in the first place to the careful management and popularity of the genial proprietor and manager, Edward E. Bonneville, whose unvarying courtesy and careful thought for the comfort of his guests have brought matters to this desirable pass. Mr. Bonneville is descended from one of the honored pioneer families of Maryland.

Samuel Bonneville, grandfather of Edward E. Bonneville, was a successful farmer in Maryland, and lived to an advanced age. He married Hester Ann Bowen, and among his children was a son, Tubman F., the father of our subject.

Tubman F. Bonneville, son of Samuel and Hester Ann (Bowen) Bonneville, was born near Pocomoke City, Maryland, in 1829. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and he was trained to become a farmer, but later removed to Pocomoke City, where for a number of years he has been the chief magistrate and one of the most influential citizens of the town. Although seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing, he is said to be the youngest man in the city in the matter of activity and conduct of public affairs. In politics he is a Democrat, and it is due to his efforts that many improvements and alterations have been made in the town. He married Elizabeth Grace Veasey and they had eight children, of whom five are now living: Francis Lee, commercial salesman for M. H. Pulaske, of New York; Earl S., employed in the Hotel Anderson, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Frederick Lay, employed in the Hotel Henry, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; William T., a resident of Pocomoke City, Maryland; and Edward E., the particular subject of this sketch.

Edward E. Bonneville, oldest surviving child of Tubman F. and Elizabeth Grace (Veasey) Bonneville, was born near Pocomoke City, Maryland, September 14, 1860. Here his early years were spent, attending the public schools of the district and those of Pocomoke City. When he had attained his sixteenth year the family removed to Pocomoke City, and there he remained for two years. He went to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1878, obtaining employment as a clerk at the cigar stand of the Purcell House, but his excellent management in this position soon obtained for him promotion to that of clerk of the hotel

itself. He went to Indianapolis in the latter part of 1881, serving in the capacity of clerk in the Denison Hotel until February, 1889, when he removed to Pittsburg, and accepting the position of clerk in the Anderson Hotel, retained this until September, 1898. He took possession of the Hotel Henry October 1, 1898, and since that time this has been under his sole management. The success of this undertaking has been an undoubted one, as the popularity of the place testifies. The rooms and offices are elegantly and comfortably furnished, they are models of neatness in every respect, no trouble and expense are spared where the comfort of the guests of the hotel is concerned, and the cuisine is unexceptionable. This is all due to the executive ability and method of Mr. Bonneville, and his watchful eye is over all. A proof of the confidence placed in his judgment is the fact that he has been the president of the Pennsylvania State Hotel Association. He is of pleasing personality and his genial, courteous demeanor make friends of all who have enjoyed his hospitality. He is a man of liberal, broad-minded views and a staunch supporter of the Independent party in politics. He married, August 31, 1888, Alice Beckman, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and they have no children.

EDWARD MELLON. The death of Edward Mellon, which occurred November 5, 1898, removed from the city of Pittsburg one of its most estimable and public-spirited citizens. His birth occurred in county Tyrone, north of Ireland, in 1842, a son of Roger Mellon.

Roger Mellon (father), a native of the north of Ireland, accompanied by a daughter, left his native land to seek a home in the new world. He landed in New York city, but directly made his way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for many years he "run the river" between Pittsburg and New Orleans. The next occupation to which he turned his attention was the keeping of a stand in the market, which line of work he followed for more than half a century, during which time he became one of the best-known marketmen in Pittsburg and beloved for his many excellent qualities. After the death of his wife in Ireland he sent for the remainder of his family. They located first in "Duquesne way," later changing their residence to Fourth avenue, where his death occurred about the year 1894. He was a devout Roman Catholic, and at the time of his death was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral. He took an active part in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Roger Mellon were the parents of nine children: 1. Roger, who followed the occupation of riverman. 2. Edward, of whom later. 3. James, a resident of St. Louis for many years, from whence he removed to Memphis, where he still resides. 4. Patrick, a resident of Butler, Pennsylvania. 5. Sarah, who accompanied her father to this country, died unmarried.

Edward Mellon accompanied his brothers to the United States after the death of his mother, and his opportunities for acquiring an education were very meagre, he being a student for a short period of time in the old parochial school which stood on the point. His first employment was with his father "running the river." During the Civil war he enlisted in the United States service, being under the command of General Sherman, and was wounded in the shoulder in battle. After the cessation of hostilities he entered the employ of the Pan Handle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in the faithful discharge of his duties was deprived of one of his legs. He was then

given a position as watchman, in which capacity he rendered efficient service, and altogether was for over three decades in the employ of the company, winning and meriting the commendation of his employers and enjoying the respect and confidence of his fellow workmen. He was a man of genial disposition and kindly spirit, and therefore possessed a host of friends who valued him at his true worth. He was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral, constant and consistent in his duty to his church and religion. He was confirmed by Bishop O'Connor. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Mellon married, in 1870, Margaret Marron, born about the year 1850, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Macabe) Marron, of county Monaghan, Ireland, where Mrs. Mellon was born. When a small child she was taken to Glasgow, Scotland, by her parents. Her mother died in that city, and when Margaret was fifteen years old her father brought her and a sister to the United States. The journey to New York was made in the old steamship "Caledonia." They came direct to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and settled on "The Point," and seven years later the death of Mr. Marron occurred there. Mr. and Mrs. Mellon spent the greater part of their married life on Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, residing there during the court house fire and the great strike and riot. The children born of this marriage are: Mary, wife of Joseph Woods, of Mt. Washington; Thomas; Margaret, wife of William Johnson, of the West End, Pittsburg; Edward, a resident of Pittsburg, married Stella Rafferty; Sarah, Anna, Elizabeth, Alice, James and William reside at home.

EDWARD JACOB KENT, one of the active members of the Allegheny county bar, who has a constantly increasing practice, was born March 2, 1868, near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of Thomas Conrad and Margaret (Ruffner) Kent.

(I) Frederick Kent, the great-grandfather, was a native of Germany, and came to this country about 1790, settling in western Pennsylvania, where he followed farming for an occupation. In his religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. He married, and among his children was one son named Conrad.

(II) Conrad Kent, son of Frederick Kent, became the paternal grandfather of the subject of this notice. He lived in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and among his children was a son, Thomas Conrad Kent.

(III) Thomas Conrad Kent, the father of Edward J., was born in January, 1848, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of Conrad Kent and wife. By occupation he was a farmer, as had been his forefathers. He received a good common-school education at the public schools of his native county. In his political choice he was a Democrat and in religion a Catholic. He married Miss Margaret, eldest daughter of Isaac and Mary Ruffner, of New Alexandria, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Edward J. Kent, subject, attended the common schools until about fourteen years of age, when he began his college course at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He remained in that most excellent educational institution until nineteen years of age, and then entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, taking a two-years' course in the law department and graduating with the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once began the practice of his profession and now enjoys a lucrative practice in the courts of his state. Aside from his legal

business he is largely interested in the coal trade, being president and a director in the Rex Carbon, Pittsburgh and Washington Coal Companies, also connected with the Tradesman's Oil Company and the Meadow Lands Coal Company, of which he is a director, as well as the Coal and Coke By-Products Company. In politics Mr. Kent affiliates with the Republican party, while in his religious faith he is a Catholic. He is connected with the following societies and clubs: Pittsburg Council, No. 375, Knights of Columbus; Duquesne Club; Monongahela Club; Pittsburg Country Club; Harkaway Hunt Club; Keystone Club; Automobile Club; Matinee Club, and is the colonel of the Republican Club.

He was united in marriage October 17, 1893, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Eleanor A. Lyons, of Pittsburg, the daughter of Dennis and Anna Lyons. The father was connected with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and served in the Civil war from 1861 to 1865 in the Union cause. Mrs. Kent was educated at the public schools until about fourteen years of age, when she entered Mount Mercy Academy, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The children born of this union are: 1. Raymond Lyons, born August 10, 1895. 2. John Edward, born February 18, 1897. 3. Herbert Richard, born October 3, 1899. 4. Eleanor Lyons, born June 5, 1901.

GORDON FISHER. Among the younger members of the legal fraternity in Pittsburg is Gordon Fisher, born November 2, 1873, at Swissvale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the second son of Rev. Samuel Jackson, D. D., and Annie (Shreve) Fisher. On his father's side he descended from Anthony Fisher, who came from England and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1637, and who became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1644. One of his ancestors, Jonathan Fisher, was a lieutenant in the American army under General Washington and died in 1777, while in camp at Morristown, New Jersey. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father were Presbyterian ministers and graduated respectively from Williams, Yale and Hamilton colleges. The two were moderators of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and his grandfather was for a time president of Hamilton College. His father was for thirty-five years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Swissvale, and for a number of years a member of the faculty of the Pennsylvania College for women and president of the Presbyterian Board of Missions to the Freedmen. One of his ancestors was the Rev. John Davenport, the founder of New Haven, Connecticut, and another was Colonel John Brinkerhoff, the host and friend of General Washington at Fishkill, New York, during the Revolutionary war, while another was Philip Schuyler, the first mayor of Albany, New York, and uncle of the general of the same name of Revolutionary fame. Among other direct paternal ancestors he numbers Arent Schuyler, born in 1662, and was the first among the English or Dutch to lead a hostile party from the province of New York into Canada, and who was commissioned a captain in the war against the Indians. Another was Abraham Davenport, who was a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1773, and whose action in the "Dark Day" incident has been told in the poem by John G. Whittier which bears his name. Still another was Dr. Cogswell, a surgeon of the Second Connecticut Regiment during the Revolution, and who was a brother of Dr. M. F. Cogswell, the

founder of the first asylum for deaf mutes in the world, at Hartford, Connecticut.

On his mother's side Gordon Fisher, subject, is descended from Thomas Shreve, who came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1641. His maternal grandfather, Ralph H. Shreve, was educated at West Point, was at one time chairman of the Republican committee of New Jersey, and at the time of his death was clerk of the United States district court of New Jersey. Among Mr. Fisher's direct maternal ancestors was Caleb Shreve, who, during a part of the Revolutionary war, was a member of the New Jersey legislature and served on important committees for the prosecution of that war by appointment of the United States or Colonial government. Another was John Inskip, a captain of the Second Gloucester (New Jersey) Battery during the Revolution.

Gordon Fisher was prepared for college at Shadyside Academy, Pittsburg, and was graduated from Princeton University in 1895, with the degree of A. B. He studied law at the New York Law School, receiving the degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1897, and was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county in December of that year. Since then he has followed the practice of law at that bar, and is now a member of the firm of Dalzell, Fisher & Hawkins.

He was united in marriage June 6, 1901, to Matilda Carothers Milligan, a daughter of John W. Milligan, whose father, Robert Milligan, settled in what was formerly Wilkins township during the early years of the last century and whose family has lived in this county ever since.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN AUGERMYER, who has been closely connected with the business interests of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a great number of years, and who resides at No. 7226 Mount Vernon street, in that city, is a representative of a family which settled in the state of Pennsylvania many years ago.

John Henry Augermyer, father of William Franklin Augermyer, was born in Harmony, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, died in 1902. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker by occupation. He married Susanna Koonce, of Springfield, Ohio, and among their children was William Franklin, of whom see forward.

William Franklin Augermyer, son of John Henry and Susanna (Koonce) Augermyer, was born in Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1864. His education was acquired in the public schools of his district, and upon its completion he entered upon his business career. His first position was in a dry goods and house furnishing store, where he remained for some time, coming to East Liberty in 1888, as foreman in a hardware store. He retained this position until 1896, when he removed to Homewood and established himself in the hardware business. His thorough knowledge and his excellent and systematic methods have enabled him to build up a very satisfactory business, which is constantly on the increase. He married Mary N. John, and has had children: Frederick Leslie, born November 6, 1891, died in July, 1892. Henry Cecil, born December 17, 1893. Mary Elizabeth, born April 19, 1903.

MAJOR WILLIAM MARSHALL McJUNKIN. Among the early Scotch-Irish pioneers of western Pennsylvania was the well-known and always

highly esteemed McJunkin family, from which descended William M. McJunkin, a present member of the Pittsburg bar. He was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1870, a son of James and Mary Elizabeth (Carpenter) McJunkin.

The paternal great-grandfather, William McJunkin, came into and settled in Plum township, Allegheny county, in 1788. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and followed agriculture for a livelihood. His father, the great-great-grandfather, was probably Robert McJunkin, who moved from Scotland to Ireland about 1745, and about 1785 his son William married and with his family emigrated to this country.

(I) William McJunkin, the great-grandfather, received a good common school education in his native country and was of the Presbyterian faith. He was an active member in the Plum Creek Presbyterian church in Allegheny county. He assisted in building the original house of worship in that township. It stood on one corner of his farm. He also built the first block-house in that vicinity, a part of the remains of which can still be seen, and he with his neighbors for many miles around took refuge there from the Indians. He married in Ireland and had the following sons: 1. William (subject's grandfather). 2. David, who moved to Butler county, Pennsylvania, shortly after 1800 and became the ancestor of the McJunkin family of that portion of the state. 3. James, who removed to Ohio, and later to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, where that branch also became numerous.

(II) William McJunkin, the grandfather, married Mary Meanor. He was an elder in the old Plum Creek Presbyterian church for many years. Their children were ten in number, James, the subject's father, being one of the youngest in the family.

(III) James McJunkin, son of William McJunkin (II) was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1824. He obtained a common school education, was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He served as school director and road supervisor for many years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church which his father and grandfather had been connected with in the early days of that church in Allegheny county. He, like his forefathers, is a tiller of the soil and an industrious citizen. He married Mary Elizabeth Carpenter March 11, 1869, and by this union six children were born, as follows: 1. William Marshall, the subject of this notice, of whom further mention is made. 2. Eleanor C. 3. Walter L. 4. James. 5. Mary E. 6. Rebecca L.

Concerning Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Carpenter) McJunkin's ancestry it may be said that she was born June 21, 1844, the daughter of Jeremiah Murry and Eleanor (McFadden) Carpenter. Her paternal ancestor in this country was Heinrich Zimmerman, who came about 1698 from canton of Berne, Switzerland, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1703, bringing his family with him. Of his six sons, five were surveyors and scriveners. The father of this family was much more progressive and intelligent than his average neighbor and educated his children in the English language and taught them to become thoroughly American in their notions. As one evidence of his advanced ideas, it may be stated that upon coming to this country he translated his own name to conform to the English language, which changed it to Henry Carpenter, which all of his descendants have followed. He married and had a

son named Daniel, who married and had a son named for himself and Daniel second, had a son John, the father of Jeremiah M. Carpenter, who was father of Mrs. James McJunkin, mother of the subject. Jeremiah M. Carpenter was born at what was later known as Hamilton's Mill. He had a good education and followed teaching in his earlier years, but later became a farmer and surveyor, and attended to the duties of a scrivener or drawer of contracts. He was a Democrat and held the office of justice of the peace. He belonged to the militia, and in church relations was a Presbyterian, being one of the ruling elders in the old Plum Creek church. His wife was Eleanor, daughter of James and Margaret (Stewart) McFadden, and a native of West Middletown, Washington county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, including Mrs. McJunkin.

(IV) William Marshall McJunkin, son of James and Mary Elizabeth (Carpenter) McJunkin, attended the common schools and later Grove City College, graduating in 1896. He then began the study of law, being admitted to the Allegheny county bar in January, 1900. He had five years' military instruction in tactics, graduating with the rank of major, and at that time received recommendations to the war department at Washington, District of Columbia, for proficiency in military tactics. He played on the Grove City foot-ball team for three years, and after coming to Pittsburg in 1896 was a member of the Pittsburg Athletic Foot-ball Team for three years. His practice has been chiefly confined to criminal law. He was assistant district attorney of Allegheny county from September 15, 1906, to January 6, 1907.

Politically Major McJunkin is a Republican. In church connection, like his ancestors on both sides, he is a Presbyterian. He is now a member of the First Presbyterian church of Oakmont, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, with which he united in October, 1905, but prior to that time belonged to the old Plum Creek Presbyterian church, where he served as Sabbath-school superintendent for five years, and as an elder in the church for six years, he being of the fourth generation in his family to hold such office. He is at present elder in the Oakmont church.

Mr. McJunkin belongs to Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 268; Duquesne Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 72; and Pittsburg Consistory, Thirty-second degree Masons.

He was united in marriage August 16, 1905, to Miss Jennie W. Wakefield, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. McJunkin was a graduate of the Indiana Normal School. Her grandfather, Rev. Samuel Wakefield, was for many years a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister in the Monongahela valley, and was the author of many hymn books, a large number of which are still in use in the service of the Methodist church.

LOUIS ALBERT MEYRAN, one of the stirring, well-trained business factors in various important producing industries in western Pennsylvania, is the son of Charles and Sophia (Flowers) Meyran, and is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born June 23, 1859. On the paternal side he is of German ancestry, his father being a native of the province of Hanover. His mother was American born. The father, Charles Meyran, with valuable business foresight became one of the earliest pioneers in the gas business of Pittsburg, and

in 1885 organized the Manufacturers' Gas Company, the prime object of which was to convey the natural gas of certain wells flowing in Washington county, Pennsylvania, to the city of Pittsburg—a scheme which at that date was counted as a wonderful engineering task. At the present time gas is piped into the city from points more than one hundred miles distant, and the daily amount furnished aggregates more than one hundred and twenty millions of cubic feet. It was to this innovation that the Iron City owes much of its present-day enterprise and wealth, as gas has been made to substitute coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes to a large extent.

Louis Albert Meyran obtained his preparatory education in the excellent public schools of his native city, and after taking a course in the Western University of Pennsylvania he went abroad and studied for three years at the leading college of Hanover, Germany, and was graduated therefrom in 1878. His first business association was in the city of Chicago, where he was for a time an iron and steel broker. In 1882 he became connected with the Canonsburg Iron Company (limited), which later became the Canonsburg Iron & Steel Company, of which he was both secretary and treasurer. He is also vice-president of the Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company, having been connected therewith from its earliest operations. He is vice-president of the Germania Savings Bank of Pittsburg, organized by his father in 1870, and now one of the leading financial institutions in the city. He is also connected with various other successful business operations. His success is almost phenomenal, when one comes to know that he is but little past middle life. In the great and shrewd commercial world he is well and favorably known for his fair dealings and daring, progressive methods along legitimate business lines. Being a native of Pittsburg, he has ever sought to do his part toward building her interests up to a modern, high standard. Among the organizations with which he is connected may be named the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania and the "Technischer Verein."

In 1885 he married Miss Marie, daughter of Charles F. and Henrietta Herrosee. They have one son, Carl P., born September 27, 1891.

ROBERT CAMPBELL CLARKE, M. D. Among the foremost citizens of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and one who has done much to advance the plans for public improvement in that city is Dr. Robert Campbell Clarke, whose elegant and commodious offices are located at No. 129 South Highland avenue. He is descended from the Argyles of Scotland, who during the religious persecutions in that country allowed some branches of the family to migrate to Ireland, and it is from one of these that the Doctor traces his descent directly.

Andrew Clarke, father of Dr. Robert Campbell Clarke, was born in county Derry, Ireland, where his early years were spent and where he was married. He emigrated to the United States in 1850, locating at Cochranon, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agriculture. In this occupation he was very successful, and the homestead farm is still in the family, now owned by one of his sons—Charles H. Andrew Clarke died in Ireland in 1885 while on a visit to his native land. He married Mary Campbell, a native of Tyrone county, Ireland, who died on the home farm July 2, 1899. She was a niece of Colonel Robert Campbell, who was one of the prominent characters of the western portion of the United States in the early days,

and was at one time Indian commissioner under President Grant. Washington Irving has written of him extensively in his "Astoria." Andrew and Mary (Campbell) Clarke had seven children, of whom four are now living: Mary C., widow of Dr. John H. Devore, resides in Corry, Pennsylvania; Bessie, unmarried, resides at Cochranon, Pennsylvania; Charles H., resides on the home farm at Cochranon, Pennsylvania; and Robert Campbell, the particular subject of this sketch.

Robert Campbell Clarke, M. D., youngest surviving son of Andrew and Mary (Campbell) Clarke, was born in Cochranon, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1855. His childhood and youth were spent upon the home farm, and he acquired his early education in the district school. From the time of his fourteenth year he commenced to educate himself, and so successful were his efforts in this direction that in a short time he commenced to teach school. This occupation he continued for three years and was also engaged in reportorial work for the various country newspapers in the vicinity of his home. He took up the study of medicine in the spring of 1878 under the preceptorship of his brother-in-law, Dr. John H. Devore, of Union City, Pennsylvania. During the following fall he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from this institution with honor in the class of 1881. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession, locating in Columbus, Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a large and lucrative patronage and where he remained for a period of ten years. During this period, in 1889, he visited London, England, and took a post-graduate course in the London Hospital. He took another post-graduate course in the spring of 1891 in the New York Polyclinic, and one year later removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where the reputation of his skill and general competency had preceded him, and he was soon in the possession of an enviable practice. He has the entire confidence of a large circle of patients, and he is highly esteemed by his professional colleagues as well. He is a man of extensive reading and is liberal minded in his views, and is well known for his charities, although these acts are performed in the most unostentatious manner. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and is president of the school board of the Twentieth ward, having always taken an active interest in all educational matters. He is a director of the Pittsburg Board of Trade, and is surgeon of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and examining physician of the Central Accident Insurance Company, of Pittsburg. He is a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, and is connected in various capacities with the following organizations: The Allegheny County Medical Society; the College of Physicians; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; American Association of Railway Surgeons; is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsburg; Columbus Chapter, No. 200, Royal Arch Masons, of Corry, Pennsylvania; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, Knights Templar, of Pittsburg; Pittsburg Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; J. B. Nicholson Lodge, No. 585, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, November 18, 1884, Cora A. Dean, daughter of Benjamin Dean, of Columbus, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Clarke died April 26, 1899, in Denver, Colorado, and is buried in Columbus, Pennsylvania.

JOHN MORROW ARNOLD, proprietor of the Hotel Lamont, at East End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, so well and favorably known in hotel, business and social circles, was born August 10, 1849, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, son of Robert and Rachel (Morrow) Arnold.

(I) John Arnold, the great-grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, this state, and lived to the advanced age of one hundred years. He died in the county of his birth and was buried in the Dutch burying-ground with military honors, he having served in the Revolutionary war. Among his children was a son, Joseph, who moved to Kentucky and engaged in the horse business in the famous blue grass district. Another son was John, the subject's grandfather.

(II) John Arnold, son of John (I), was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died in the forties. He married Miss Elizabeth McMillen, a lady of Scotch descent. He was in politics a Democrat and in his religious faith a Seceder in the Presbyterian church. He was buried at the Cross-roads cemetery in Washington county, Pennsylvania. The issue of John and Elizabeth (McMillen) Arnold, was eleven children, including the subject's father, and were: Levi, Simon, Henry, Robert, Nancy, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ann, Wilson and Joseph.

(III) Robert Arnold, son of John Arnold (II) and wife was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1820, and died April 26, 1886, at Houston, Washington county. He learned the blacksmith's trade and later engaged in merchandising, first in his native county and subsequently in Pittsburg. He finally retired to his old home in Washington county, where he died. He was a supporter of the Democratic party and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He belonged to the old-fashioned militia and often related his exciting experiences at training-day and muster times. He married Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Morrow. His wife was of the following family of sons and daughters: Elizabeth, William, John, Nancy, Mary, Rachel. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arnold were the parents of the following five sons: Henry Hagen, John Morrow (subject), Robert Watson, James Stevens and William Simon.

(IV) John M. Arnold, second son of Robert and Rachel (Morrow) Arnold, was born August 10, 1849. He attended school in Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and graduated from that most excellent commercial school, Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburg, in 1868. He then took up the profession of bookkeeper, being thus employed for a time at the Hope Cotton Mills, Allegheny City, and at other places until he went to New Castle, Pennsylvania, as the treasurer of the New Castle Sheet Mills. Later he was employed by the firm of W. H. Brown, Pittsburg, dealers in coal and coke, and was thus connected for twenty-five years, and through this relation was placed in charge as general manager of the Monongahela House—an old landmark of the city. He remained there as long as Captain Brown held the property, which was from 1891 to 1900, after which he came to the East End and leased the Hotel Lamont, a hotel with one hundred rooms, of which he is still the proprietor and which is carefully and successfully operated. This building consists of the main structure and two spacious annexes.

Mr. Arnold has never aspired to public office, but served at one time many years ago as school director in the Twenty-third ward of Pittsburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been in various church

offices, including that of member and president of the board of trustees of the Smithfield Methodist church, and also served as a Sunday-school teacher for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the degrees to the thirty-second, with the Knight Templars and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum order.

Mr. Arnold was united in marriage July 11, 1872, to Kate G. Loor, of Greensburg, the daughter of John and Catherine (Getzendanner) Loor.

JOHN H. DAVIES, deceased, who in his lifetime was among the honored and influential men of Greater Pittsburgh, was born September 5, 1835, in Wales, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1902. He was a son of Howell and Elizabeth (Lewis) Davies.

Howell Davies, the father, was born in Wales in 1814, and died in Pittsburgh in 1905, aged ninety-one years. He was a stationary engineer by occupation. He came to America, accompanied by his wife and children, in 1842. He was a member of the Welsh Baptist church (Chattam Street Branch). He served in the Union cause during the Civil war in the commissary department, and politically was a staunch Republican. His wife, Elizabeth, died at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Anna, deceased, married William Jones, and was the mother of seven children; she died about 1871. The family resided in Covington, Kentucky. 2. John H., subject of this memoir. 3. Margaret, married Thomas Williams, and they became the parents of three children; this family resides in Philadelphia. 4. Howell, Jr., deceased, was a lieutenant under Captain Benjamin Morgan in the Civil war, and was killed at the battle of Peach Orchard, Georgia. He was unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, died unmarried. 6. Thomas, deceased, served all through the Civil war in a cavalry regiment. He married and reared a family. 7. Sarah O., married Thomas Davies, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia—no issue by this union. 8. Mary, unmarried, lives in Philadelphia.

John H. Davies, subject, was but seven years of age when his parents came to America. He received his education at the public schools of Pittsburgh, but was somewhat limited on account of his having to go to work at a very young age in order to support himself. When but nine years old he went to work as best he could in the iron works of Everson & Preston. He took up the various branches of the rolling mill department, and when less than twenty years of age was a master "roller," and very competent at that line of iron working. Subsequently he worked in the iron mill of Brown & Company, and later entered the employ of D. B. Oliver & Company, where he put in the foundation and equipped the rolling mill department of those great works. Later he became a member of the Lewis Foundry and Machine Company, being connected therewith for a period of thirty-five years. He also held an interest in the Thomas Evans & Company Glass Works of the South Side, Pittsburgh. He was variously connected with financial institutions, including the largest stockholder of the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank, of South Pittsburgh, and was one of the directors of the same. He was interested in the South Side Street Railway Company. He was an honored resident of the South Side for over forty-five years. In his political affiliations he was a staunch Republican, and was of the Baptist church faith. He contributed largely of his means to the church

and charitable objects. He was much devoted to his family and home, where, outside of his business hours, he could always be found. In his death the city lost one of its most highly esteemed citizens.

He married, February 26, 1867, Rev. Gray, pastor of the Orchard Street church officiating, Miss Jane Harris, daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah (Jenkins) Harris. She was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, December 11, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Davies were the parents of the following eight children: 1. Charles H., born in South Pittsburg, November 23, 1867, now a teller in the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank, of the South Side; he married Fannie Carless and they are the parents of four children—Viola, Howard and Madeline (twins), and Helen J. 2. Margaret J., born September 24, 1869; married Edmond Wenzell, of Pittsburg, and they have children—Helen J., Alfred and Sarah. 3. Thomas D., born May 7, 1871, now a resident of Duquesne, Pennsylvania; married Eulalia Happenny, whose child is Edward. 4. John W., born May 30, 1873, now of the firm of the Lewis Foundry and Machine Company, at Groveton, Pennsylvania. 5. Howell C., born July 6, 1875, now a practicing physician at Youngstown, Ohio; he married Elizabeth Tarr, and their issue is one son, Howell, Jr. 6. Sarah E., born October 2, 1877, at home. 7. Harry M., born March 6, 1880, of Pittsburg, with the Cheat River Lumber Company; he married Miss Bessie Richardson. 8. William B., born March 8, 1884, now (1907) attending the Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Jane (Harris) Davies comes of a family with a remarkable history. Thomas D. Harris, the father, was born in Wales and there learned the mason's trade, following it in his native land. When twenty years of age he married and came to America, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he at once found a demand for skilled workmanship in his line. Here he built many of the first iron furnaces, and in 1853 went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he also constructed the first iron furnaces and remained until 1855, when he removed to Tennessee and located with his family. There he engaged in the iron and steel business and operated a foundry. When the Civil war broke out, being loyal to the Union, he lost all of his property. His plant was confiscated and removed to Knoxville, where it was used by the Confederate states for making munitions of war. He was one of fifty men who were compelled to flee from the country in which he lived on account of his politics, he being a Republican. Mrs. Davies, who was his eldest child, relates a very interesting account of what the family had to pass through in those dark days of rebellion. She was then but a mere girl, and tells now of being present when the rebels came with a rope to hang her father, but he fortunately made his escape with Governor Andrew Johnson, paying a man a goodly sum of money to let him through to the Union lines. He traveled many miles through a wilderness and over the mountains, leaving blood in his tracks from his feet after his shoes had worn through. He was sent to his old home at Pittsburg, and knowing that his family had plenty of means for immediate use he sought and found work in Pittsburg, but the separation from his family caused him great mental affliction, and grief preyed upon his mind until he determined to go south and try and rescue his family, who by the way, were not illy treated by the Confederates. They simply would not tolerate a man of his political type. They remained for a time at Loudon, Tennessee, but later were driven from that place, and finally taken to Knoxville, where they went before the provost marshal and were declared prisoners of war. Mrs. Davies (then the

eldest of the children) obtained a letter from General Bushrod Johnson and presented the same to General Robert E. Lee, of the Confederate forces, who sent the family, consisting of mother, three daughters and one son, to pass through from Libby Island, near Richmond, by boat to Annapolis, Maryland, where they were exchanged for Union prisoners of war, and then sent to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. During all this time Mr. Harris was at Pittsburg, working at his trade and unable to get back south or to hear from his family, although they could hear from him. Finally he gave up work at his trade and decided to go anyhow, be the result what it might, hazardous though he knew the undertaking to be, and strange to relate, perhaps an act of Providence, upon his going to the Union station, to take the train for the southland in search of his family, who should meet and greet him there but his family, who chanced to be in the station, having arrived but a short time before and were making some inquiries regarding him. The scene along the streets coming up Penn avenue from the station was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it: The family were well clad, but of the southern styles and colors, and the children and youth of Pittsburg knowing they were from the south, made much sport of their appearance, and put them to great shame, not knowing the sequel to their wanderings since last they were united as one family.

After this meeting Mr. Harris managed the iron plant of Bennett & Company for many years, after which he lead a retired life. He usually resided in Bayardstown, as then known, and was a deacon of Chattam Street Baptist church, having helped to erect the edifice and which subsequently contained a memorial window placed there to his memory. He was a staunch, uncompromising Republican, and served on the school board for nine years. He was a member of the Odd Fellows order. He died aged seventy-one years, and his faithful wife died at the age of eighty-six years. Their children were as follows: Jane, who married John H. Davies of this sketch. Adaline, wife of Rev. R. W. Davies, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Sarah, wife of Charles H. Phillips, of Pittsburg, the mother of two children—Agnes and Charles. Charlotte, wife of Thomas McClelland, of Allegheny City. Charles H., deceased at the age of six years.

WILLIAM JAMES McMARLIN, treasurer and secretary of the Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, of Pittsburg, is a son of James A. and Emeline (Duncan) McMarlin, and was born in Mars, Butler county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1872. Among the many clans of Scotland none have a more ancient or a more honorable record than the McMarlins, who trace back many centuries in the history of their original country. The head of the American branch of this family came to this country from the north of Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania, where the descendants have been both prosperous and numerous, as well as prominent in professional, business and public life. The lineage of the subject is as follows:

(I) William McMarlin, a native of Tyrone, Ireland, was born in 1753 and coming to our shores, settled on the banks of the Susquehanna river, near the site of the present city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1843.

(II) William McMarlin, son of the American ancestor, William (I), was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in October, 1798, and was reared on his father's farm. He was educated in the pioneer subscription schools and

married Magdalena Burkhart, daughter of Jacob Burkhart and wife, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In 1822 he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and thirty-three acres in Adams township, which tract he cleared from out the dense forests and made him an excellent as well as valuable farm-home. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom was James A., who became the father of the subject. In early life William McMarlin was a Covenanter in his religious faith, but later united with the Presbyterian church and held the office of an elder in that denomination for more than thirty years. Politically he first voted with the Whig party and later with the Republican party, which followed it into power. He died at Tally Cove in October, 1883.

(III) James A. McMarlin, son of William (II), was born March 17, 1837, and was reared and educated in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in 1861, when Lincoln made his first call for men to suppress the Rebellion, and was a member of Company A, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain William Williams commanding. He served the six months' term of his enlistment, was honorably discharged and then re-enlisted in Battery L, Second Pennsylvania Artillery, Captain Paul Jones commanding. He participated in the memorable battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna, Bethesda, Fort Harrison, and was at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. He received his final discharge February 11, 1866, and returned to his home in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and held numerous local offices, including township positions, and in 1884 was elected treasurer of Butler county. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church.

He married, October 3, 1864, Miss Emeline, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Caldwell) Duncan. Their children are: 1. Grant, deceased; 2. John G.; 3. William J.; 4. Harry S., deceased; 5. Jacob S.; 6. Bertha P.

(IV) William James McMarlin, son of James A. and Emeline (Duncan) McMarlin (III), was educated in the public and high schools of his native place and from his sixteenth to his twentieth year was associated with his father in oil production in Western Pennsylvania, and there gained a thorough knowledge of the business. Later he found ready employment with J. G. and W. Campbell, then engaged in the oil-well supply and foundry business, and after five years of close attention he was master of that business. Thus well equipped for practical business life he determined to seek a wider field for his operations, and in 1897 made his way to Pittsburg, where he took the management of the Expanded Metal Fireproofing Company, an enterprise which supplies material and puts in place high grade, concrete-steel fireproofing for floors, roofs, columns, partitions and outside walls. They are the only concern in Pittsburg doing this special kind of builders' work. That Mr. McMarlin was well calculated for the line which he was called to is attested by the fact that during the years he has conducted the business the establishment has more than increased tenfold, growing from fifty thousand dollars a year to more than that amount a month.

In addition to this branch of industry, Mr. McMarlin is the vice-president and director of the Merchants and Manufacturers Paper Company, and treasurer of the McDowell Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. By his indomitable energy and concentrated effort he has attained to a marked business success in his career and, should he be spared, has yet a greater field before him.

He is a lover of outdoor sports and frequently finds a needed diversion from business routine by fishing, enjoying the ball ground and watching a fair, spirited horse race. He belongs to the Union, Bellfield and German Clubs of Pittsburg and is a thirty-second degree Mason, having taken the numerous degrees in that fraternity, and is a member of the Mystic Shriners.

He was married to Miss Olive Logan, daughter of Harold A. and Louise (Logan) Price, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1894. Their children are: Eleanor Phyllis, born September 11, 1895, and Gladys Louise, born November 14, 1896.

JACOB KATES RUSSELL, a resident of Wilkensburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and road foreman of engines on the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, traces his ancestry to Ireland.

John Russell, grandfather of Jacob Kates Russell, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States about the year 1804. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he married Rebecca Seymore, November 28, 1805. She was born March 27, 1789, and died April 8, 1880, a descendant of the early Swedish settlers on the Delaware in Pennsylvania. They had one son: John George.

John George Russell was born in Philadelphia, October 19, 1806, and died June 9, 1845. He received his education in the common schools of his native city, and was apprenticed to learn the trade of bookbinding. Later he established himself in that business, forming a partnership with Captain Jacob Kates.

They were the first to introduce the use of machinery in the bookbinding business in Philadelphia, and at that time it was thought to be an impossibility to utilize machines in this line of industry. During the Catholic riots in Philadelphia he served as an officer in the militia organized to quell the disturbances. In politics he was a Whig, and was a vestryman in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in the district of Southwark, Philadelphia. He married, January 3, 1830, Isabella Collison. She was born October 14, 1809, and they had children: 1. William, born November 19, 1830. 2. Isabella, born January 6, 1832; married Edward C. Richardson, November 8, 1853, and died June 11, 1888. 3. George, born September 29, 1833, died the following day. 4. John G., born January 13, 1835, died July 2, 1837. 5. Mary Ann, born October 23, 1836, married May 12, 1857, Dr. Samuel Neeper, and died July 12, 1875. 6. Jacob Kates, see forward. 7. Carey Hart, born March 17, 1841, married September 13, 1868, Cecelia Gabrima O'Connell. 8. George W., born February 24, 1842, married October 27, 1867, Sarah Ann Widensall. 9. Peter Rodgers, born November 17, 1844, married February 1, 1866, Eliza Meris, and died March 8, 1867.

Jacob Kates Russell, fourth son and sixth child of John George and Isabella (Collison) Russell, was born in Philadelphia, November 28, 1838. His education was acquired in the public schools of Lancaster county and city, and in White Hall Academy in the Cumberland valley. He entered the machine shop of Miller & Fellenbaum, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, as an apprentice in 1855. After serving there two years he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the shops at Altoona as a machine apprentice. He engaged in the same shops as a journeyman in April, 1857, working as such until May, 1861, when he was advanced to the position of locomotive fireman

of the Pittsburg Division. In September of the same year he was further advanced to the position of machine gang leader at the Pittsburg Division engine house. He was appointed an engineman in April of the following year, in which capacity he served on the Pittsburg, Tyrone and Middle divisions until April, 1874, when he was made engine-house foreman at Altoona, a position he held four years, when he was appointed to his present responsible position. He removed to Wilkesburg in 1902, where he now resides. His political affiliations are with the Republican party and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has been a deacon and elder in that church since 1870.

On September 20, 1864, Mr. Russell married Ellen Rebecca Ward, daughter of John Ward. She died October 8, 1874. On June 24, 1880, he married Jennie Montgomery Campbell, daughter of John Gemmill, and has had children: Rose Montgomery and John Kates. The latter, born November 22, 1885, died December 27, 1892.

GENEALOGY OF THE NEGLEY FAMILY. (Compiled by Georgina G. Negley, of 305 North Negley avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.) The Negley family is descended from John Nägeli, of Canton Berne, Switzerland, co-temporary and fellow worker with Zwingli, with whom he went from Switzerland into Germany in the Sixteenth century, preaching the Reformation. The original Swiss spelling of the name "Nägeli" still maintains with the Swiss branch of the family, was first modified to Naegly, and a century since to its present Anglicized form—Negley. The Swiss name has a floral signification, meaning "a little pink," and the crest used by one branch of the Swiss family in modern times presents the carnation as its distinguishing feature. The name is beloved by the Swiss, as also by the Germans, through their devotion to Hans George Nägeli, the illustrious composer, lecturer and author of valuable works on music, member of congress and simultaneously president of the Swiss Association of Music. He was born in the canton of Zurich, May 26, 1768, and died in Zurich December, 1836. He is affectionately known as "Bater Nägeli," "Father of the folk songs of Switzerland," and founder of choral societies.

Another illustrious member of the Swiss family was Carl Wilhelm Nägeli, naturalist, born in 1817 near Zurich, professor of botany at Zurich and later at Munich. He opened new fields in all branches of botany and was the author of a large number of master works on this science. A German branch of the family has long been identified with Heidelberg, Professor Nägeli having occupied with distinction the chair of medicine in Heidelberg University, in which office he succeeded his illustrious father-in-law, Professor Mai, a great-uncle of Mrs. Matthew B. Riddle, of Allegheny.

(I) Jacob Negley, descendant of the John Negley of Switzerland, and father of the founder of East Liberty, Pennsylvania, born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, sailed with his wife and children in 1739 for America; died on voyage and was buried at sea.

(II) Alexander Negley, son of Jacob Negley, was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1734; came to America in 1739, when the family located in eastern Pennsylvania. In 1778 Alexander settled within five miles of Fort Pitt, on the present site of Highland Park, where he died November 3, 1809. He was the first white settler in the East Liberty valley; served his country in the

Revolutionary war, and was largely instrumental in building the first church erected in Pittsburg. He married, in 1762, Mary Ann Berkstresser, who died in 1829. Their children were: 1. Felix, born September 22, 1764, died April 19, 1836. 2. Jacob, born August 28, 1766, died March 18, 1826. 3. Peter, died in infancy, 1768. 4. Elizabeth, born February 15, 1772, died November 15, 1855; she married John Powell and was the mother of eight children. 5. Peter, born February 6, 1774, died 1791. 6. Margaret, born June 10, 1776, died March 11, 1857; married Phillip Burtner and they had ten children. 7. John, born April 6, 1778, died August 11, 1870. 8. Alexander, born August 1, 1781, died August 2, 1807. 9. Casper, born March 17, 1784, died May 23, 1877. 10. Mary Ann, born August 20, 1786, died December 4, 1833; married Samuel Byington and they had four children. 11. Henry, born October 20, 1790, died 1791.

(III) Felix Negley, son of Alexander Negley, born September 22, 1764, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war; married Ruth Horton, May 28, 1800. He died April 19, 1836, and his wife in 1873; they resided at Tarentum, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Alexander, born March 17, 1802, died January 25, 1806. 2. Thomas, born August 2, 1803, died January 10, 1804. 3. Mary, born February 8, 1805, died December 25, 1886; married James Humes and they were the parents of thirteen children. 4. Felix, born November 24, 1806, died April 11, 1852. 5. Margaret, born September 13, 1808, died July 2, 1892; married Robert Hare, and they were the parents of eleven children. 6. Ruth, born April 10, 1810, died June 10, 1882; married Dr. J. H. Goodwin and was the mother of nine children. 7. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1812, deceased; married P. N. McDowell, and they had three children. 8. Barbara, born August 8, 1813, died June 3, 1860; married Leslie Jack and they had five children. 9. Rebecca, born June 3, 1815, died March 19, 1896; married Hugh Lessley and they had fifteen children. 10. Fanny, born May 3, 1817, died October 29, 1884; married S. N. Christy and had three children. 11. Jane, born March 11, 1819; married George Lessley and they had eight children. 12. Eleanor, born January 20, 1821. 13. Catherine, born October 17, 1822; married James Lacey and they had eight children. 14. Nancy, born May 27, 1824, died August 18, 1839.

(III) John Negley, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Berkstresser) Negley, was born in Fort Ligonier, April 6, 1778; married Anna Elizabeth Patterson June 1, 1816. He died August 11, 1870, in Butler, Pennsylvania, and she died in August, 1835. Their children were: 1. Mary Berkstresser, born May 29, 1817, died in Butler, August, 1905; she married John G. Muntz and they were the parents of five children. 2. Elizabeth Hull, born January 10, 1819, died August 17, 1835. 3. Susannah, born February 13, 1821, married Joseph P. Patterson. 4. John Henry, born February 7, 1823. 5. Felix Casper, born February 28, 1825, died in Pittsburg October 5, 1901. 6. Minerva, born February 6, 1827; married Samuel Haseltine, and they had four children. 7. James Alexander, born April 3, 1829; married Elizabeth Mytinger, and they had six children. Residence, Philadelphia. 8. Anna McClain, born January 26, 1831, died February 28, 1831. 9. William Clark, born February 21, 1833, died September 17, 1850. 10. Albert Gallatin, born February 22, 1835; married Elenora Reynolds and had five children; residence, Florence, Alabama.

(IV) John Henry Negley, son of John and Ann Elizabeth (Patterson) Negley, was born February 7, 1823, is still an honored resident of Butler,

Pennsylvania, which district he represented in the Pennsylvania legislature for many years. He has also been prominent in editorial life. He married Mary Harper and to them were born ten children, five of whom still survive.

(IV) Major Felix Casper Negley, son of John and Ann Elizabeth (Patterson) Negley, born February 28, 1825, died in Pittsburg October 5, 1901, where he had long been an honored resident. He was identified with the coal interests of Pittsburg. He served his country in the Mexican and Civil wars and was one of that party who in 1849 braved the hardships and dangers of the west in pursuit of gold in California. The Negley family are indebted to Major Negley for his faithful efforts to preserve the genealogy of the family, and to his record the present compiler is largely indebted. He married Margaret Ann Dickson, who resides in Edgewood, Pennsylvania. Their children are as follows: 1. John Dickson, married Isabella Scully; resides in East Orange, New Jersey, and has six children. 2. Mary Elizabeth, married John S. Scully, resides in Pittsburg; have four children. 3. William Alexander died in infancy. 4. Margaret Brown, married William W. Ramsey, resides in Idlewood, Pennsylvania; has four children. 5. Rachel Blair, died in childhood. 6. Minerva Susan, resides in Edgewood. 7. Felix Casper, married Mary S. Appleton, resides in Butler, Pennsylvania, and has four children. 8. Jessie Patterson, married Joseph Mitchell; has two children. 9. Henry Hull, who married Annie St. Claire Williamson, and they have one child, Ronold Dickson Negley. 10. Anna Scott, married George M. Schmidt, resides in Edgewood. 11. William George, married Martha I. Thomas, and their son is Paul Thomas Negley, and the father is practicing law in Pittsburg. 12. Alice Keziah, resides in Edgewood.

(III) Alexander Negley, son of Alexander, Sr., founder of East Liberty, was born August 1, 1781, married Mary Miller about 1803. He died August 2, 1807. The children born of this union were: 1. Peter, born about 1804. 2. Mary, born about 1806. Both of the last named went west.

(III) Casper Negley, son of Alexander, Sr., born March 17, 1784, was twice married. First to Elizabeth Fluke, November 6, 1823. She died May 20, 1844. The children of this union were: 1. Mary Ann, born June 11, 1824, married Aaron Reimer—they had eleven children. 2. John Fluke, born February 28, 1826, married Virginia Schuchman, and had eight children. 3. Alexander William, born August 19, 1827, twice married—to Mary Ann Mohler, who died January 18, 1848; they had four children. For his second wife he married Eliza Jane Ashbaugh, by whom were born ten children. 4. George B., born April 2, 1830, died in the west September 4, 1854. 5. C. Madaline F., born October 30, 1832, married David Moehler, by whom he had two children. He died in 1852 and she died December 19, 1855. 6. Felix Henry, born May 24, 1833, married Mary Ann Simons, and they had six children. She died in 1897. 7. Jacob Lewis, born August 13, 1835, married Kate Joyce and they had nine children. 8. Casper Samuel, born August 2, 1838, married Sarah Jane Bunting, by whom were born six children. 9. Daniel Frederick, born December 28, 1839, married Mary N. Coleman, and to them were born six children. She died June 25, 1877, after which he married again. For his second wife Casper Negley (III) married Mary Magee, who died December 16, 1863. He died May 23, 1877.

(III) Jacob Negley, Sr., who laid out the town of East Liberty, and for





BARBARA A. NEGLEY.

whom the avenue on which he resided is named, was the second son of Alexander Negley, Sr., and was born August 28, 1766, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, coming with his parents to East Liberty in 1778, when but twelve years of age. His descendants have to a greater extent than any other branch of Alexander Negley's family remained in Pittsburg, where many of them have proven themselves important factors, especially so in the molding of the religious and educational life of the city. His great landed interests, to which were added his wife's large real estate holdings, together with superior judgment and acumen, made him a recognized power of his day in this vicinity, where, in 1816, he built the first steam flouring mill west of the Allegheny mountains. His appreciation of the future importance of Pittsburg is shown in the fact that he laid out Penn avenue one hundred feet wide as far as it passed through his own and his wife's domains, which is now the business center of East Liberty. He endeavored to have that width continue into the city, but was unable to convince the other property holders of the wisdom of his proposition.

June 19, 1795, Mr. Negley married Barbara Anna, daughter of John Conrad Winebiddle. She was born in Pittsburg September 15, 1778, and died May 10, 1867. Mr. Negley died March 18, 1826. During the forty-one years of her widowhood, as well as in earlier life, Mrs. Negley proved herself a woman of rare graces of character, as well as superior executive ability. Among her many beneficences stands out prominently the beautiful site of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, and its rich-toned bell, which, since 1867, has been pealing forth an invitation to the House of God. The remains of Jacob and Barbara Negley are interred in their family lot in the beautiful Allegheny cemetery. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: 1. John, born June 28, 1796, died February 20, 1802. 2. Elizabeth, born June 23, 1798, died November 11, 1799. 3. Jacob, born February 16, 1800, died January 30, 1830. 4. Daniel, born April 10, 1802, died December 4, 1867. 5. Mary Ann, born October 4, 1805, died in October, 1829; married Daniel Berlin and had two children, one dying in infancy. 6. George Gibson, born April 27, 1808, died March 26, 1884. 7. Catharine R., born February 13, 1810, died August 11, 1897. 8. Margaret, born February 7, 1812, died May 3, 1815. 9. William, born June 25, 1814, died September 14, 1816. 10. Sarah Jane, born February 3, 1817. 11. Alexander, born March 2, 1819, died February 12, 1864. 12. Isabella M., born October 25, 1821, died March 3, 1849; married Richard C. Beatty, M. D.; they had three children.

(IV) Jacob Negley, Jr., son of Jacob Negley, Sr., was born June 28, 1796, died January 30, 1830; married Mary Ann Scott December 20, 1824. Their residence was at the head of North Negley avenue, which property was inherited and named "Baywood" by their son, Major-General James S. Negley, the site later purchased by Alexander King. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Negley, Jr., were as follows: 1. James Scott, born December 22, 1826, died August 7, 1901. 2. Rebecca, born June 20, 1828, died July 9, 1847.

(IV) Daniel Negley, son of Jacob Negley, Sr., was a merchant in East Liberty for many years, and had his homestead on Stanton avenue, near Highland avenue. He was twice married, in 1824 to Jane Backhouse, who died about 1832. The issue by this marriage was: 1. John Roup, born 1824, deceased. 2. William B., born June 5, 1828, died January 16, 1894. 3. James

Ross, was killed at the battle of Perrysville, Kentucky, in the Union army, 1862. Daniel Negley later married Keziah P. Cox, born June 9, 1813, died January 15, 1892. He died December 4, 1867. The children by his second marriage were: 1. Anna Barbara, married Charles B. Seely, who died August 2, 1861, the mother of two children. 2. Keziah Jane, married Major Oliver M. Irwin; she died May 1, 1857. 3. Kate R., married Joseph H. Hill. She died July 29, 1869. 4. Edward Cox. 5. Robert Heberton. 6. Sallie Ella, who married Dr. David McMasters. She died on October 10, 1874. 7. Daniel Charles.

(V) John Roup Negley, son of Daniel Negley (IV), born 1824, deceased, was a merchant in the East End of Pittsburg for many years, retiring from active life about two years prior to his death. He was a leading member in the East End Presbyterian church and a leader in the choir for many years. He married Caroline B. Newton, still living (1907) at Ligonier, Pennsylvania. Their seven children, who grew to maturity, were as follows: 1. Orrin Newton Negley, residing at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Daniel N. Negley, deceased. 3. Richard B. Negley, now residing in California. 4. Kesiah J., who married George Senft, of Ligonier. 5. William Ross Negley, a real estate dealer in Pittsburg, who married Tillie M. Garby, and their issue is—William Earl, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Vida Clare and Johanna B. 6. Frank Negley, a resident of California. 7. Annie D., who married J. W. Sloan of Pittsburg and is now deceased.

(V) Major William B. Negley, son of Daniel Negley, by his first wife, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the growth of Pittsburg. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he was a zealous worker toward the ecclesiastical up-building of the city, being one of the organizers and ardent workers in the Shady Side Presbyterian church, when it was formed from the mother church, East Liberty Presbyterian church. Major Negley was born June 5, 1828; married Joanna Bruce, and died January 16, 1894.

(V) Colonel Edward C. Negley, son of Daniel Negley, was educated at Keating Academy and at Jefferson College, where he studied law. At the opening of the Civil war he forsook his studies and joined the Union army, enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery. He served in all twenty-three months. He was with the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. His last service was in the First Independent Brigade, holding Sherman's line of communications. He enlisted as a private, but left the service as first lieutenant. Upon his return from the army he engaged in the grocery business at East Liberty, continuing until 1868, when he applied for and soon received the appointment for a clerkship in the Pittsburg postoffice. In 1873, under President U. S. Grant, he was appointed postmaster at Pittsburg and held the office until 1877, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Allegheny county. Later he was assistant and finally secretary of the department of charities for the city. In 1890 he was elected alderman from the Nineteenth ward of the city and is the present incumbent, having been reelected four times. In 1902 he was appointed police magistrate under Mayor Brown. This he held eleven months and again, in 1903, was made police magistrate. Politically Mr. Negley has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is the commander of Post No. 117, at Pittsburg.





Geo. G. Negley

He married Rebecca J., daughter of William Crawford. Her father was formerly of the firm of Schnellenburger & Company. The children born of this union are: 1. Jennie Lefevere. 2. Katie Edna, married E. M. Gerst and is the mother of Rebecca Negley Gerst. Robert Heberton, who married Beatrice Wright.

(V) Robert Heberton Negley, son of Daniel Negley by his second marriage, for many years a business man of Pittsburg, married Annie M. Hugus, and they reside on South Negley avenue. Their children are: Paul Hugus, married Gertrude Hanna, and Edward Cox. The last named married Sarah Gerst and they have two children, Anna Priscilla and Eugenie Elizabeth.

(V) Daniel Charles, son of Daniel Negley by the last marriage, is connected with the insurance business of the city. He married Lily B. Berry and resides in Pittsburg. They have one child, Clara L., who married George H. Flinn, and has two children—Louise and George H., Jr.

(IV) Alexander Negley, son of Jacob Negley, Sr., was a favorite character of his day in East Liberty. March 2, 1819, he was born in and occupied until death the Negley mansion, corner North Negley and Stanton avenues. He married Sophia McIlvaine, and died February 12, 1864. Their children were: Alexander and Elizabeth, but both died in childhood.

(IV) Catharine R. Negley, daughter of Jacob and Anna Barbara Negley, was born February 13, 1810. She built a homestead on her paternal inheritance, where she resided, taking a keen interest in the growth of Pittsburg, until her death, August 11, 1897, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

(IV) George G. Negley, son of Jacob and Anna Barbara Negley, was born April 27, 1808, at the old Negley home on North Negley and Stanton avenues, and through the seventy-five years of his useful life spent in the vicinity contributed in many ways toward the up-building of his native city, which he remembered as a struggling town. True to his ancestral blood he left the impress of his sterling integrity and wise judgment on the life of Pittsburg, being especially active in promoting its religious and educational advancement. During the Civil war he contributed largely towards the cause of the Union, and through many years of his life was an office holder in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Mr. Negley was twice married, in 1832 to Eleanor Boyd of Tarentum, Pennsylvania, born January 5, 1807, and died May 10, 1854. The children of this issue were: 1. Jacob B., died January 15, 1898. 2. William McIlvaine. 3. Olive N., died in childhood. 4. Henry Hillis, North Negley avenue. 5. Theodore Shields, Fayette City, Pennsylvania. 6. Mary E., died December 22, 1894.

George G. Negley married Eliza J. Johnson, of Allegheny City. Mrs. Negley was born March 25, 1835, and died May 12, 1883. Mr. Negley died March 26, 1884, being interred in the Negley lot in the Allegheny cemetery. The children of the last marriage were: Sarah J. Mellon Negley, North Negley avenue; Anna Barbara, married Joseph K. Brick, of Philadelphia, where they reside; M. Alice Negley, North Negley avenue; Georgina G. Negley, North Negley avenue; Alexander Johnson Negley, North Negley avenue.

(V) Jacob B. Negley, son of George G. Negley, for many years identified with the banking business of Pittsburg, married Cynthia Trull. He died January 15, 1898, and she died May 12, 1901.

(V) William M. Negley, son of George G. Negley, for many years connected with the coal interests of Pittsburg, married Isabella Douglass, and

they reside in Pittsburg. The children by this union are: 1. Anna Boyd, deceased. 2. Sadie Bell, deceased. 3. William Douglass, deceased. 4. George Gibson, deceased. 5. Eleanor Johnson, deceased. 6. Harvey B., of Pittsburg. 7. Walter, died in infancy. 8. Oliver James, of Pittsburg.

(V) Rev. Theodore S. Negley, son of George G. Negley, active in the ministry of the Presbyterian church, is at present pastor of the Little Redstone Presbyterian church, which some years since celebrated the centennial of its organization. He married Susan C. Todd and the issue by such union was: Mary Hunter, deceased; George Decker and Jeanette Boyd.

(V) Henry Hillis Negley, son of George G. Negley, has for many years been prominently identified with the real estate interests of Pittsburg and its commercial life, serving in the directorate of numerous financial and philanthropic institutions, as well as long occupying the office of president of the board of trustees of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, founded by his grandparents. As Mr. Negley's interests largely lay in the East End, he has, through his being identified with the Pittsburg Board of Trade as an officer, contributed largely to the growth and improvement of the East Liberty Valley. In the practical study of botany and horticulture he has attained distinction. He married Margaret Johnston and they reside on North Negley avenue.

(V) Alexander Johnson, son of George G. and Eliza (Johnson) Negley, represents the fourth generation of the historic name of the first white settler in the East Liberty Valley. He was for many years identified with the banking interests of Pittsburg, being later engaged in the development of lumber and mining interests in the west and in Canada. Among other things Mr. Negley's cultivated taste is manifest in his love of nature and orchid culture. He married Elizabeth G. Wishart. They reside on North Negley avenue, Pittsburg.

(IV) Sarah J. Negley, daughter of Jacob Negley, Sr., was born February 3, 1817, in the Negley mansion, North Negley and Stanton avenues, and is now (1907) the sole survivor of her father's family. At the age of ninety she still graces the old homestead built on the property which was a gift from her mother, Barbara Anna (Winebiddle) Negley, on North Negley avenue, following with keen interest and clear intellect the development of her native city, and contributing of her bounty to church and philanthropic work. August 22, 1843, Sarah Negley married Thomas Mellon, who later became associate judge of the court of common pleas. Their three surviving sons are business men of prominence in Pittsburg. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mellon are as follows: 1. Thomas Alexander Mellon, married to Mary Caldwell; both deceased. 2. James Ross Mellon, married to Rachel Larimer. 3. Sarah Emma Mellon, died in childhood. 4. Anna Rebecca Mellon, died in childhood. 5. Andrew William Mellon, married Nora McMullen. 6. Richard Beatty Mellon, married Jennie T. King. 7. George Negley Mellon, died September 15, 1887, aged twenty-seven years.

(By Georgina G. and Henry H. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.)

NEGLEY FAMILY. The most beautiful and popular residential section of Pittsburg is the East End of the city, familiarly known as East Liberty Valley, the location at the present day of some of the most palatial and artistic homes to be found in America. The history of this section is inseparably connected

with the names of the early settlers, many of whom are memorialized in its streets. It is but fitting that one of the principal avenues should bear the name of him who laid out the town of East Liberty, Jacob Negley, and whose father, Alexander Negley, was the first white settler in the East Liberty Valley, where he acquired a large tract of land, and the East End of Pittsburgh was long known as Negleystown. The Negley family are descended from John Nægeli, of Canton Berne, Switzerland, who came from Switzerland into Germany preaching the Reformation with Zwingli, the celebrated reformer and patriot of the early part of the Sixteenth century. He accompanied Zwingli to Frankfurt, in Germany, where they labored perseveringly and successfully in religious effort, the name Nægeli being often mentioned in connection with that of Zwingli in church histories of that time.

(I) Jacob Negley, the father of the founder of East Liberty, and his two brothers sailed from Germany with their families for America in 1739. Jacob Negley died en voyage and was buried at sea, his widow and three children proceeding to this country, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, when Alexander was but five years of age. One brother settled in Maryland and the other, with his family, settled on the banks of the Delaware river, and Negley's Hill, still so-called, within the suburban limits of Philadelphia, commemorates the family residence there.

(II) Alexander Negley grew to manhood in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which adjoins Philadelphia, and it is said that he became enamored of the west during his term of service in the Revolutionary army, and when General Washington sent two companies of troops over to Fort Pitt to help the settlers drive away the Indians, who had been causing them great annoyance, Alexander Negley, as a member of one of these companies, was so well pleased with the west that he determined to make it his future home. Upon leaving Bucks county, owing to the Indian insurrection in the vicinity of Fort Pitt, however, he first located for a time on a farm between New Florence and Ligonier, Pennsylvania, and this property is now a portion of the estate of his great-grandson, James Ross Mellon. In 1762 he married Mary Ann Berkstresser, and to them was born within old Fort Ligonier a son named John, the family being in the fort at the time of his birth seeking refuge from the Indians. Later in the same year—1778—with his wife and five children he migrated to what is now Allegheny county, where he settled on a farm on the Allegheny river, the present site of Highland Park and the city reservoirs. Here he built a large red brick mansion and beautified the grounds with orchards and groves. There he spent the remainder of his life and died November 3, 1809, aged seventy-five years, leaving a widow and eight surviving children, three having died in childhood. He was buried on his farm, as were a number of his family and neighbors. The farm comprised about three hundred acres, including Negley's Run and Heath's Run, incorrectly called Hite's Run, extending south-westwardly over half way to where the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike, now Penn avenue, was afterward located. He utilized Negley's Run, which took its name from him, by erecting a grist mill and a fulling mill upon it, and purchased a farm apiece for each of his children. At that date there was no city of Pittsburgh, only a few log houses about Fort Duquesne. The homestead was inherited and occupied by his son, Casper Negley. Another son, Jacob Negley (III), born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1766, he for

whom the avenue is named and who was so closely identified with the city's life and early growth, in addition to the property inherited from his father purchased large tracts of land. In honor of Mr. Heath, from whom a portion of the land was bought, he named his home farm "Heath's Delight." The tract adjoined the property of Colonel George Croghan, who had previously purchased the property on Stanton avenue from Mr. Negley, now called the Schenley estate. Jacob Negley at this time owned nearly all the land (except the old homestead in the present Highland Park, which his brother Casper had inherited) which is now included in the Nineteenth ward and a portion of the Twentieth ward, this whole region then being called Pitts township, besides adjoining property, comprising an area of about fifteen hundred acres, on which is laid out a town at the junction of the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike and Frankstown road, long known as Negleystown, afterward called East Liberty. He had also improved much of the land and brought it to a high state of cultivation. At the time of its acquisition that portion lying between what is now Stanton avenue and Penn avenue was mostly covered with a dense growth of white oak and hickory timber, which he cut off, converting the land into an extensive meadow. He also continued to operate his father's mills, and in 1808 he built what was then regarded as the finest residence west of the Allegheny mountains, a large red brick edifice known as the Negley Mansion, at the intersection of what is now Negley and Stanton avenues, the brick being made on the grounds. This building was but recently removed to make way for modern improvements. Mr. Negley located what is now Negley avenue, in a direct southern line from his front door to the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike, and it was then familiarly known as Negley's lane. He planted fruit orchards and had about a hundred acres around his home under fine cultivation.

About at the present intersection of Penn and Collins avenues, the latter until comparatively recent times called Mill street, Mr. Negley, in 1816, erected the first steam flouring mill west of the Allegheny mountains, for at this early date milling throughout the country was done by rudely constructed mills on small streams, which became dry and the mill stood idle throughout the summer, causing great inconvenience and sometimes partial famine. The cost of the mill was great as the machinery had to be brought over the mountains by wagons from Philadelphia.

Another of the early land owners of the East Liberty Valley closely connected with Mr. Negley was John Conrad Winebiddle, another name memorialized in one of the avenues. Mr. Winebiddle came from Germany in early manhood, where he was born at Bernzabern March 11, 1741. His father and mother having been laid to rest on the other side, and being the sole survivor of the family, Mr. Winebiddle came to America possessed of considerable gold, and established a tannery on the banks of the Allegheny river, in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, about where the government arsenal was later located. His business was very prosperous and lucrative, and he invested his money largely in real estate, buying up five hundred and fifty acres. The tract which he thus acquired extended from the Lawrenceville district to Negleystown. Mr. Winebiddle married Elizabeth Weitzel, and their first home was on the Allegheny river, not far from the tannery from where the fleets of canoes filled with Cornplanter Indians sailing back and forth to the town was a frequent and interesting sight. Later the family occupied the home on Second street, now

Second avenue. They had five children, four of whom lived to inherit the large estate. These were Anna Barbara Winebiddle, who married Jacob Negley; Kitty Winebiddle, who married John Roup; J. Conrad and Phillip Winebiddle.

Thus were united the Winebiddle real estate interests with the already large Negley estate. Mr. Winebiddle, like Mr. Negley, was an energetic, industrious man. He died September 11, 1795, being buried in the churchyard of the First German United Evangelical Protestant church, of which he was one of the founders. His remains, with those of his wife, were later transferred to the Baum burial lot in the Allegheny cemetery. He left his beloved widow and his beloved son-in-law, Jacob Negley, the executors of his estate. Thus Jacob Negley controlled a vast region when he laid out East Liberty Valley. Mr. Negley's keen foresight is shown in the fact that as far as he could control the laying out of Penn avenue, then the Greensburg turnpike, he made it one hundred feet wide. He endeavored to prevail on all the property owners and heirs to do likewise, but did not succeed in his efforts except through the land owned by himself and his wife, that portion extending through East Liberty being a monument to his memory. Mr. Negley died March 18, 1826, and was buried in the churchyard of the United Evangelical Protestant church. His remains, being later removed, now lie beside those of his wife and children in the Negley lot in the beautiful Allegheny cemetery.

Mr. Winebiddle's will, dated September 3, 1795, and recorded in the first Will Book of the county, is an interesting document. Besides dividing among his children a considerable sum of money and some slaves (slavery had not yet been abolished in Pennsylvania, only the time of servitude was limited), he left them two houses apiece in the "Town of Pittsburg," situate on Water, Market and Wood streets, and also, besides his farm on the bank of the river where his tannery stood, he divided between them the five hundred and fifty acres of land in what was then Pitt township. This latter tract was bounded by what is now the Allegheny cemetery, the lands of Colonel Croghan (father of the late Mrs. Schenley) and the estate of Jacob Negley, Centre avenue, the Penn railroad and the eastern Lawrenceville boundary. A significant fact is that Mr. Winebiddle's children held this latter tract almost intact until their death, when it descended to the heirs of the Winebiddle family, the Negleys, Roups and Winebiddles. Of the Winebiddles name but one representative remains, though there are many descendants.

These hardy pioneers heartily appreciated the necessity for providing religious and educational advantages for their children, the spiritual culture of their own families and their neighbors being always a matter of prime importance. Loyalty to religion and generous contribution to its support is a strongly marked feature of the true Negley character. We have seen how the remote ancestor, John Negley, previously mentioned, aided and supported the faithful Zwingli. Following the flight of time we find Alexander Negley, Sr., proving himself the strong supporter of the renowned Father Weber, who accomplished so much in what is now Westmoreland county as well as in Allegheny county at an early day in organizing German Reformed churches. The first house of worship planted within the present limits of Pittsburg was that of the First German United Evangelical Protestant congregation at Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. John William Weber was the founder of the congregation and in 1782 became its pastor. The Cash Book still preserved in

the congregation contains the names of forty-two men who laid the foundation for the first church in this city, and among these are the names of Alexander Negley and Conrad Winebiddle. Except for the hauling and work which the members gave, Jacob Negley was largely instrumental in erecting the first church building, the land having been granted by the Penns. A small meeting house had been previously used.

Mr. Negley was also associated with the building of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, located on Sixth avenue, a later organization. In these early days, from 1782 on, the country was wild and the roads very bad in winter time, so that for the people of Negleystown to attend church service at such a distance was difficult indeed. For this reason Alexander Negley had a preacher, usually Mr. Weber, come and hold religious services at his home, now Highland Park, about once a month, for his own family and the neighbors. It was at one of these services that his son Jacob first observed and became enamored of his future wife, Anna Barbara Winebiddle, who was but twelve years of age. About five years later they were married.

Mr. Jacob Negley, from his home at the corner of what is now North Negley and Stanton avenues, built a raised cinder path to the site of the present East Liberty Presbyterian church edifice, on what is now the corner of Penn and South Highland avenues, for a foot-path for the use of his children, and he built a comfortable frame school house of good dimensions in the early part of the nineteenth century, some years previous to 1819, to provide educational facilities for his own children and the youth of the neighborhood. For years previous to 1819 religious services were held in this school house, also in the spacious parlors of the Negley mansion, where he had a portable pulpit erected, and some of the children were baptized. In the year 1819 the school house gave way to a church building, the first in the East Liberty Valley on the same site, erected upon a lot containing one and one-half acres of ground, which Mrs. Anna Barbara Negley conveyed to certain persons to be held in trust for the "East Liberty Congregation," the property being a portion of her paternal inheritance. A subscription amounting to one thousand, seven hundred thirty-five dollars and sixty-two and one-half cents was immediately raised for the purpose, as the old record specifies "of building a school and meeting house, said meeting house to be for the use of the Presbyterian Congregation, called the East Liberty Congregation." This deed bears date April 12, 1819. As the amount raised was insufficient, Mr. and Mrs. Negley also contributed very largely to the building fund. The first church building on this sacred site was of brick, forty-four feet square, with one corner towards the Greensburg turnpike, now Penn avenue, thus presenting a double front. The pulpit occupied one corner. It has been stated on reliable authority that at that time the houses in Pittsburg numbered but a little over fourteen hundred all told, and that its population scarcely exceeded seven thousand souls.

For some years ministers of various denominations, mostly German Reformed, Methodist and Presbyterian, held occasional services as it was possible to secure them, and a Sabbath-school was organized with two teachers, Luke Loomis and Isaac Harris, and nine pupils. John Roup, who married Kitty Winebiddle, was the first Sabbath-school superintendent. It is believed that this Sabbath-school has continued without interruption until the present time. On the eighth of February, 1828, the Board of Home Missions commissioned the

Rev. John Joyce to "publish the Gospel, and administer its ordinances in the neighborhood of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at discretion." Soon the families interested appointed Messrs. Francis Bailey, another ardent supporter of the struggling church, and John Roup to present a petition to the Presbytery of Redstone, within whose territory this region lay, praying for a church organization in East Liberty. The petition was presented April 1, 1828, but met with spirited opposition from the representatives of Beulah church, who regarded the proposed enterprise as a serious infringement upon their congregational boundaries. The prayer of the two zealous petitioners, however, was finally wisely granted, and the formal organization was effected on Sabbath, September 28, 1828. The population of Pittsburg at that time is said to have been about fifteen thousand. April 7, 1845, Thomas Aiken and R. Beatty, M. D., were appointed a committee to procure a charter for the church. May 5, 1846, Thomas Aiken and George G. Negley drafted a constitution and by-laws to be incorporated with the charter, and on April 5, 1847, the charter was adopted. In 1847, when the congregation were about to erect the second house of worship, also a building called the lecture room, in which Mr. Moore's Academy held its sessions, Mrs. Negley added another piece of property, eastward of her former gift, which proved a wise addition, as it secured the fine frontage possessed by reason of the opening of South Highland avenue, which, as with the opening of Baum street, while it materially lessened the size of the church lot, as given by her, enhanced its value.

The latest gift of Mrs. Negley to the church was the melodious bell which still summons to worship and whose first peals sounded her requiem, as the funeral procession wended its way to the Allegheny cemetery, where in May, 1867, she was interred in her family lot.

In 1864 the third church building was erected, a fine, substantial brick structure, built after a decidedly ecclesiastical style of architecture. On the sixtieth anniversary of the organization of this historic church the spacious stone edifice now occupied by the congregation was dedicated September 30, 1888, the fourth church building succeeding the school house. William G. Johnston, the historian at the dedicatory services, in recounting the early beginnings of Christian efforts in East Liberty by Jacob Negley and the beneficence of his wife in the work, said: "With some degree of fitness we may employ the words which she of Samaria addressed the wearied Savior as he sat and rested by Sychar's well at noontide—'Our Father Jacob gave us this well and drank thereat, he and his children.'"

The East Liberty church has been the Mother Church of the Presbyterian churches in this vicinity—Shady Side, Point Breeze, Park Avenue, Tabernacle, Highland and Valley View Presbyterian, and the Sixth United Presbyterian churches. It may be added that the interest in educational work in the history of East Liberty has continued in many of Jacob Negley's descendants.

His son, George G. Negley, was an energetic promoter and director in the old township schools of the Nineteenth ward, when the district was known as "Collins Independent School District," previous to annexation to the city. He was also one of the directors after annexation to the city and rendered most efficient service. In 1869 a lot two hundred and five by three hundred and fifty feet was purchased from Alexander Negley, and the contract was let for a building costing about thirty thousand dollars. This was, as the place increased in school population, superseded by the present fine structure.

As the estates of Jacob Negley and Conrad Winebiddle came into the possession of their heirs, numerous homesteads were established, some of which still remain, and a few have been removed in the memory of many yet living. Of the twelve children of Jacob and Anna Barbara Negley, eight survived childhood. Of these four sons and four daughters but one is living at this date (July, 1907), Sarah J. Negley, who became the wife of Judge Thomas Mellon, and still resides in the homestead—surrounded by beautiful and spacious grounds—which they erected on the property which was a gift from her mother, Anna Barbara Negley.

The eldest son of Jacob and Anna Barbara Negley who grew to manhood was Jacob Negley, Jr., who had his residence on the property at the head of North Negley avenue. This was inherited and named "Baywood" by his son, Major-General James S. Negley, a hero of the Mexican and Civil wars, and who represented Pittsburg for many years in congress and of whom later mention will be made. Daniel, the next in age, built a homestead on Stanton avenue. His son, the late Major William B. Negley, true to his ancestral blood, was one of the organizers of Shady Side Presbyterian church. Three of Daniel's sons are living.

On Highland avenue, two squares north of Penn avenue, was formerly situated "Rural Home," the homestead of another son, George G. Negley, which still lives in the memory of the present generation. For many years it stood as a land-mark in East Liberty. This mansion was a spacious structure built after the modified Colonial style of architecture, and was most beautifully placed in a picturesque setting of more than seven acres of finely cultivated grounds. When clad in summer verdure, the green lawns, wide spreading shade trees, the long driveways and flower gardens, planted with exquisite taste from Mr. Negley's private conservatories, made the place one of the most strikingly beautiful and attractive of any of its day in Pittsburg, a love of floral culture being a characteristic taste in the Negley family. In the march of time the house has been removed and the property divided into building lots, two churches and many dwellings occupying the old site. In the early days Rural avenue was a private driveway to "Rural Home," and when it was opened to the public Mr. Negley deferred the naming of the new street to his wife, Mrs. Eliza Johnson Negley, who named it Rural avenue in honor of the old homestead, which name it still retains. Four sons and four daughters of George G. Negley's family still survive, five of them now living on Negley avenue. The homestead of another daughter, Catherine R. Negley, is still standing on North Negley avenue, opposite Black street, being occupied by Henry H. Negley, a son of George G. Negley, and his wife. The youngest son of Jacob and Anna Barbara Negley, Alexander Negley, occupied the paternal homestead, corner of North Negley and Stanton avenues, until his death, February 12, 1864. The Baum homestead, corner of Roup and Harriet streets, where the present house has stood on a portion of the Winebiddle tract of land for nearly a century, is still occupied by the great-grandchildren of Kitty Winebiddle Roup, whose only daughter married William Baum.

(V) Major-General James Scott Negley, son of Jacob Negley, Jr., was for many years a conspicuous personage in the history of Pittsburg. He had an enviable record for heroism in both the war with Mexico and the Civil war and was promoted to the rank of Major-General after the battle of Stone river. He was born December 22, 1826, at East Liberty, Pennsylvania, and was edu-

cated at the public schools and at the Western University of Pennsylvania, but before his graduation he enlisted in the Duquesne Grays, which organization became a part of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He participated in the siege of Vera Cruz and battles of Cerro Gordo, La Perote and Las Vegas, and was at the siege of Puebla. After this war ended he returned to Pittsburg and for a time engaged in manufacturing pursuits, but soon began farming and horticulture. He became one of the most skilled horticulturists in the whole country. While thus engaged and prior to the Civil war, he took a deep interest in the military matters of his state, and was chosen brigadier-general of the Eighteenth Division of the state militia. Foreseeing the civil conflict coming on, he as early as December, 1860, made formal offer of an organized brigade to the governor of Pennsylvania, but it was not until the President's first call for troops, April 17, 1861, that authority was given him, after having been summoned to Harrisburg by the governor, to recruit and organize volunteers. He was mustered in as brigadier-general of volunteers and placed in command of the state encampment at Lancaster. General Patterson chose him to lead one of his brigades in the Shenandoah campaign during the early part of the rebellion. He was prominent at the engagement at Falling Waters, Virginia, and after his three months' term had expired he was placed in command of the volunteer camp at Harrisburg and later, with his brigade, joined General Sherman's command in Kentucky. Under General Rosecrans, General Negley became quite prominent again in the operations of the Tennessee campaign. He led the forces against Morgan's command at Shelbyville; was at the battle of Laverne, October 7, 1862, and defeated the Confederates under Anderson and Forrest. At the battle of Stone river, in front of Murfreesboro, he commanded the Eighth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and throughout that never-to-be-forgotten campaign performed heroic services of which the government was not unmindful. He drove Breckenridge from the intrenchments and insured final success to the Union army. For this valor and gallantry in this signal victory, he was promoted to the rank of major-general of volunteers. He led the advance at Lookout Mountain and drove the enemy from its position and skilfully saved General Thomas' corps from an overwhelming defeat at Davis' Cross Roads. At Chickamauga, Rossville and Chattanooga his services make for him, indeed, a proud record. In one of the descriptions of the engagement at Chattanooga the writer speaks of General Negley in these words:

"Negley was in the thick darkness with his noble Eighth Division, beating back the relentless tide. Johnson appeared, too, with the remnant of his command. Rousseau was sent into the fiery cauldron to extricate his struggling division comrade. The lines had been broken at every point on the right; the center, under General Negley, struggling fiercely, must be swallowed up; the left and all would be gone unless the destroying tide could be stayed, no one could do it save he, though all were manfully fighting. Negley, unprotected on his right, was fighting an overwhelming enemy on three sides of him, and was holding them stubbornly. Like Sheridan's division, it waded through fire without breaking and the men marched proudly among their companions in arms to take new positions."

Soon after this engagement General Negley resigned, took leave of his command and returned to Pennsylvania. In 1868 he took an active part in politics and was in the campaign of "Grant, Colfax and Peace," and elected to a seat in the Forty-first congress from the Twenty-second congressional district

of Pennsylvania, by almost five thousand majority. He was reelected to the Forty-second and Forty-third congresses, and again in 1874 was elected to congress as well as to the Forty-ninth congress, after which he retired, and in New York city embarked in railroad enterprises. While in congress he conceived the idea of making Pittsburg a deep water harbor and obtained the first appropriation for this purpose. He also aided Ohio river and other river and harbor enterprises. He was largely interested in Mexican railway building. At one time he was president of the Union National League of America; member of the Grand Army of the Republic; Scott Legion; Masonic fraternity; National Board of Steam Navigation; Shipping League, etc., holding official places in all. Pittsburg will long remember his work in securing the appropriation for the Davis Island Dam.

General Negley was twice married, first to Kate Losey, in 1848. She died November 29, 1867. The children born of this union were: Clifford DeN., born September 8, 1851, deceased. James S., died February 15, 1889. George, died November 29, 1867. Later Mr. Negley married Grace Ashton, by whom was born the following children: Grace, who married Enoch Farson and had two children. They reside at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Edith, residing in New York city. Mabel, residing in New York city.

General Negley passed from the scenes of earth August 7, 1901, and was laid to rest in the Negley family lot in Allegheny cemetery with military honors.

NICHOLAS H. SNIDER, for many years a well-known blacksmith of Pittsburg, was born February 6, 1826, in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was a son of John and Charlotte (Funk) Snider, of Chambersburg. Sarah Snider had two sisters, Elizabeth and Emma. Nicholas H. Snider lost his father when a child, and his widowed mother was left with a family of young children, which included in addition to Nicholas H. two daughters, namely: Mrs. Sarah Platt, of New Castle, and Mrs. Charlotte Brown, of East Liberty.

Nicholas H. Snider was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and thus was unable to attend school in his native place but a short period, and his education was chiefly acquired in the night schools of Pittsburg. Before leaving Chambersburg he learned the trade of horseshoer, and when he came to Pittsburg, at about the age of fifteen years, he worked at general blacksmithing for different firms, among them that of the Schoenbergers, Jonas & Laughlin, Spear & Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The last place he worked was with Zug & Company, with whom he remained for twenty years. Over forty years ago he accidentally discovered a process for making open-hearth steel, but his method was never put into practical operation. For some eight years after his marriage he made his home on Pike street, and in 1857 moved to Carson street, near Twenty-third street, later taking up his abode in a house which he built on Sarah street, also erecting several other dwellings in that neighborhood. In 1887 he built the house on Twenty-fourth street in which he passed the remaining years of his life. For forty years or more he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for a long time was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but ultimately withdrew. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, but in local affairs voted for

the man whom he deemed best fitted for the office. During their latter years he and his wife attended the Walton Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Snider married, in 1846, in Pittsburg, Adeline Stewart, born October 1, 1826, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where she passed her entire life, a daughter of Peter and Alice (Rodgers) Stewart. Peter Stewart was born in Maryland, of Irish parentage, and was a brick molder by occupation. He was one of a family of six children, namely: Peter, James, William, Noah, George and Elizabeth Porter. Alice (Rodgers) Stewart was born on the Brandywine, a few miles from New York city, daughter of George and Margaret (Simpson) Rodgers, natives of Scotland. She died in the year 1866. Peter and Alice (Rodgers) Stewart were also the parents of one son, George Rodgers Stewart, a machinist, and four daughters, the sisters of Mrs. Snider being Eliza, Mary, Margaret and Ellen. Children of Nicholas H. and Adeline (Stewart) Snider: 1. Alice Elizabeth, born in 1847, died in 1849. 2. Stewart, born December 3, 1849, died aged thirty-three; a bookkeeper. 3. Charlotte Ellen, born in 1851, died at the age of twenty-four years. 4. John A. 5. Mary A. 6. George C., born 1860, died in his forty-third year. 7. Adeline, born 1862, died in 1881. 8. Cassadela, born in 1865, died in childhood. 9. William Fleming, born in 1866, died in childhood. 10. Harrison, born in 1869, died in 1872. 11. Mattie, born in 1871, died in 1873. John A. and Mary A. are the only ones living of the family.

The death of Mr. Snider occurred March 1, 1906. For sixty-five years he had been a resident of Pittsburg, and both as a business man and a citizen had borne an honorable name. His domestic virtues were peculiarly marked. He possessed a quiet, even, affectionate disposition, was fond of home life and devoted to his wife and children. His wife died April 26, 1904. Their remains are buried side by side in Allegheny cemetery.

JOSEPH MICHAEL DONAHUE, of Pittsburg, proprietor of a wholesale baking business, was born September 1, 1851, at Mount Oliver, South Side, Pittsburg, a son of John Donahue, who was born about 1824, in county Sligo, Ireland, and at the age of four years was taken to England, where he received a good education. In 1838 he came with his father to the United States. They settled at Lawrence Junction, Ohio, and engaged in mining, John soon becoming the owner of a small mine, which he worked until 1845. In that year he moved to Mount Washington, Pittsburg, where for twenty-five years he worked in the neighboring mines. He was a Democrat and a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church. He helped lay the foundation of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church on Grant street, the first church built in Pittsburg.

John Donahue married Frances Murtuch, born in county Cavan, Ireland, and the following children were born to them: Mary, Rose, Jane, Joseph Michael, of whom later; James, Charles, William, Katharine, John and Daniel.

Joseph Michael Donahue, son of John and Frances (Murtuch) Donahue, attended school until the age of thirteen, when he went to work in the plate-cut nail factory of the Jones & Laughlin Company, and later was employed by different companies at milling until 1902. He then turned his attention to the baking business, and is now the successful proprietor of a wholesale establishment. He belongs to the Ironworkers' Union, called the Mellicated Association, and the Catholic Beneficial Association. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church of Knoxville.

Mr. Donahue married, January 1, 1874, the Rev. Father Thomas, of St. Paul's Monastery of the Cross, officiating, Louise Riece, and they have been the parents of the following children: Francis, born July 5, 1875, died August 6, 1875; Emma, born July 15, 1876, died August 15, 1876; Joseph, born October 29, 1877, died April 7, 1878; George, born December 25, 1879, died in April, 1880; Catharine, born December 1, 1880, educated in the Pittsburg schools; Charles, born June 28, 1883, died in August, 1883; Louise, born October 9, 1885, graduated from the Pittsburg high school in 1902, and is now a stenographer; and Lawrence, born December 20, 1888, received a good education and is now employed in his father's bakery.

Mrs. Donahue is a daughter of Charles Riece, who was a glass-blower in Pittsburg. His wife was, like himself, of German descent, and their children were: Edward, Charles, Matilda and Louise, who was born November 28, 1855, on the South Side, and became the wife of Joseph Michael Donahue.

THE WENZELL FAMILY is represented in Greater Pittsburg to-day by the children of Peter and Magdalena (Neuenhagen) Wenzell. The former generations spelled their name with but one "l." The first of this family to come to this country was Martin Wenzell and family, who were natives of Niederkaufungen, Hesse Cassel, Germany. The ancestor was a blacksmith until he retired from active life. In 1845, with his wife and children, he came to America, experiencing considerable difficulty in making their ocean voyage, coming in the old-time sailing boat, as they were compelled to at that date. When about half way over the Atlantic they were caught in a terrific storm and driven back. After spending ninety days on the briny deep, they finally landed at Baltimore, Maryland. From that city they came to Pittsburg by way of the old canal and stage coach route. They located on the South Side, where the father found employment in the iron works, working at his trade most of the time. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and politically he was a Whig and later a Republican. The parents both lived to a good old age, being blessed with a family of eleven children, as follows: 1. Valentine, late of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, who married and reared a family. 2. Andrew, late of Detroit, Michigan; married and had children. 3. Mrs. Catherine Metzgar, late of Pittsburg, married and reared a family. 4. Peter, deceased, of whom further mention will be made. 5. Mrs. Elizabeth King, living near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, married and reared a family. 6. Sophia, deceased, wife of Louis Beck, a tanner, of Detroit, Michigan, married and has a family. 7. Louis, late of South Pittsburg, married but had no issue. 8. Mrs. Margaret Rectanus, married and reared a family. Her residence was Randolph, Ohio.

(II) Peter Wenzell, son of the German emigrant above named, was born in Germany in 1829, attended the common schools of his native land and was sixteen years of age when the family came to this country. He took up the trade of an iron molder, serving his apprenticeship with the Anderson foundry, and remained there learning the various branches of that business for some time. After mastering the trade he was made foreman of the shops. He was considered an expert at making explosive shells, and during the Civil war he set the cores in shells which were being made under his own supervision. He later became very prominent in the iron business and was one of the firm of Fisher, Wenzell & Company. This extensive plant was located, as it is now,

at Twenty-first and Mary streets. They first made a specialty of stoves, but later branched out and manufactured a general line of machinery. In 1886 Mr. Wenzell sold his interest in the business to his partner and retired from business. This plant is now a part of the great Jones & Laughlin plant on the South Side. Being an excellent business man, Mr. Wenzell accumulated much property, which is now enjoyed by his children. He was a liberal giver to all worthy causes and hence was beloved by the general community. He was a member of Zimmerman Presbyterian church and a supporter of all its interests. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married on November 12, 1854, Magdalena Neuenhagen, born in Oberkaufungen, Germany, April 14, 1833, and died July 5, 1889. This worthy couple had been acquainted as lovers in the Fatherland and he sent for the young lady to come to America and join him in wedlock, which she did soon after arriving here. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Mary, wife of Heinrich Becker, now residing in Cassel, Germany; no issue. 2. Emma G., wife of Julius Freudenburg, of Pittsburg, formerly Mrs. Kauffeld, having one child, Herman Kauffeld. 3. Louis J., of whom later. 4. Peter, Jr., a prominent grocer of South Pittsburg, married Miss Kate Nies and they have one daughter—Lillie. 5. Anna, wife of Emil Olnhausen, and they are the parents of Ralph, Gertrude and Magdalena. 6. Edward, of Cambridge, Ohio, married Margaret Davies, daughter of the late John H. Davies, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wenzell are the parents of Helen, Alfred and Sarah. 7. Richard, of Mount Oliver, Pittsburg. 8. Alfred, died aged fifteen years. 9. Carrie, died aged six years. 10. Richard, who was a twin to Edward, died aged two years. 11. One child died in infancy. 12. Magdalena, unmarried.

(II) Louis J. Wenzell, son of Peter Wenzell (II), was born July 9, 1858, and attended the schools of South Pittsburg. When a young man he went into his father's foundry and learned the trade of a molder, with all the side branches of that work. He continued working with his father until the latter went out of business, and then for some time with the successors to the business. He was a foreman in the molding department and left this work in 1891, at which time he was employed by Jones & Laughlin in their iron works, with whom he is still working in the steel department chiefly. He is now on his sixteenth year with this company. He is interested in residence property throughout the city and owns a fine home at No. 139 South Twenty-second street; this lot he purchased from Joseph Walton, and upon it erected a two-story brick residence in 1889. Mr. Wenzell is a member of the German Presbyterian church, and politically is a supporter of the Republican party.

He was married April 14, 1887, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Hofmeister, born May 19, 1861, daughter of Peter and Martha E. (Schnell) Hofmeister, whose family history is given elsewhere in this work. To this union were born the following children: 1. Louis Peter, born on the South Side, Pittsburg, February 10, 1888, graduated from the Pittsburg high school in 1906. 2. Henrietta H., born March 22, 1890, graduated from the Pittsburg high school in 1907, member of South Side Presbyterian church. 3. Frank Schnell, born November 21, 1897, died June 6, 1898. 4. Martha E., born December 30, 1899, a student at the Morse school.

(III) Peter Wenzell, Jr., fifth child and second son of Peter Wenzell,

Sr. (II), is one of the successful merchants of Pittsburg, and conducts the grocery business on the South Side which his father established thirty-eight years ago. He bought it from his sisters over nineteen years ago and enjoys a paying patronage and stands high as a business man in his section of Greater Pittsburg. He was born in the same house in which he now lives, at 112 Tenth street, South Pittsburg, April 24, 1863. He obtained his education at the public schools and at first worked for the Adams Glass Company, but soon decided to learn the trade of a molder under the careful instructions of his father. After he had fairly mastered the trade he found it was not suited to his tastes and abandoned it and entered the grocery business by purchasing a store from his father, which was then being operated by his sisters. He has followed this ever since, and has made a successful merchant. Mr. Wenzell is a member of the German Presbyterian church and politically a Republican. He belongs to the American Mechanics' Lodge.

He was married November 18, 1886, to Miss Catherine Nies, born September 1, 1867, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Weichoens) Nies. By this union were born: 1. Lillian, born April 24, 1888, graduated from the Bedford school and is now residing at home. 2 and 3. Magdalena and Emma, died in infancy.

Henry Nies, the father of Mrs. Wenzell, was born in Germany and came to America at the age of eighteen years, settling in Pittsburg. By trade he was a blacksmith, and followed this in this country. He died aged sixty-eight years, about 1892. His wife was born in Germany and came to America when a small child, when about five years of age, with her parents. She died in 1900, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nies are the parents of four children: Emma, Willmina, Earnest Daniel and Catherine, now Mrs. Peter Wenzell.

ALEXANDER WILSON, deceased, who both socially and among the members of his trade stood high and was considered a leader because of his many strong qualities of character and ability, was born in county Down, Ireland, in August, 1820, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1887. He was the son of Adam Wilson, who also came from Ireland to Pittsburg, and died at the age of seventy-six years.

Alexander Wilson, of this memoir, was educated in the schools of his native country and later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed many years. After his marriage he with his family, consisting of wife and three children, emigrated to America, first locating in Canada. While on their voyage his wife was taken ill and died at sea. His children were then placed in a boarding school, where they were well cared for, in the city of Montreal. Later Mr. Wilson came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where on October 9, 1852, he took out his naturalization papers and became a citizen of the United States. After removing to this city he took up his carpentering trade and finally became a large contractor and builder, under the name of A. & S. Wilson & Company, his partner being his brother, Samuel Wilson. Besides these there were brothers, Joseph and James, the last named the only survivor now. This firm built many public and private buildings in Pittsburg, in which their workmanship pleased their patrons. Alexander Wilson was a very devoted Christian worker, first belonging to the United Presbyterian church, and served as one of the elders in that body for many years. Subsequently he withdrew from that

church and united with the Bellefield Presbyterian church. He was a liberal contributor to the cause of Christianity and kindred works, including the various charities. He did all in his power to build up churches and paid liberally toward the erection of church edifices. He was connected with the Union National Bank of Pittsburg. In political belief he was a Republican.

Mr. Wilson married, for his first wife, Miss Cumming, who died as above stated; for his second wife he married Mary Craig, born in Pittsburg, and died April 18, 1901. One of the children by the former marriage was Jane, now the wife of William J. Julerton, of Pittsburg, whose children are: Alexander and Harry B. By the second marriage there were six children born to Mr. Wilson, as follows: 1. Sarah, widow of John Fayundus, by whom three children were born. 2. James C., deceased, married Lucy Carlisle, and their children were: Alexander and James C. 3 and 4. (Twins) Agnes and Elizabeth. 5. Samuel, deceased, of Pittsburg, married Laura Keys, also deceased; their issue was one child, Louisa, wife of D. L. Hamilton. 6. Mary, wife of S. H. Lloyd, of Pittsburg, and the mother of two children—Mary C. and Jeane.

FRANCIS J. BOYLON, an expert coppersmith, employed with the H. K. Porter Locomotive Works, of Pittsburg, was born in England, in 1867, and accompanied his parents, Dennis and Ann (Duffey) Boylon, to this country in 1870. They settled in Pittsburg, where he received his education and learned the barber's trade. He was engaged with Armour & Company as collector, continuing in this two years and he then entered the employ of the H. K. Porter Locomotive Works as their coppersmith, which position he still holds acceptably. At this date (1907) he is president of the H. K. Porter Relief Association, financial secretary of Sharpsburg Council, No. 972, Knights of Columbus, and president of St. Ann's Council of St. Vincent De Paul Society. He has served his borough for three terms as councilman, and was chairman of the police committee two years. He was also chairman of the ordinance committee one year and of the street committee one year. He was a promoter of the Millvale street railway and father of the present water works system as well as the street paving improvements of Millvale.

He married Mary C. Johnson, daughter of Peter and Mary (Flanigan) Johnson, by whom the following children were born: 1. Esther, born April 14, 1897. 2. Francis, born January 5, 1902. 3. Bernard, born June 9, 1904. 4. Margaret, born March 10, 1906.

Denis Boylon, the father of the subject, was born in Ireland, reared in England, and came to America in 1870. By trade he was a machinist and was employed in different shops, but the last five years of his life he was with the Pittsburg Locomotive Works. He died February 26, 1905, in Millvale, Pennsylvania. In his religious faith he was a Roman Catholic and politically a Democrat. He married in England, Ann Duffey, born in 1846. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, born in England, married John Fitzgerald. 2. Francis J., subject. 3. Anna. 4. Margaret, who married Joseph Lee. 5. Thomas, married Irene O'Connor. 6. Denis, at home. These children were all born in Pittsburg with the exception of the first two.

Peter Johnson, the father of Mrs. Boylon, was born in New Jersey. His wife was the daughter of Patrick and Mary (Kennedy) Flanigan. By this union were born James, in 1869, died aged two years, and Mary, the subject's

wife. The father of Peter Johnson was William H. Johnson, born in New Jersey and married a Miss Holmes. He was a lawyer and at one time judge of Monmouth county, New Jersey. That family was of English extraction; their children were: James, now residing at Ocean Grove; Anna, who married John Conover, of Hazlet, New Jersey; Ellen, deceased, married M. Vandevier, of Keyport, New Jersey; Matilda, married John Hendrickson, of the last named place, and he is now deceased.

LOUTELLUS A. BURNETT, of Aspinwall, president of the First National Bank, of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, and The Springdale National Bank, of Springdale, Pennsylvania, was born July 31, 1871, at New Vernon, Mercer county, a son of Abijah H. Burnett and grandson of Peter Burnett.

Peter Burnett was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, where he led the life of a farmer. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was an earnest worker, supporting it with his influence and giving liberally of his time and money. Peter Burnett married Bethsheba Axtell, and their children were: Samuel, who died while serving in the army during the Civil war; Abijah H., of whom later; Washington D., of Jamestown, Pennsylvania; Mary, wife of Clark Davidson, of Nokomis, Illinois; and Spencer, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Mr. Burnett died in 1888 and his widow passed away January 4, 1895.

Abijah H. Burnett, son of Peter and Bethsheba (Axtell) Burnett, was born in 1843, in Mercer county, and was in college at Allegheny when he enlisted as private in Company B, Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was in the Army of the Potomac and served throughout the war, participating in every battle in which his regiment was engaged. He rose in direct line to the rank of adjutant of the regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Mercer county and settled at New Vernon, where he engaged in mercantile business, which he conducted until 1896, when he sold out. The same year he was elected sheriff of the county and moved to Mercer. At the expiration of his term of office he purchased a farm at Greenville, where he has since lived, following agricultural pursuits. For twenty-four years prior to his election as sheriff he held the office of justice of the peace. He is commander of the Northwestern Association of the Grand Army of the Republic, and affiliates with Free and Accepted Masons, of Sandy Lake. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Burnett married Dorothy C. Boyd, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Marsteller Boyd, of Mercer county, who died March 8, 1906, and they were the parents of three sons: Loutellus A., of whom later; Quinton J., born in 1877, married Cora B. Brown; and Ingle B., born in 1884.

Loutellus A. Burnett, son of Abijah H. and Dorothy C. (Boyd) Burnett, received his education in the public schools of New Vernon and at the McElvain Institute, New Lebanon, where he took a three years' course. In 1887 he entered Grove City College, graduating in 1889. In 1890 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Mercer county and served three years. In 1893 he moved to Greenville, where he purchased an interest in the largest fire insurance agency in Mercer county. One year later he bought the remaining interest and thenceforth conducted the business until 1900. He then sold out to his brother and engaged in the needle business as a jobber, handling the

entire output of the Crown Needle Company, of Aachen, Germany. He is president of both the Springdale National Bank, which he organized in 1906, and the First National Bank, of Aspinwall, which he organized in 1897, is vice-president of the Farmers' and Mercantile Trust Company, of Greenville, in the organization of which in 1902 he was also instrumental, and a director in the Aspinwall Savings & Loan Association. He is an ardent supporter of all educational interests and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Burnett married, in 1892, Anna J., daughter of Emery and Jane (Hutchinson) Marsteller, of West Middlesex, Mercer county, the Marstellers being of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have three children: Clifton A., born December 2, 1894; Etta M., born September 2, 1898; and Dorothy, born October 31, 1900.

JAMES KERR BOYD, an employe of the Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pennsylvania, was born February 7, 1855, in Edgewood, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas Boyd. He received a common-school education, and in 1874 commenced the moulders' trade with the I. G. McFarland Foundry Company, at Brushton, Pennsylvania, and after that worked for eleven years with the Bradley Foundry Company, of Pittsburg. In 1887 he went into the employ of the Union Switch & Signal Company, where he is still engaged. In 1882 he was married to Margaret Gray, to whom two sons were born: Herbert Spencer, born January 3, 1885, and Oliver Gray, born January 1, 1888. Mrs. Boyd died in 1895. In 1907 Mr. Boyd was again married to Mrs. John Venning.

Thomas Boyd, the subject's father, was born in 1805 in Stoystown, Pennsylvania, and at the age of fifteen years commenced driving a stage coach between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. In 1825, when General Lafayette came to Pittsburg, he was one of Mr. Boyd's passengers. Mr. Boyd married Elizabeth Giliam, and they had children as follows:

(1) William Oliver, born in 1838. He was engaged in the war of 1854 to 1856 with the Indians. He is now residing in Grafton, West Virginia, of which town he was Mayor for six consecutive years.

(2) Samuel T., born February 2, 1840. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861 as a member of the First Maryland Cavalry, and served for three years, and was honorably discharged in 1864. He then went to railroading on the Pennsylvania Railroad, where at the time of the Pittsburg riot in 1877 he was detailed to haul the burned engines to the sidetracks outside the city. The depot was burned at that time. He was killed on the railroad September 21, 1877.

(3) Mary Jane was born June 11, 1842. During the time of the Civil war she was employed at the Pittsburg Arsenal, and was engaged there at the time of the explosion, but escaped uninjured. She died March 12, 1868.

(4) Catharine Virginia was born January 26, 1844. She married Henry Snyder, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

(5) Amanda P., born November 26, 1847, died January 4, 1873. The father died March 30, 1884, and the mother November 6, 1863.

James K. Boyd is now residing at 7930 Tioga Street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN F. ABEL, well known in business circles of Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and its vicinity, has been engaged in the concrete and real estate business for the past twelve years, and resides at No. 7705 Bennett street. He is a descendant of German ancestry.

Henry Abel, father of Benjamin F. Abel, was born in Germany, April 4, 1835, and emigrating to America in 1857, located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in the butcher business, and died in 1865. He married Caroline Lutz, born September 27, 1837, who died April 17, 1900. They had children: Catherine, born in 1860; John C., born in 1862; and Benjamin F., concerning whom see forward. After the death of her husband Mrs. Abel married Barney Stender, by whom she had the following named children: Mary, August, Sophia, Annie, Lizzie and Harry.

Benjamin F. Abel, second son and third and youngest child of Henry and Caroline (Lutz) Abel, was born in Strawberry Alley, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1864. He was an infant at the time of the death of his father, and was educated in the Sacred Heart School, located in Station street. At a suitable age he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, a calling he followed for a period of twelve years, and then engaged in concrete and real estate business, in which he has met with a satisfactory amount of success. He removed to Brushton in 1901, in which place he has since successfully carried on his business, and has established an enviable reputation for reliability and up-to-date business methods.

He married, December 3, 1893, Lizzie M. Muenzmay, born October 25, 1868, a daughter of Joseph and Eva (Dormayer) Muenzmay. Joseph Muenzmay was born July 24, 1834, in Cochem, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in July, 1903. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed this occupation very successfully until 1886, when he retired from active business life on account of poor health. He removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1903, and has since that time made that city his home. He married Eva Dormayer, born March 27, 1835, and they had children as follows: Johanna, born February 11, 1861; Gretchen, born March 27, 1862; Joseph P., born November 21, 1863; Jacob, born July 11, 1865; Albert, born December 26, 1866; Lizzie M., born October 25, 1868; Mathias J., born April 26, 1870; Andreas, born January 4, 1872; Helena, born March 2, 1873; Dora, born September 11, 1874; Theodore, born December 6, 1877. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Abel are as follows: Joseph B. Abel, born August 21, 1894, and Eva J. Abel, born February 6, 1896.

JOHN T. MILLER, a resident of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and a master mechanic, was born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, in 1852, son of John F. and Christina (Thom) Miller. The father was a native of Scotland, born in 1823, and came to this country in 1881, locating first at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and later came to Allegheny county, where he died in 1895. His children were as follows: 1. Jean, wife of Edward McMaster. 2. J. T., the subject. 3. Alexander, who is master mechanic for the Vermont Central Railroad Company. 4. Christiana, wife of George Barber. 5. Charles F., who married Mary McFarland. 6. Daniel, who married Helen Russell. 7. George, who married Mary Zelka. 8. William, unmarried. The last named served in the late Spanish-American war.

The father, John F. Miller, was a Presbyterian in church faith and in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, having advanced to the Scottish Rite degree. He died in 1895, and his wife died in Scotland in 1876.

John T. Miller, of this notice, was educated in the schools of his native shire and at Edinburgh. In 1876 he entered the Tonic Solfa Musical College, of London, England, graduating in 1878. He then followed music teaching until 1880, when he came to America. After traveling through the United States for several months he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged with the Oliver Steel Company as a machinist, having learned that trade in his native land. Subsequently he was employed by the firm of Wilson Walker & Company, and was advanced to master mechanic and remained with them two years. After that date he was foreman in various shops until 1900, when he entered the employ of Moorehead Brothers as master mechanic.

In politics Mr. Miller is a supporter of the Republican party and in church faith a Presbyterian. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, lodge No. 84, at Birmingham, South Side, Pittsburg.

April 20, 1892, he married Margaret J. Eaton, daughter of David Eaton and wife. She was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country when aged but eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of the following children: 1. Christine T., wife of Ralph G. Hetzel, and they are the parents of George T. 2. John W., at home. 3. Leanis W. 4. Marguerite J. C.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY MELLOR, well known in western Pennsylvania as a business man and musician, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1836, the son of John H. Mellor, who settled in Pittsburg and established a music business in 1831, dying in 1863.

John H. Mellor was a native of Stockport, and his wife, Ann (Hillier) Mellor, of Bath, England. His father, James Mellor, was a worker in a woolen mill in Bolton, England, and emigrated to the United States in 1818. Here he worked at his trade for three years before he accumulated enough to enable him to bring his family to this country. From the age of six years John H. Mellor worked in woolen mills up to the date of the family coming to this country, when he was thirteen years of age. Subsequent to that he engaged in other employment and acquired an education in his leisure hours, especially in music, in which he became quite proficient. By natural gift he was a musician, and what he lacked in opportunity he made up by industry and application. At the age of twenty-four he settled in Pittsburg and engaged in the music business, thus founding the Mellor Musical House, now the C. C. Mellor Company. He soon established himself not only as a leading business man, but also as an authority in music and a prominent citizen, and for twenty-seven years he was organist of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church.

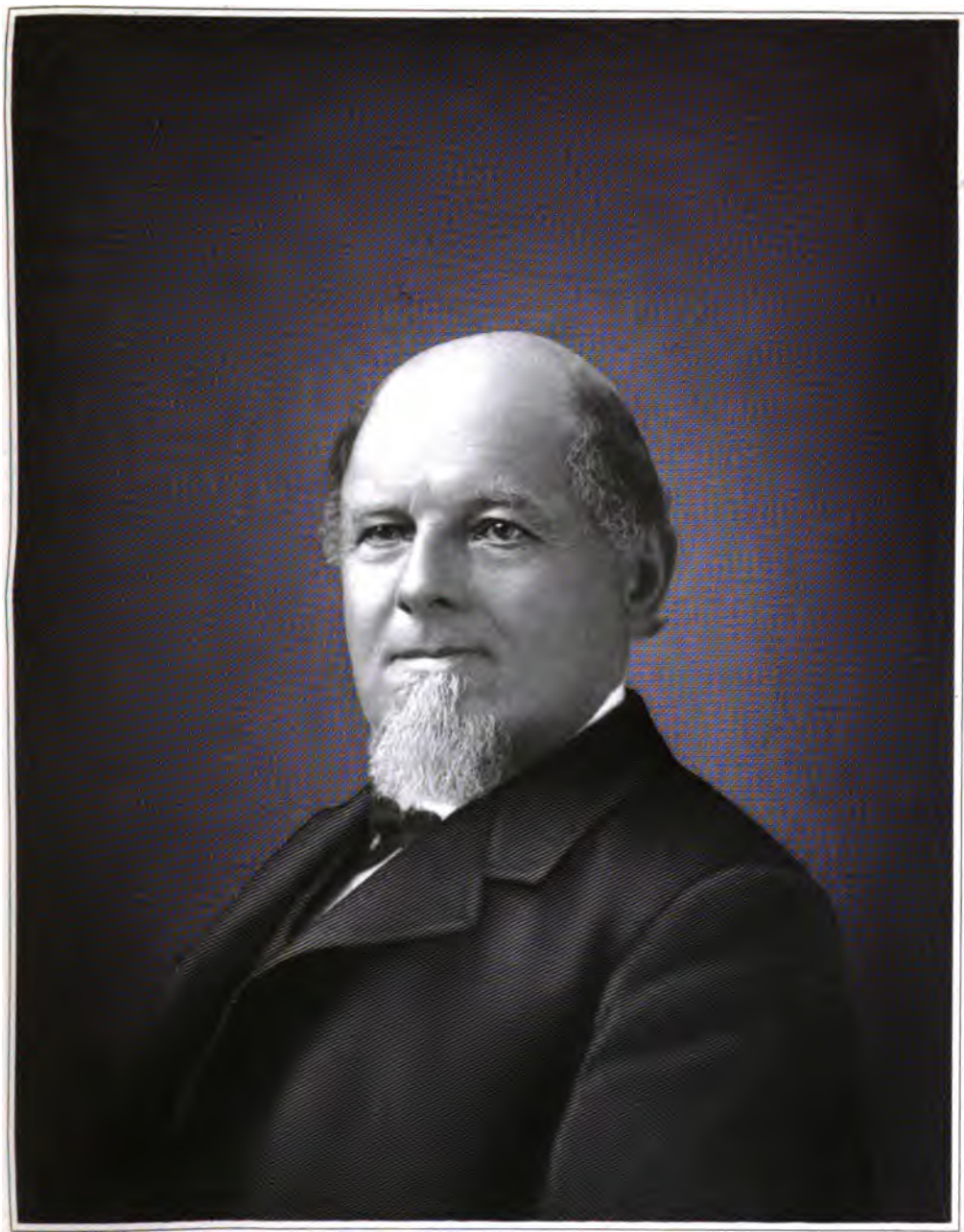
Charles C. Mellor was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1836, the eldest of a family of five children. He was carefully educated in music, and in boyhood was inclined to take up the study as a profession, but on arriving at man's estate decided to identify himself with his father's business and entered into his establishment. He became a skillful performer on the pipe organ, for twenty-one years serving as organist in the First Presbyterian church. He has devoted much of his spare time to scientific and literary pursuits, although

music was always his specialty. For nearly half a century he has been instrumental in advancing many worthy undertakings to promote and develop musical talent in his community; has been liberal in both time and money in aiding enterprises for the training and conservation of local musical talent, many of the amateurs who have succeeded owing it to his fostering care and friendly assistance. He combines to a large degree his musical and business talents, making his a strong character, prized by all with whom he mingles. The music house established by his father has been enlarged and the business extended and occupies a high position in the commercial and musical world. Mr. Mellor assisted in organizing the Academy of Science and Art; the Western Pennsylvania Botanical Society; the Art Society; the Mozart Club; the Pittsburg Society, and the Iron City Microscopical Society. In all of these bodies he has held official positions, aiding with advice and practical counsel to carry out the objects for which they were formed. He is now a trustee of the Carnegie Institute, and has been chairman of the museum committee since its organization, in 1896. He is a man of unassuming, modest manners, but is justly entitled to rank high among the thoughtful and successful men of his state.

In 1867 Mr. Mellor married Laura Reinhart, the leading solo soprano of the choir of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg. Of their six children, three (sons) survive, of whom Walter C. and George E. are officials of the C. C. Mellor Company. These children were reared in the very atmosphere of music, art and literature, thus taking on the refinement which always characterizes such surroundings.

ISAAC REESE. The Reese family represents a notable race of iron-workers. It has been identified with the industrial interests of Pennsylvania since the early part of the last century. Its members have been conspicuous for their ability to demonstrate, to put into active operation and to achieve success. They have been progressive in all that pertains to iron and steel working, in the way of the manufacturing of brick for furnace building, in the line of inventions and discoveries to facilitate manufacturing processes, and in capability for expert computation, designing, construction and a thorough knowledge of shop-fitting and general machinery. The grandfather of the present senior generation went from Wales to Germany in the eighteenth century to build a puddling furnace, of which he took charge for two years, returning at the end of that time to his native country.

(1) The father of the present senior generation was William Reese, who, with his wife, Elizabeth (Joseph) Reese, came to America from southern Wales, where in the latter country their eldest son, Isaac, the subject of this sketch, was born April 29, 1821. The parents crossed the ocean in the ship "Twin Brothers," which carried on this trip the first railroad iron, flat bars, ever brought to the United States. They landed in Philadelphia in 1832 with their seven children, all of whom had been born in Llanelly, southern Wales. The father had been an ironworker in the mills of the old world, and readily found like employment in this country, first in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he was virtually the pioneer ironworker of the state. Later he erected a forge in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he managed for some time. Subsequently he moved to Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, where he built the first sand-



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J. A. Jones

Isaac Reese



bottom furnace, as applied to puddling, in the United States, and where the first "bloom" under the boiling process was made. He came to Pittsburg in 1837 and was employed by Hogg, Bealor & Company, shortly after known as Hogg & Hartmann, rolling mill operators, in their mill in Birmingham, the South Side of Pittsburg, the mill now known as the Fifteenth Street Mill. He remained at this mill for about five years. Next he managed for fifteen years the Spang Rolling Mills in Pine Creek, in the vicinity of Pittsburg. He then went west and engaged in farming for about ten years, after that returning to Pittsburg, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He lived to the remarkably advanced age of one hundred and four years. In religious faith he was a Baptist. His special traits, as also the characteristics of his wife, who lived to the goodly age of seventy-four years, were industry and uprightness of character:

Mr. and Mrs. William Reese were the parents of ten children, seven of whom, as stated, were born in Wales. Three were born in America. The children were as follows: 1. Rachel, deceased. 2. Isaac, the subject. 3. Leah, deceased. 4. Jacob, deceased. 5. Rebecca, deceased. 6. Abram, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 7. Joseph, who was a soldier, deceased. 8. Mary Ann, deceased. 9. Benjamin Franklin, now of Bolivar, Pennsylvania. 10. Elizabeth, who married the Reverend Joel V. Stratton, now of Pittsburg.

(II) Isaac Reese, second child born to William and Elizabeth Reese, was the eldest son. When ten years of age he went to work to assist his father support a large family. He entered the mills in Wales and was but eleven years old when his parents removed to this country, where he worked with his father at Phoenixville. He was sixteen years old at the time the family came to Pittsburg. By that time he had become a valuable workman and was efficient at the art of hammering, having learned the trade. At the age of seventeen he had two assistants under him and continued to work in this manner for ten years. He then embarked in the iron business as partner in a blast furnace in Clarion county, an unfortunate venture, the panic of 1849 soon after sweeping him from his feet. He returned to his trade, which was always lucrative, and after a few years had capital enough to embark in the coal business with his brother Abram. This enterprise was soon abandoned, the financial returns not being satisfactory. Mr. Reese was then, on account of his large acquaintance among the various iron mills and his known honesty and ability, invited to join the firm of Johnson, Taylor & Company in the manufacturing of fire-brick. Both Andrew and Thomas Carnegie were then interested in the firm with which he united. Mr. Reese knew nothing about brickmaking, but it was for his ability as a salesman of the brick to the large mills that he was invited to join the firm, which he did, and soon familiarized himself with every detail and became an expert in that business. He devoted his time and energy to the development of a better grade of brick, and discovered new clay from which, by a new process, he made better brick. Upon this brick he stamped the distinguishing word, "Woodland." This was a fire-brick for crucible furnaces superior to any which had heretofore been produced in Pittsburg. He saw the possibilities of a great business, and he has practically had the exclusive sale of fire-clay brick in and around Pittsburg for crucible furnace purposes since he first discovered his process. Three years after entering the firm already mentioned he purchased all other interests of the concern and controlled the business for fourteen years.

Owing to the panic of 1873 he again failed, losing every dollar he had in the world as on other occasions; but, as he said recently to a friend: "I have failed several times in my life, but my credit never failed me once. I borrowed five thousand dollars at sixty years of age, with only forty dollars cash in the world." This last venture was the most successful of his business life. It was in 1878 that he saw the necessity of a brick which would offer a greater resistance to intense heat, especially for the heating furnaces for steel, so he invented and patented a brick called the "Reese Silica Brick," which stood the test of five thousand degrees, whereas no other brick was ever known to stand more than three thousand degrees. The new brick was especially adapted to the open-hearth furnaces for the smelting of steel, copper and glass. Through the discovery of this excellent brick, the financial success of Isaac Reese was thereafter assured, a just reward of his inventive genius and studious research. The following anecdote bears witness apropos: Judge Weir, of Montana, now deceased, but formerly of the old law firm of Gibson & Weir, the famous civil law firm of Pittsburg, which had managed Mr. Reese's affairs in bankruptcy proceedings, returned to Pittsburg some years after and naturally inquired concerning Isaac Reese. Being told what he was doing, and meeting him on the street a few days after, he slapped him on the shoulder, saying: "Well, old war-horse, I hear that you have staggered to your feet, and there is not a man in Pittsburg more deserving."

Mr. Reese established a large plant in Manorville, Pennsylvania, and later another plant in Cowanshannock, in the same county. These mills were called the Phoenix Fire-Brick Works, and Mr. Reese was the sole owner. He also made brick called "Phoenix" and "Globe," especially adapted for rolling-mill uses, and also for blast furnaces. In order to meet the great demand for his brick he added two other plants at Retort, Pennsylvania, in Centre county; these plants were called the "Retort Works." When his sons became of age, in about 1896, he took them into partnership with him. These sons were George W., Benjamin F. and Walter L. Reese, the firm being then changed to Isaac Reese & Sons, and later still to Isaac Reese & Sons Company. In 1900 the business was incorporated under the latter name, with Isaac Reese as president and general manager. This relation continued until 1902, when the firm sold out to the brick trust, but retained stock in the same. There were thirty-four brick plants merged into the trust known as the Harbison & Walker Refractories Company, into which the Reese plants entered. The Reese plants were the only ones to preserve their individuality and to retain their own offices and the firm name of Isaac Reese & Sons Company.

The sons of Isaac Reese have been associated with their father in all of his later important enterprises. George W., the eldest son, on the formation of the Harbison & Walker Refractories Company, was one of the vice-presidents of this combine, and is still an efficient member of the board of directors. He is at present identified with leading industrial interests in western Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Benjamin F., the second son, was considered an expert in the intricacies and details relating to gas and oil product, and was well versed in all that related to the manufacture of brick, mill construction and matters pertaining generally to the iron industry. At the time of his death in 1904 he was the largest individual stockholder in the Kittanning Plate Glass Company, a concern known throughout the country for its complete and modern equipment. The keen foresight, comprehensive knowledge and excel-

lent management of this son were dominating influences many times in family council and affairs. Walter L., the youngest son, is known for his practical and intuitive grasp of business matters. His conservative attitude and well-balanced judgment on important questions relating to finance and business detail have won for him the confidence of associates and friends. Of these sons, George married Nita Truby, of Kittanning, Pennsylvania. His daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Woodward Patterson Brown, of Kittanning. Benjamin died without issue. Walter L. married Tirzah Thomas, of Latrobe, Pennsylvania. The remaining children of Isaac Reese are two daughters, Elvira and Emma, the latter the wife of F. L. Snowden. The two grandsons of Isaac Reese are Reese Olver Snowden and Francis Laird Snowden, Jr. The elder of these grandsons, Reese Oliver, has been identified with the oil and gas interests of the Standard Oil Company and the Kansas Natural Gas Company of Pittsburg for several years. The younger, Francis Laird, a recent graduate of Yale University, is now in the engineering department of the Carnegie Steel Company, Clairton, Pennsylvania.

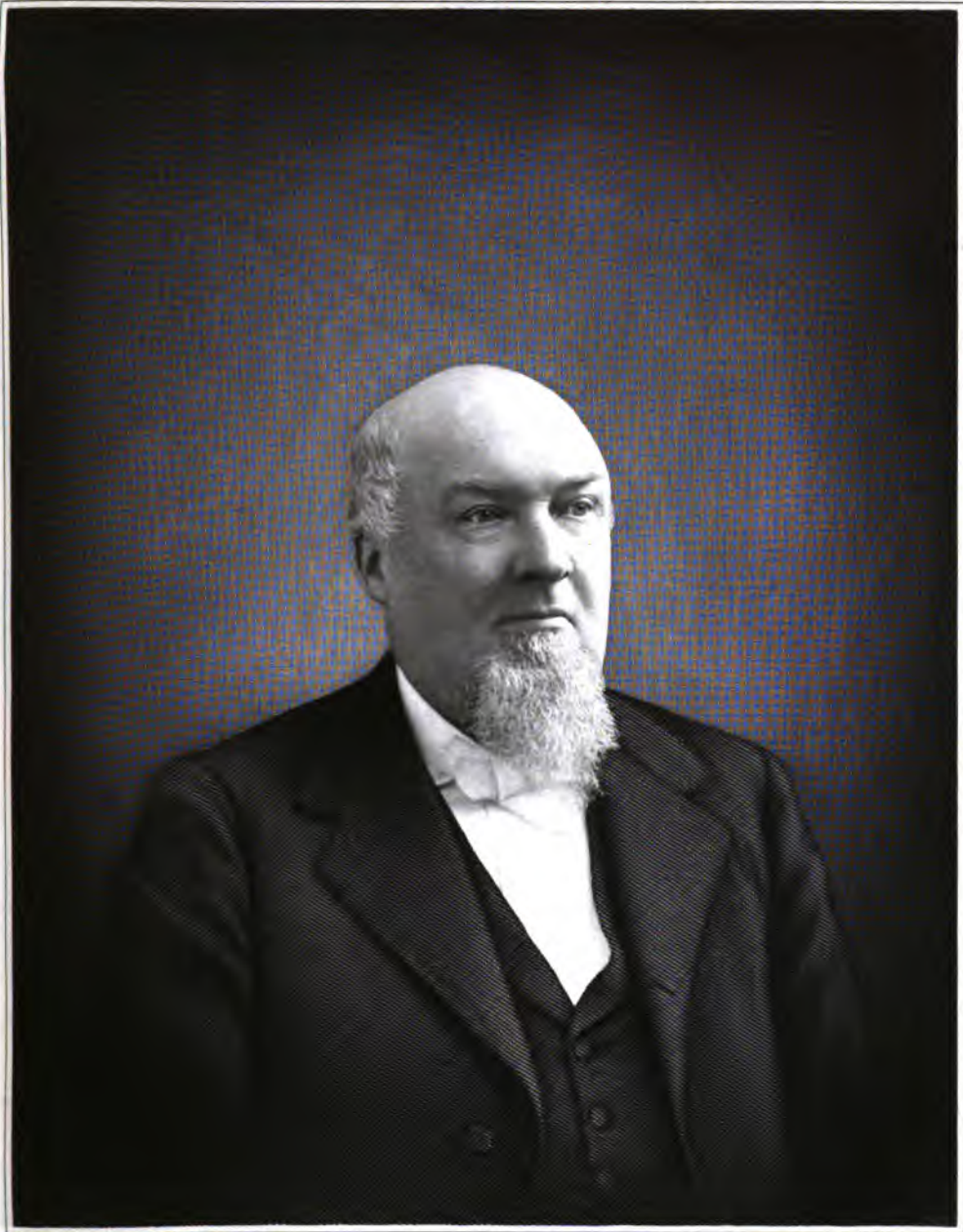
The domestic life of Isaac Reese has always been a happy one. He married Elizabeth Jones in Pittsburg, on May 24, 1844, who had come to America with her parents when seventeen years old. Elizabeth Jones was born in Llanbrynmair, Wales, on February 21, 1824. Her forebears were God-fearing people. Her line of religious ancestry dated back on the paternal side to 1663, and on the maternal side to 1668. Her parents, Robert and Mary Bebb Jones, exemplified the best traits of the Welsh character. They were devout and consecrated Christians, and they belonged through ties of relationship to the famous Roberts family of Llanbrynmair, of which the Reverend John Roberts and his three sons, noted as preachers and authors, and honored throughout the principality and wherever the Welsh language is spoken, were distinguished members. Concerning Elizabeth Jones Reese, her biographer, the Reverend B. Gwernydd Newton, in portraying the irresistible charm of her unsullied personal life and her unselfish devotion to family and friends, says: "There was a majesty about her which impressed everyone. She possessed a religious nature, an inbred sympathy with truth and an innate proneness toward virtue. To do right was to be true to nature. She loved the beautiful and the pure as naturally as she breathed. She sought the invisible as by natural impulse and found the father in Heaven as by intuition. Endowed with an ardent and spiritual imagination she was a lifelong lover of nature. Her earliest recollection was sharing, when but four years of age, a morsel of bread with the birds that gathered around the old homestead, suggestive of her innate sympathy and the love of God's creatures which so beautifully characterized the whole of her after life. Glorious as was the sunrise, it did not compare with the sunset of her life. When the shadows were falling, the promise was indeed realized, 'At eventide it shall be light.'"

Isaac Reese felt deeply the loss of this helpmeet and friend. He has now retired from active business pursuits and is wisely devoting himself to less arduous tasks and is enjoying the fruits of a busy and successful career. Isaac Reese has always been a friend of the working man. No better proof of this can be furnished than the statement that he never had a strike. Soon after the trust was inaugurated a disastrous strike took place and every mill in the combine went out with the exception of the two oldest mills of Mr. Reese. The fraternal relations of Mr. Reese are with the Masons. He looks upon the

casting of his vote as a solemn duty, and, when over eighty years of age, traveled several hundred miles in order to deposit his ballot at the polls. It is the same in regard to a business meeting of his church. No effort is ever spared by him in this regard.

The authoritative personality of Isaac Reese, coupled with the rare quality possessed by him of a courage equal always to his convictions, make him one of the truly representative men of the times as well as a dominant factor in local business affairs. No matter how unsurmountable the difficulties, nor how grave the responsibilities and emergencies, he has stubbornly held his own when thoroughly convinced that a certain course of action was the right one. This sense of conviction and strength of will has not only enabled Mr. Reese to preserve an imperturbable calmness in the face of apparent defeat and to take his place courageously, again and again, on the lowest round of the ladder, but has been the influence which has urged him to further action, sometimes an almost superhuman effort, which has eventually wrung success from the grasp of defeat. Always deliberate and painstaking, nothing is ever too trivial for the patient thought of Mr. Reese whenever a question or project which concerns vital interests is under consideration; no detail is deemed insignificant, no point of view or plan of another is overlooked, no opinion is derided. While conservative always, yet he hears and sees all sides, he makes personal investigation, even to the extent of wearisome journeys, and then decides. His judgment, therefore, is well-nigh unimpeachable, and his counsel is sought and his advice heeded by old and young alike. Mr. Reese is conscientious in all his business dealings; he is thoughtful and appreciative of the labors of others, and it is recorded that no "strike" has ever marred the relation between employer and employed where he has had controlling direction. He is known as a just man in his benefactions, and he is faithful to trust and obligation and loyal to his friends. Mr. Reese finds his greatest pleasure in his home, and few self-made men who have known the toil since childhood which he has known are as well-versed in books, and are as appreciative of the hallmark of the college as he is. His greatest satisfactions in life are his family, his church, his well-stocked library, and the educational interests of the young people of the connection and community. Although advanced in years, Mr. Reese is anything but venerable in appearance or spirit. He is active physically, and he loves good company; he can walk a mile or spin a tale with the best. But where he sits, there sits the head, and, instinctively, all recognize this fact. The same undaunted spirit which in days past has brought him as a war-horse staggering to his feet after downthrow and when destruction to every hope seemed imminent; which has made him declare with emphasis, "I will burn the brick even though I burn down the kiln to do it," when the last dollar had been spent and the tangible result was an experimental ruin; which has carried him through heart-breaking bereavement, through bankruptcy and disappointment; the same spirit which has "taken hold" of anything, and anywhere, and has accomplished in spite of opposition and the seemingly impossible nature of the undertaking, is still the chief characteristic of this man of past and present day affairs. Few men have made and lost, and then, in advanced life, through personal indomitable will and push, have retrieved their fortune a hundred-fold as Mr. Reese has done. All honor to his achievements.

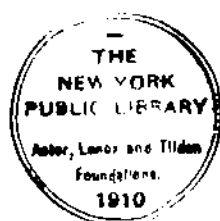
Jacob Reese, of distinguished memory as the inventor of the essential conditions of the basic Bessemer and the basic open-heart process for steel



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J. A. Seibert

Jacob Reese



making which revolutionized the industry in the United States, was the fourth child of William and Elizabeth Reese. He was born in Llanelly, Wales, July 14, 1825. His father, as said, constructed the first sand-bottom furnace as applied to puddling in the United States, at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and his son Jacob, a mere lad, assisted in making the first "bloom" under the "boiling" process. Jacob built and was general manager of the first iron works in Sharon, Pennsylvania. He erected and was the first superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, antedating John Fritz, the recent recipient of the Bessemer gold medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute. He built and operated the Fort Pitt Iron Works in Pittsburgh, of which he was part owner, and during the Civil war made iron armor plate of one inch thickness for the United States government. He brought probably the earliest shipments of ore from the lake regions, which ore was used as a "fix" for the "boiling" furnaces which had superseded the puddling furnace and before there was a blast furnace in Allegheny County. Prior to the erection of the Fort Pitt Iron Works, known familiarly as the Reese & Graff mill, Mr. Reese with the same partner owned and operated the largest oil refinery in the state, the Petrolite Oil Refinery, of Pittsburgh. During his lifetime Jacob Reese took out about one hundred and seventy-five patents in the United States, and has a record of over five hundred inventions and discoveries. He discovered that basic slag from basic Bessemer process, when properly ground, is a good fertilizer, and worked up an industry in this. Jacob Reese was eminent as a metallurgist and scientist. His long legal contest over his patent claims for the open-hearth process of steel-making made his name known the world over among capitalists and men of science. In practical demonstration he was foremost as an engineer and worker. He was a stockholder in many concerns of magnitude. He was a resident of Pittsburgh for over fifty years. He moved to Philadelphia in 1892, where he died on March 25, 1907, from paralysis. At the time of his death he was working on a system of language for deaf mutes. Jacob Reese was Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of Franklin Institute and the Philadelphia Academy, Philadelphia; he was past master of Franklin Lodge 221, Free and Accepted Masons held at Pittsburgh; he was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a master Mason for fifty-two years; he was a Knight Templar; he had held the office of deacon in the Baptist church for sixty-one years; he was a public advocate of temperance, a platform orator and a parliamentarian. During the whole of his adult life he was identified with all leading philanthropic, civic and industrial movements in Pennsylvania. Jacob Reese for a time was manager of the Clinton Iron Works at Pittsburgh, owned then by English, Bennett & Co., and in this mill he made the first iron rails that were made in Pittsburgh. While in the oil refinery business he had one tank, the largest ever made for oil refining up to that time, with a capacity of one thousand barrels; also the largest still.

Jacob Reese married, first, Eliza Matthews, of Pittsburgh, by whom the following children were born: George, Frank, Walter and Harvey Reese, of Philadelphia and New York city; Mrs. John Q. Everson, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Barton Kinne, of New York. George, the eldest son, has patented several valuable inventions. He is a member of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and a writer on scientific topics. Frank has been a patent attorney for a number of years. Walter is engaged in business in Brooklyn. Harvey Reese,

who is a medical practitioner of New York city, is a former president of the Pittsburg Press Club and was for some years engaged in newspaper work in Pittsburg. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Reese married for his second wife Miss Jessie McElroy, of Philadelphia.

No more valuable contribution to the early history of iron and steel making in the United States, as setting forth the first steps in the processes which were to revolutionize the industry, may be found than in the following personal and unpretentious narrative of the life of Jacob Reese, written in simple language, and which was found after his demise:

I was born in Llanelly, Wales, July 14, 1825. My father, William Reese, and my mother, Elizabeth Reese, with their family emigrated to the United States and landed in Philadelphia on the 14th day of May, 1832. William Reese obtained employment at Phoenixville, and moved his family there. While at Phoenixville he made the acquaintance of John Savage and George Thompson, who owned property in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and there William Reese was engaged to build an iron works at Trough Creek, and the family moved from Huntingdon. A blast furnace and forge were built, and cast and wrought iron were produced in 1834. I spent most of my time with my father at his works, and received my earliest impressions in metallurgy and mechanics. As Chillcott's, a little town three miles away, was the nearest store for domestic supplies, I was often required to go there through the woods, and learned to avoid wild animals, for the woods were full of them.

In 1835 the family moved to Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and father built a furnace and introduced the boiling process for the Valentines. There were no fire brick to be had in this country, so father ordered fire brick from Scotland to build a furnace. Unfortunately, the vessel carrying the brick sunk, so father built his furnace of sandstone. He lined the sides with forge cinder, and the bottom with limestone. When the furnace was ready and my father was working at it a number of prominent men from Bellefonte and Philadelphia were present to see the new departure in making iron. When the heat was ready I pulled up the door, and father, with a long tongs, drew a large red hot ball out of the furnace and threw it under the hammer; my brother, Isaac, pulled down the gate and let the water on, the big wheel turned and the hammer came down and smashed the iron ball into "smithereens." I saw that it was a failure. My father was cool. He said: "Don't cry, Jacob; shut the water off, Isaac; pull up the door, Jacob; I know what's the matter." Then he drew another red hot ball out, and let it lie on the standing, and, taking the ladle, he poured about a quart of water on the hot ball; a great blue flame arose as high as father's head; the ball was put under the hammer, the gate raised, the hammer pounded on the ball, which father turned with the tongs, while the cinders flew in all directions. And thus was made the first bloom by the boiling process in the United States.

The balance of the iron was treated in the same manner, and the new process was pronounced a success. I then asked father how it was that cold water made the iron good, and he said that the lime bottom had made the iron too dry, and that you must make the "blue blazes" come out of dry iron before it will work properly. I asked father what "blue blazes" was. He replied: "You will find that out when you go to school." About a week after I was fishing with a fly on Spring Creek, when Judge Burnside came along

and asked me to let him fly a few for me. I replied: "If you will tell me what 'blue blazes' is I will." He said: "O, you are Mr. Reese's son who made the good iron by making the 'blue blazes' come out of it; that, son, was a wonderful thing to me; it belongs to the realm of chemistry, of which I am not familiar; but I am going down to Philadelphia next week and I will bring you a book that will tell you all about 'blue blazes.'" He fished a while, and then went away. About two weeks after that Judge Burnside came to our house and gave me the Oxford edition of Chemistry, which, he said, if I would carefully study would lead me into a wonderland that is full of delightful pleasure and profit. With my grateful thanks he departed, and I laid aside Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress and commenced to study the wonderland of chemistry. The panic of 1837 closed the works at Bellefonte and father moved the family to Pittsburg, and there at the works of Hogg, Bealer & Co., father, Isaac and I were employed until 1839, during which year we were in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. In 1840, being then fifteen years of age, I obtained employment as hammerman at the works of Spang & Co., which was located at Pine Creek, about five miles from Pittsburg. Here I had practical demonstration of both the puddling and the boiling process, and saw the great advantage chemistry was to the manufacturer of iron, and I continually compared the book chemistry with the mill practice.

In 1850 I saw an advertisement offering \$1,000 for the best plan of a nail factory. I made the drawings of a works to produce twenty tons per day. My drawings were accepted, and I assisted in building the works at Sharon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania. I there introduced an improvement which made the blue nail. I took out a patent on it which brought me considerable revenue. In 1852 I was employed by English, Bennett & Co. and moved to Pittsburg and altered the Clinton Bar mill to a rail mill, after making 1,000 tons of railroad iron for the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company. I was employed as engineer for the Cambria Iron Company, and spent 1854 and 1855 in the construction and management of the Cambria Iron Rail Mill at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After making several thousand tons of rails for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, I returned to Pittsburg and was engaged in the sale of rolling mill supplies during the years 1856-1859. In 1860 I engaged in the petroleum business, and built the Petrolite Oil Works at Thirty-second street in Pittsburg. The works was composed in part of two stills of 300 barrels capacity, two stills of 500 barrels capacity, and one still of 1,000 barrels capacity, and a thousand barrel agitator by means of which I purified the oil by blowing a blast of air through it. In 1862 I built the Fort Pitt Iron Works at Thirty-second street and the Allegheny river in order to make hoop iron for binding the oil barrels for the refinery. In 1864 I built an addition to the Fort Pitt Steel Works. In 1865 I built the Southside Rolling Mill and Tube Works. In 1866 I built a metallurgical plant at Thirty-second street and the Allegheny river, Pittsburg. The plant comprised in part a cupola thirty-six inches in diameter and thirty feet in height; two converters and an open-hearth, each having a capacity to operate on five hundred pounds of metal at each heat; a root blower for the cupola, and a direct acting blowing engine for producing the pressure blast for the cupolas; also an apparatus for producing carbonic oxide, and a hydro-carbon vapor at a high temperature and a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. The construction and operation of this plant cost me over \$50,000. It was here that I

indurated lime by intense heat, mixed it with tar and formed an indurated lining with which I lined the converters and the open-hearth. In this plant I melted pig iron that was high in phosphorous in the cupola, poured it into the converter having a basic lining and a basic bath, then blew the molten metal with an air blast until the silicon and carbon were eliminated, and then continuing the blow until the phosphorous was oxidized to phosphoric acid and it united with the lime in the basic bath forming a phosphate of lime for agricultural purposes, then pouring the steel into ingots. It was there that I desiliconized molten iron in a ganister lined converter, then poured it into a basic lined converter and therein blew the molten metal with an air blast until it was deoxidized, decarbonized and dephosphorized, and the cast iron converted into pure steel. It was there that I melted cast iron in a cupola, poured it into a basic lined open-hearth, and, in the presence of a basic bath, converted the crude iron into dephosphorized steel. It was there that I demonstrated and perfected my invention of Lime Lining, Lime Additions and the Over Blow, as shown in the testimony in the case of *Reese vs. Thomas et al.*, decided in the United State Patent Office November 26, 1881. In 1868 I had built the Fort Pitt Steel Works. With others I also built and operated the Grafton Blast Furnaces at Latonia, Ohio.

In 1877 I was so impoverished by loss of fire, explosions and creditors, that I was unable to proceed and failed. Having lost every dollar, I was compelled to start anew. In 1879 I sold some patents to Andrew Carnegie for a semi-annual payment of \$2,500, during the life of the patents or their improvements. Mr. Carnegie transferred the agreement to the Bessemer Steel Company, and they transferred it to the Steel Patents Company. After years of expensive litigation they were, by mandamus, compelled to pay.

In 1879 the United States Patent Commissioner declared an interference between Jacob Reese, Sidney G. Thomas, Henry Harmet, Philip Osan and Henderson. After a vigorous contest the Commissioner of Patents decided that Jacob Reese was the prior inventor of cases A and B, which cases covered the Lime Lining, the Basic Bath, and the Over Blow, the essential conditions of the Basic Process for the manufacture of steel. The last patent that comes under this agreement was issued in April, 1906, and will not expire until 1923.

Abram Reese was the sixth child of William and Elizabeth Reese, and has the honor of having rolled the first rail west of the Mississippi river in June, 1871. Mr. Reese was then superintendent of the Vulcan Iron Works, located in south St. Louis. A piece of the rail is preserved at Jefferson, the capital of Missouri. General U. S. Grant, president of the United States, visited the works about this time, and congratulated the owners and superintendent on the achievement. Abram Reese has an enviable record as an inventor. When a young man he invented a bolt machine of such perfection, and which shaped head and spike in one operation, that the principle on which the machine was built is unchanged today. This machine was operated for years in the Lewis, Oliver & Phillips mill in Pittsburg. He is the inventor of the only known machine which rolls shaped metal with one roll; that is, a horseshoe complete in one operation, or an ax with a hole in it, and the like. The machine was operated in the Reese and Graff mills in Pittsburg, and is in successful running now, elsewhere, for the manufacture of probably half a hundred specialties. He is the inventor of the Universal Mill, and the inventor of the gas conduit now in general use. Other of his more notable inventions are: A machine

for re-rolling old rails, a safety car stove, live stock feeding apparatus for freight cars, a brake, corrugated sheet iron for roofing, a garden hoe, and supplementary devices in number. Abram Reese worked in the rolling mills of Pittsburg when a boy. He was the first labor boss at the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, when this mill was being built and managed by his brother Jacob. Abram Reese puddled the first "heat" in the Cambria Iron Works. Mr. Reese was later manager of the Fort Pitt, or the Reese & Graff mill, as the works was known, in Pittsburg, of which his brother Jacob was part proprietor, and during the Civil war operated this mill in the interest of the United States government, making iron armor plates. He was later general manager of the Excelsior Iron Works, located on the present site of the Schoen Steel Car Company at Woods Run. After this he was superintendent of the Vulcan Iron Works at St. Louis. In later year Mr. Reese equipped and started a mill for the re-rolling of oil rails in Louisville, Kentucky. He has engaged in other enterprises was at one time manager of the Petrolite Oil Refinery of Pittsburg, and was one of the pioneer oil operators during the early excitement in Oil City. He has been interested in coal and mining, and superintended what were the earliest shipments of ore, probably, to Pittsburg from the lake region. Abram Reese was born in Llannelly, Wales, in 1829, and came to this country with his parents in 1832. He was a child when his father built the first sand-bottom furnace as applied to puddling in the United States, at Bellefonte, where the first "bloom" was made. He has retired from active pursuits in recent years and lives quietly at his home, 216 North Lang avenue, Pittsburg, East End. Three of his sons are identified with present day iron and steel interests in Pittsburg; Harry W., as manager of the spiral spring department of the Pittsburg Spring and Steel Company; Arthur B., as connected with the Carnegie interests; and Stanley C., in the mechanical engineering department of Jones & Laughlin; his remaining children, Charles and Cara, are in the newspaper business. His wife is Mary Godwin, of Hiworth, Wiltshire, England. Her brothers were pioneer potter: of Ohio and West Virginia.

Joseph, the seventh child of William and Elizabeth Reese, lost his life as a result of the charge on Stone River during the Civil war. He enlisted from Youngstown, Ohio, in the Twenty-third Volunteer Infantry, the same regiment and company to which William McKinley, who in later years was President of the United States, belonged. William McKinley certified to assisting the wounded after this charge into a vacant house, and that one of the wounded was Joseph Reese. The house was burned by the enemy and the wounded perished.

Benjamin Franklin Reese, the youngest son of William and Elizabeth Reese, is a native-born American, and at present a resident of Bolivar, Pennsylvania, a member of the firm of Reese Hammond Fire Brick Company of that place. He received an academic education in Pittsburg. As a youth he enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, United States Cavalry, July 6, 1861, at Pittsburg, and was in honorable service until the time of his official discharge at Petersburg, Virginia, July 6, 1864. For forty years he has been identified with the brick business, both in practical working and manufacture, and as part proprietor of large concerns. His life throughout has been the exemplification of faithfulness to duty and loyalty to friends, while his time and strength, and also his means, have been at no time withheld from any move-

ment or reform which sought the uplifting of humanity. Mr. Reese married Dora Berkey, of Bolivar, and he has one son, William, who is now a student at the Bolivar Academy.

The only surviving daughter of William and Elizabeth Reese is the wife of the Reverend Joel V. Stratton, a Baptist clergyman, of Pittsburg. The couple have two children, William C., who is a mining engineer, and Anna R., who is in the newspaper business.

THE VINCENT FAMILY, representatives of which have been active and prominent in various professional circles, and who have wielded an influence for good in the communities in which they resided, was founded in this country at an early date.

Rev. George Carothers Vincent, D. D., LL. D., the first of the family of whom we have definite information, was born on a farm near Harrisville, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1813, and died in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1889. He was the youngest of a family of seven sons and three daughters, children of James and Charity (Gilmore) Vincent. George C. Vincent received at the hands of these parents careful religious instruction, and such training in the common English branches as the neighborhood schools afforded. In the fall of 1833, at the solicitation of some friends in Belmont county, he visited there and later in the year became a student in Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1836. Soon after the close of his college career he entered the Theological Seminary of the Associate Presbyterian church, located at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. After the completion of his theological course he was sent on a tour as a home missionary to western Illinois and Iowa. Early in the summer of 1841 he was called to the pastorate of the First Associate congregation, of Washington, Iowa, and of the Grandview, Iowa, church, which he had established as the home missionary of that section. These calls were accepted and he became the resident pastor in November, 1841. The toils and hardships of these pioneer pastors were very great. They traveled on horseback to preaching stations from fifty to one hundred miles in this new territory, in addition to serving their own churches. The country was almost destitute of money, and for months the minister could scarcely find money enough to pay postage. But food was plenty, and the people did all in their power to make their ministers comfortable. The most discouraging feature of the work in those early days was the sickness, which was almost universal. The malaria was in itself very debilitating, but it induced many other diseases, among which consumption was the most fatal. This disease took from the young pastor his beloved partner, Margaret Cowden (Walker) Vincent, the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. John Walker, of New Athens, Ohio, to whom he had been married September 10, 1838. After a lingering illness she died in June, 1844. During the trying times that followed this bereavement Dr. Vincent cared as best he could for the growing work and for the three little motherless boys dependent upon his care.

In July, 1845, Dr. Vincent was married to Mrs. Martha Hanna Carnahan, the widowed daughter of James Hanna, of Cadiz, Ohio. He continued in charge of the work until the fall of 1847 when, on account of broken health, he was compelled to seek a change of climate. Late in the fall of that

year he accepted a call to the First Associate congregation of Mercer, Pennsylvania. During his pastorate there he was principal of the Mercer Academy. In 1852 Westminster College was founded at New Wilmington as an enlarged outgrowth of the academies at Mercer and Greenville, of which Rev. D. H. A. McLean was principal. These principals became professors in the college, and as it became more fully organized Professor Vincent was chosen vice-president. During the time of his association with the college he founded the *Westminster Herald*, a weekly religious newspaper, which was afterward merged with *The Preacher*, a similar paper published in Pittsburg, and the new paper took the name of *The United Presbyterian*, and Rev. Vincent became an associate editor.

During the years of labor in the college a large number of gifted men and women were graduated and sent forth into the ministry, to the law and medicine, and to teaching, and the influence of the college was felt near and far. Desiring to have some relief from the exacting cares of college life, he resigned his professorship in 1871 and accepted a call to the First United Presbyterian church of Brookville, Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed many years of successful work in the ministry. In 1877, without any knowledge of the matter on his part, he was chosen to the presidency of Franklin College, his alma mater, at New Athens, Ohio. As several of the younger members of the family had not received their education his desire to make suitable provision for them induced him to give up his delightful pastorate and once more enter upon the college life, and he became president of the college in the fall of 1877. The college work was greatly advanced under his administration. The faculty was enlarged, a fine new college building was erected, and a multitude of young people prepared for a career of usefulness. He continued in the work until 1884 when, having provided an education for his family, he felt he should return to the pastorate. In October, 1884, he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First United Presbyterian church of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, with which was associated the neighboring congregation of Fairmount. He continued to minister to these churches until his removal to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in the summer of 1889. His health was now much broken, and he continued to decline until October 16, 1889, when, surrounded by his family and supported by a strong, triumphant faith, he passed to his reward.

He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Washington College in 1864, and with that of Doctor of Laws by Franklin College in 1884. Rev. J. B. McMichael, president of Monmouth College, a former student under Dr. Vincent's care, wrote of his death as follows: "Fifty years in the ministerial armor, a true, knightly soldier of the cross, bravely battling wrong and defending the right, teaching the ignorant, warning the unruly, comforting the feeble, consoling the dying, and with tongue and pen pointing all to Jesus, the lamb of God for salvation. What a long, useful life! But life's battle is at last ended, the victory is won, the last enemy is conquered, the work and warfare are all behind, the rest and reward of faithful service are before thee, thou man of God. Fare thee well, faithful guide of my boyhood, good-bye teacher. Thy work is done, all done, well done, and thou art gone to be with the Great Teacher. Write 'blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them.'"

To the Rev. Dr. Vincent were born nine children: 1. John Walker,

born June 13, 1839, at Washington, Iowa, died at Falmouth, Virginia, December 19, 1862. 2. Alvan Stuart, born April 13, 1841, pastor of United Presbyterian church, Siloam Springs, Arkansas. 3. Robert Milton, born May 8, 1843, engineer, Buffalo, Wyoming. 4. James Hanna, born July 31, 1846, died in 1848, at Mercer, Pennsylvania. 5. William Hanna, born October 24, 1848, see forward. 6. Mary Margaret, born June 21, 1851, at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, died at Douglass, Wyoming, March 2, 1907, married William Finley Hamilton. 7. Charity Jane, born July 3, 1853, see forward. 8. James Rankin, born July 28, 1855, see forward. 9. Anna Martha, born November 28, 1857, at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, died June 5, 1894, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. The second wife of Dr. Vincent died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1899.

William Hanna Vincent, fifth son of Dr. George C. Vincent, was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1848. He was but a boy of a few years when his father moved to New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and became the founder of Westminster College. He graduated from this college in June, 1869, and after teaching for a year entered the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Newburg, New York, in which he pursued his studies for the ministry for two years, but graduated from the Allegheny Theological Seminary in April, 1873. He became pastor of Fairfield church, near Ligonier, Pennsylvania, in April, 1874, establishing at the same time a branch church in Ligonier. During the winter of 1878-79 he took a post-graduate course of study in Edinburgh University, Scotland, and traveled in Scotland, England and France. He was called to the First United Presbyterian church, of Mansfield, Ohio, and became the pastor July 1, 1887. After three years of successful ministry in that city he was in 1890 appointed by the Board of Home Missions to take up the work of the United Presbyterian church in Detroit, Michigan, where the congregation had been swept away by the secession of many of the ministers and churches of that Presbytery in the previous year. After restoring the work of the First church, the Second church was established in the western part of the city, both of which are now prosperous and influential churches. On the first of January, 1903, he accepted a call to the newly formed Third United Presbyterian church, of Youngstown, Ohio, and continued there until the church became strong and well-established. During the month of March, 1906, a call was tendered him by the North End United Presbyterian church of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, a field with fair opportunities for mission work. The call was accepted and the pastorate begun in June, 1906, and a prosperous work has been inaugurated.

Dr. William H. Vincent married, June 3, 1880, M. Nettie Jamison, only daughter of Hon. John C. Jamison, of Cadiz, Ohio. Children: 1. Eleanor Marie, born at Ligonier, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1882; she graduated from the Detroit High School in June, 1900, and from Westminster College in June, 1903; she entered upon the profession of teaching and has charge of the department of English literature in the Bellevue High School. 2. George Clark, born at Ligonier, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1884; he graduated from the Detroit Central High School, January 24, 1901, and from Westminster College in June, 1904. He won by competitive examination the first appointment from Ohio to the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship in Oxford (England) University. After three years of study and travel abroad he graduated with high honors. He is now a student in the United Presbyterian Seminary of Allegheny,

Pennsylvania. 3. Martha Olive, born in Detroit, Michigan, July 2, 1894; she is a pupil in the Fifteenth ward school, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Charity Jane Vincent, daughter of Dr. George C. Vincent, was born at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1853, and died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1902. She graduated from Franklin College, classical course, in June, 1879. She studied medicine in the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which she graduated, and at once entered upon the practice of her profession in the Hospital for Women and Children on Staten Island, New York. After practicing in the hospital for about a year she entered upon the general practice in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1882. She soon came into a large practice, and was greatly respected by the people and by the members of her profession. She was called to many of the best homes of Allegheny and Pittsburg, and gave herself unsparingly to the pursuit of her profession. She was largely instrumental in the establishment and development of the United Presbyterian Orphans' Home of Allegheny, and of the United Presbyterian Hospital, now called the Columbian Hospital, of East End, Pittsburg. To these she gave her time and toil and money almost without stint, and to the hospital gave her professional services without salary. She was also secretary of the Freedmen's Department of the Women's Board, which made large demands upon her time and strength. Unconsciously to herself and friends the burden grew too heavy for her, and her life gave way under the strain. Suddenly, without warning, with scarcely an hour's sickness, the Master came and called her home at midnight, January 7, 1902, only her friend, Miss Mahan, being with her when the summons came.

Dr. James Rankin Vincent, sixth son of Dr. George C. Vincent, was born in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1855. His boyhood days were spent at New Wilmington and Brookville, removing to the latter place at the age of fifteen and remaining five years. He attended the public schools of both places. He then went to New Athens, Ohio, and attended Franklin College four years, his father being president of the institution at that time. He attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he was a student three years, graduating therefrom in 1884. In March of the same year he located at Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, and was soon in the midst of a lucrative practice. In 1891 he removed to East Liberty, Pittsburg, where he continues very successfully the practice of his profession. He was one of the leaders in the establishment of the Pittsburgh Hospital, was one of the first members of the hospital staff, and so continues to the present time (1908). He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was a member of the filtration commission, consisting of twelve men, appointed by the mayor to investigate the water supply for the city of Pittsburg and devise some means of getting rid of the impurities which had long been a menace to the health of the city. The labors of this commission resulted in the establishment of the present filtration plant. In 1901 Dr. Vincent prepared and drafted a bill which he had introduced and was passed by the legislature of that year, called the Pure Milk Bill. This act is now in successful operation and has resulted in a great improvement in the quality and purity of the milk supply and a marked decrease in mortality among children and infants. Dr. Vincent is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and an adherent of Republican

principles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fraternal Lodge, No. 32, Pittsburg Chapter, Duquesne Commandery and Syria Shrine.

Dr. James R. Vincent was married in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1886, by the Rev. George C. Vincent, his father, to Fannie McLean, daughter of Wilson, deceased, and Anna (McNeary) McLean. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, reared in Wilkinsburg, and was a successful teacher in the schools of that city.

EDWARD MANNING BIGELOW. Among the characters destined to stand out prominently on the pages of Greater Pittsburg history is that of Edward M. Bigelow, for so many years the director of the department of public works. He was born November 6, 1850, in Pittsburg, and was one of a family of five children born to Edward M. and Mary (Steel) Bigelow. His life so far has been spent in his native city. After attending the public schools he entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, but before he graduated he withdrew from that educational institution to accept the position of civil engineer. Subsequently he was appointed engineer in charge of the surveys of the city, and in 1880 was made city engineer of Pittsburg, continuing to fill such important place until the revision of the form of municipal government eight years later. He was then elected director of the department of public works and was unanimously re-elected every four years. During all of these years Mr. Bigelow had complete directorship of all municipal improvements, and he has accomplished so much for the benefit of the people of his native city as to have well earned the title of public benefactor. Under his administration and largely through his initiative a transformation has been wrought in the environments of the city, such as was brought about in Paris, France, by the celebrated Haussman, and the city of Washington in our own country by Shephard, however, with none of the obnoxious business complications found in their work, as excellent as it was in adornment of the two national capitals. Within his terms of office all the important public works of the city of Pittsburg which now exist, save the City Hall, have been created or rebuilt. However, the great work of his life, and that which will stand as a lasting monument to his skill and executive ability, is the creation of the Park system. When he took the office he so long and so ably has filled the public park grounds of the city comprised but a narrow strip of land a square in length in the middle of the street. Not having enjoyed park privileges, the population of Pittsburg was not alive to their great value, hence Mr. Bigelow had to work against some public sentiment, but by working under the guise of improving and making more attractive the grounds about the reservoirs, he added one tract after another until out of the total of less than sixty acres devoted to parking purposes about nine hundred acres is now embraced in parks, which lend a charm to the city which is rarely excelled in any part of the country. The greatest of these parks is Schenley Park, containing four hundred and nineteen acres, the nucleus of which was a gift of three hundred acres and one hundred more at a nominal price purchased of Mrs. Mary E. Schenley.

Mr. Bigelow's tact and services in securing this property, which will ever remain a blessing to the city, was so fully appreciated by the better class of citizens of Pittsburg that he has the distinction only given to two Americans

—that of having a statue of himself erected for him in his lifetime. This was effected by public subscription, and the idea was first suggested by one of an opposite political party to which he belonged and the fund was made up, amounting to over twelve thousand dollars, in a few weeks, donations coming in freely from rich and poor alike, all wishing to do him honor in the erection of the magnificent life-size bronze statue which stands at the main entrance of Schenley Park. He is known as the "Father of Parks."

Mr. Bigelow is of the Presbyterian faith.

ABNYR CLARKE BANE, connected with the Municipal and Corporation Securities Company, of Pittsburg, forms the subject of this sketch. He traces his ancestry to Scotland and England, and has descended from prominent families on both paternal and maternal branches. Bane is an old and honored Scotch name, dating back to the ancient Kings of Scotland, to one Donald VII, to whom was given this name as a mark of a successful warrior; he was afterward known as Donald Bane and was the last of the ancient kings of Scotland—from 1094 to 1098. Through him and his descendants has been transmitted the name to the present generations of Banes. Early in 1600 they were among those who laid well the foundations of this country, and who fought for and won American independence.

In this country the ancestors of the subject—Abnyr Clarke Bane—are as follows:

- (I) Mordecai Bane, married Naomi Medley.
- (II) Joseph Bane, married Parthenia Ellis.
- (III) Isaac Bane, married Sarah Furgeson.
- (IV) John Bane, married Margaret Milliken.
- (V) Abnyr Bane, married Sarah Sellers.
- (VI) John Furgeson Bane, married Martha Lindley Post.
- (VII) Abnyr Clarke Bane, married Ada Jean Coleman.
- (VIII) Harvey Coleman Bane, the subject's son.

On the maternal side Mr. Bane descends through the mother, Martha Lindley (Post) Bane, to the Lindleys, the Logans and the Crackrafts, all of whom were instrumental in building up this country. The mother was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having descended from Major Charles Crackraft, M. D., an officer and soldier in the war for American Independence.

Of John Furgeson Bane, father of Abnyr C. Bane, it should be stated that he was born February 24, 1829, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and died September 17, 1866, at Claysville, Pennsylvania. He obtained a good common-school education, and was in the government service as one of the engineering corps during the Civil war from 1861 to 1865. In such service he contracted a cold from which he never fully recovered. In church faith he was a Presbyterian and politically was a Republican. His business was that of general contractor and builder. He married Miss Martha Lindley Post, born May 7, 1829, near Claysville, Pennsylvania, and died September 13, 1897, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The issue by this marriage was as follows: 1. Anna Belle, who died in infancy. 2. Sarah Margaret, who married Thomas A. Bentley, July 15, 1875, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1890. 3. William Cotteral Bane, who is a prominent and highly

successful physician at Denver, Colorado. 4. Lindley Post Bane, who is a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Abmyr Clarke Bane (subject) was born at Claysville, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1860, a son of John Furgeson and Martha Lindley (Post) Bane. He was educated in the public schools of Claysville, Pennsylvania, and at Washington and Jefferson College. For several years he was associated with the firm of Pusey & Kerr, of Pittsburg, resigning the position to form the firm of Crumrine, Bane & Bassett, engaged in the wholesale wall paper business. Mr. Bane withdrew from the firm in 1890, and formed the firm of A. Clarke Bane & Company, jobbers of wall paper, in which business he remained until 1905, when he accepted a position with the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company, of Pittsburg, as director of agents. On January 1, 1908, he became connected with the Municipal and Corporation Securities Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Politically Mr. Bane is a firm believer in the general principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of deacon, and is a teacher in the Sunday school. He also belongs to the Bellefield Brotherhood. In civic societies he is numbered among the active Masons of Pittsburg. He is identified with the order from the Blue lodge to the Knights Templar, Consistory and Mystic Shriners. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution of Western Pennsylvania and the Oakland Board of Trade.

He was united in marriage, February 17, 1892, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Ada Jean Coleman, daughter of Doctor James Harvey and Mary Isabella (White) Coleman. She was educated in the private and public schools of Canonsburg, and after finishing a four years' course in Jefferson Academy spent three years in a Southern college at Macon, Georgia. Mrs. Bane is a member of the Pittsburg chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, and also of the Dolly Madison Chapter, Daughters of 1812. She is a member of the Pocohontas Memorial Association. To Mr. and Mrs. Bane has been born one son—Harvey Coleman Bane, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1892. He is a member of the John Hart Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, and of the Bellefield Presbyterian church and Sabbath-school.

Concerning the ancestry of Mrs. Ada Jean (Coleman) Bane, it may be stated that Thomas Coleman (I) was born in Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, in 1599, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, with Sir Robert Saltonstall, June 3, 1635. He was one of the town officials in 1637, and one of the original purchasers of the Island of Nantucket in 1659, of which he owned the one-twelfth part. He had a house and other tracts of land set off to him at various times by the committee who laid out lands. As is disclosed by the old book of "Records," he served on the jury October 20, 1673. The date of his death was August 14, 1682, aged eighty-three years. His wife Susanna died November 17, 1650.

The genealogical line from this, the American ancestor, runs as follows to Mrs. Bane:

- (II) Tobias Coleman, married Lydia ———.
- (III) Thomas Coleman, married Phoebe Pearson.
- (IV) Benjamin Coleman, married Anna Brown.
- (V) Samuel Coleman, married Susannah Atkins.

(VI) Christopher Coleman, married Ruth Simpson.

(VII) James Coleman, married Jean Seton Baxter.

(VIII) James Harvey Coleman, married Mary Isabella White.

(IX) Ada Jean Coleman, married the subject of this notice, Abnyr Clarke Bane.

(X) Harvey Coleman Bane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bane, is the eighth in genealogical line on his father's side and the tenth on his mother's line.

Mrs. Bane's great-grandfather, Christopher Coleman (VI), enlisted in the Revolutionary war at the age of fourteen years, in 1775, as bombardier, and served throughout the war as private and captain.

James Coleman and his brother Jacob (sons of Christopher) served in the war of 1812-14. Two of the sons of James Coleman—David and John—were soldiers in the Mexican war, while six of his (James) sons served four years in the Civil war. Three of these sons were officers—General David C. Coleman, Colonel John P. Coleman and Captain Julius Francis Coleman.

The Colemans are from an old English family, and are made mention of in English history as early as 1176, A. D. The Coleman crest is a cross surmounted by a unicorn's head charged with three roses. The motto: "Be Just and Fear Not, Let all the Ends thou Aimest at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

Other ancestors of Mrs. Bane are the Setons, who trace back to Dougall de Seton, of Dunfermline, Scotland. The surname of Seton was first assumed by George, fifth Lord Seton, during the reign of King Malcolm Canmore in the eleventh century. Mrs. Bane's great-great-grandfather was Captain Henry Seton, who served in the war for American independence. He was a captain in the French Chasseurs Britanniques and was severely wounded. He returned to Scotland and was married to his cousin, Margaret Seton, daughter of George, seventh Baron of Carriston. She is also a descendant of the Harveys, Baxters and Whites.

DR. SAMUEL SHAW STEWART, a retired physician of Edgewood, was born February 10, 1831, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Stewart and grandson of John Stewart, a native of Ireland, who in 1749 came to the American colonies and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he took up a tract of land of about two hundred and fifty acres and erected a homestead dwelling. This neighborhood has since been named Stewart Station in his honor. He served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and afterward became a captain of militia. His original commission is now in the possession of his grandson. He was a man of masterful character and a leader in local affairs, much honored and esteemed by his neighbors. He was a successful farmer. In politics he was a stalwart Whig and in religion a strict Presbyterian.

John Stewart married Margaret Cavitt, and the following were their children: John, of whom later; Alexander, married and settled in Iowa; Margaret, wife of David Long; Sarah, died young; Lydia, wife of David Shaw; Jane, wife of John Howell; Mary, wife of a Mr. Bowers; and Ella, wife of Joseph Hughey.

John Stewart, son of John and Margaret (Cavitt) Stewart, was born in 1789, on the old homestead at Stewart Station, and received his education in

the local schools of that period. He became a very successful farmer, and was one of the most active members of the Associate Reformed church.

Mr. Stewart married Margaret Shaw, and their children were: 1. Jane, wife of William Shaw, children, Jennie, widow of Robert Stevenson, and Margaret. 2. John, married Martha Clark, children, Samuel, deceased, married Ida Jones, and William S., a physician of Braddock, married Stella Swartwood. 3. David, married Mary Shaw, children, Samuel S. and Martha, wife of J. F. Graff. 4. Samuel Shaw, of whom later. 5. Thomas, married Nancy Irwin, children, John Irwin, married Esther McAteer, and Mary, wife of Joseph T. Miller. 6. William, a physician of Philadelphia, and one of the founders and for ten years dean and professor of medical obstetrics and clinical gynecology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. He was also one of the founders and the first vice-president of the American Academy of Medicine and a director of the Charity Hospital of Philadelphia. He was nine years director of the public schools, and was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Obstetrical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Geographical Society. He also belonged to the G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion, having served with distinction in the Civil war. He married Delia Allman, children: Mabel, Ethel, wife of George Barr, Delia, wife of Henry Lewis, Margaretta and Dorothy. 7. Robert, formerly district attorney of Allegheny county, married Caroline McMasters, children: John, a physician, married Elizabeth Walker, Harry, married Camille Hawthorne, James, Margaret, wife of A. C. Dinkey, Robert, died young, Leonora, wife of Edward Williams, and Caroline. 8. Martha, died young.

Samuel Shaw Stewart, son of John and Margaret (Shaw) Stewart, was brought up on the old homestead at Stewart Station, receiving his elementary education in the common schools of that region. Later he studied at Antrim College, Ohio, going thence to Washington and Jefferson College. After a course at the latter institution he went to Philadelphia, matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in the class of 1861, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The Civil war having just begun, he enlisted in the northern army as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having charge of this regiment until promoted to the rank of surgeon of the Fifty-sixth Regiment. He was at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and also participated in many of the other important battles of the war. On returning from military service he began the practice of medicine, settling at Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, where he remained three years, building up a large practice and having six hundred families on his list of patients. He was the only physician there.

His health not being equal to the strain of so much work, he decided to move to Philadelphia, and there spent three years, enjoying a good practice. In 1872 he returned to the old homestead at Stewart Station, whence, after a period of rest, he moved to Allegheny City, where for eighteen years he practiced his profession successfully. In 1899 he retired from all active labor and removed with his family to Edgewood, where he now resides. He is a member of the Allegheny Medical Association.

Dr. Stewart married, December 24, 1863, Jane, daughter of John and Martha (Smith) Shaw, and they have had the following children: John S.,

once prominent among the younger physicians of Philadelphia, but now deceased; William Greer, deceased, married Caroline Lysle; David, married Betty Cunningham, children: John and Elizabeth; Eula, wife of John C. Cuthbert, one daughter, Jane Stewart; and Samuel B., who is unmarried and at home. Dr. Stewart is a member of the Second United Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg, and served as an elder of the Stewart Station church many years. He is a Republican, but has no time for politics.

DR. HUGH WILSON ARTHUR, a leading representative of the dental profession, and of civil as well as professional prominence in the city of Pittsburgh, is a descendant of an English ancestry which dates back to early days. Certain members of the family settled in the north of Ireland, taking active part in the development and progress of the communities in which they resided.

Hugh Arthur, the earliest known ancestor, was born in the north of Ireland, from whence he emigrated in the early part of the eighteenth century on account of political complications, settling in Baltimore, Maryland. His occupation was that of millwright, in which he had attained eminence by reason of natural skill and ability, and was in consultation with Robert Fulton in his steam navigation experiments. During the war of 1812 he served in the militia at Baltimore, rendering efficient service. He was a Protestant in religion. His wife, Margaret (Cathcart) Arthur, came from the north of Ireland in the same sailing vessel with Hugh Arthur, but they were not acquainted at the time; they met later in the city of Baltimore, where her family also settled. She was also a Protestant in religion.

William Cathcart Arthur, son of Hugh and Margaret (Cathcart) Arthur, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. By occupation he was a master mechanic, and for many years served as superintendent of street car lines in his native city. He took an active part in the advancement of education, and for many years served in the capacity of commissioner of public schools. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he always evinced a deep interest, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Jane Long, daughter of James and Hanna (Buchanan) Long, of Scotch-Irish stock, coming from east of the mountains early in the eighteenth century.

Hugh Wilson Arthur, son of William C. and Mary Jane (Long) Arthur, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. His literary education was acquired in public schools and Baltimore College. He then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1868, and the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on him by the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1907. His skill and proficiency in matters pertaining to his profession have placed him high among his professional brethren and have gained for him a large and prosperous patronage. He is the inventor and originator of many useful appliances in his profession. He was a member of the faculty and president of the Pittsburgh Dental College, Department of the Western University, for six years, was a member of the Pennsylvania State Dental Council, and is a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners. He has kept in touch with the advanced thought along the lines of his profession by membership in the Pittsburgh Dental Society, Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania, Odontographic Society of Pittsburgh, Lake Erie Dental Society and Pennsylvania State Dental Society, in all of which he served as president. He was also a

member of the National Dental Association and of several Dental Congresses. He was a member of the council of Bellevue, where he resides, and also a director of public schools, serving as president of the board. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church and a Republican in politics. During the Civil war Dr. Arthur enlisted as sergeant of a company in the Ninth Regiment, Maryland Infantry; was wounded and captured in an engagement at Charlestown, Virginia, and for five months, during the winter of 1863-64, was a prisoner in Richmond and Belle Island.

Dr. Arthur married, October 2, 1872, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, Anna E. Watts, daughter of Edmund and Henrietta (Wilson) Watts. The former was of English birth and came to this country in 1827; the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Arthur was educated in the New Brighton Academy. The children of Dr. H. W. and Anna E. (Watts) Arthur are: Edmund W., a graduate of Western University of Pennsylvania and an attorney, practicing in Pittsburg; Walter C., M. D., D. D. S., a graduate of the University of Maryland, dental and medical departments; Henrietta W., a graduate of high school; Mary H., a graduate of high school; Hugh, a graduate of Western University of Pennsylvania and an editor of Pittsburg; Charles McK., who received an academy and commercial course and is now employed with a banking institution; William C., a graduate of the Western University of Pennsylvania and also engaged in banking.

WILLIAM COLBERT, a retired employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in whose service he spent his entire active life, serving continuously for over four decades, was born at Athea, county Limerick, Ireland, in December, 1828, a son of John and Bridget (Mangan) Colbert.

John Colbert (father) was a native of Ireland, received an excellent education in his native land, being intended for the priesthood, and in early life followed agricultural pursuits. About the year 1846, accompanied by his wife, Bridget Colbert, and eight children, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in what is now the Ninth ward. He engaged in the hotel business, which proved exceedingly remunerative. He was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Colbert were: William, see forward; Daniel; Mary (Mrs. Carrey); Katie (Mrs. McDonald); Johanna (Mrs. O'Keefe); Ellen (Mrs. McCartney); Michael and Patrick, who were brave soldiers and fought in the Civil war.

William Colbert attended the common schools of Ireland, and after taking up his residence in Pittsburg with his parents attended Iron City College. In 1850 he was employed by the stage company running in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad between Beattys and Brinton. In 1853 he was given a position as brakeman with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; two years later was promoted to conductor; in 1860 was advanced to fireman, and January 7, 1864, was put at the throttle, a full-fledged engineer. He served continuously for over forty years, and his entire career was on the Pittsburg Division known as the "River Run," and during all that long time never met with an injury while on duty. He was the first man hired by Superintendent James A. Scott. He was for many years under Andrew J. Carnegie, and for the excellent service rendered the company, in addition to his regular pension from the railroad company, he received a special pension from Mr. Carnegie. During the great Pittsburg riot his life was threatened by the strikers, but he

remained manfully at his post and received the commendation of the company. In 1900, owing to old age, he was placed on the retired list.

For over half a century Mr. Colbert was a resident of one neighborhood; he then moved to Lawrenceville, where he resided three years, after which he moved to the old Mackin Mansion, near Crofton, one of the finest in Allegheny county, a beautiful residence in which he has resided for the past twelve years. It was purchased from the Mackin estate by Mr. and Mrs. Colbert, it having been the property of Mrs. Colbert's father. Mr. Colbert is a member of St. Phillip's Roman Catholic church of Crofton, and was a liberal contributor to the erection of the same. He is a member of the Old Veterans of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Colbert married, May 1, 1862, Mary Ann Mackin, born March 27, 1839, daughter of John and Ann (McDonald) Mackin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Garland in St. Patrick's church of Pittsburg. Mrs. Colbert was baptized in St. Patrick's church by Father Garland, as were also her ten children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Colbert were: 1. Annie E., married James Kenney. 2. Mary Frances, married Henry Shaffer, three children: Maud, Florence and Irene, deceased. 3. John H., attended the College of the Holy Ghost, was employed by the government eight years, and is now (1908) serving in the capacity of clerk for the Fort Wayne Railroad. He married Mary Lewis, and has four children: Marie, John, Genieveve and Raymond. 4. Charles, who died in infancy. 5. William, attended the College of the Holy Ghost and Duff's College, was in the postal service in Allegheny City, after which he was clerk for two years for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is now at home engaged in looking after the farm and estate. 6. Joseph M., deceased; he attended Duff's College; was engaged in the dairy business, and was a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic church. His accidental death in 1904, at the age of thirty-one, removed from the community a valued citizen who was highly esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact. 7. James A., owner and proprietor of the Chartiers Valley Ice Plant; he resides at home. 8. Linus C. 9. Leo, who died in infancy. 10. Raymond, twin of Leo, who died at the age of eight years. Another inmate of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colbert is Ellen Grant, who has lived with them for many years and who is treated as one of the family.

PRINCIPAL C. H. GARWOOD. Among the best schools of the city, those of the Homewood sub-district hold high rank. Their position in this respect is due in a very large measure to the active, able and businesslike methods employed by Principal C. H. Garwood in his organization and management of these schools.

He was born at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 26th, 1873. His experience in school work began in the country schools of Fayette county. This was followed by two years as vice-principal in the Brownsville schools, one year as principal in Belle Vernon, almost two years as principal of the East Pittsburg schools, from which place he came to Homewood in April, 1899.

That his ability as an organizer and executive is recognized, not only in educational circles, but elsewhere, is evidenced by his selection to serve as president of the Homewood Board of Trade; as State Chairman to secure

state aid for aged teachers; president of the Pittsburg Teachers' Retirement Association; Assistant Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, and as an official member of the church board and the Building and Loan Association Board. As secretary of the Carnegie Branch Library Committee of the Homewood Board of Trade, Mr. Garwood has been largely instrumental in securing the fine Carnegie Branch Library at the corner of Hamilton and Long avenues. He is an active member of the Pittsburg Principals' Association and secretary of the Pittsburg Teachers' Institute.

Principal Garwood's success is due to the exercise of a keen, well-balanced, discriminating judgment, coupled with a large appreciation of the capabilities and possibilities of the individual members of his teaching corps, and the invariable use of the utmost good sense, tact and justice in all his dealings with teachers, pupils and patrons, thus meriting and securing the loyal support of these three classes and the respect and earnest coöperation of a board of directors who have at heart the best interests of their schools.

He married Mary B., daughter of Mrs. E. A. Gabler, of Brownsville, Fayette County, July 18, 1900. They have one son, Clyde Harry Garwood, Jr., born March 7, 1902.

HOMER E. LESLIE, who resides at No. 532 Homewood avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has been prominently identified with the business and public interests of the city for a number of years. He is a representative of a family which has always borne its just share of the responsibilities of good, order-loving citizens.

Millard F. Leslie, father of Homer E. Leslie, was born in New Kensington. He was an enterprising, energetic man of affairs, constructed the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, and then held the position of conductor for a number of years. He removed to Pittsburg in 1880 and established himself in the undertaking business, where his tact and careful management soon brought him a lucrative patronage. He married Alice Lane, and had children: Homer E. and Edward, the latter a physician of Pittsburg.

Homer E. Leslie, a son of M. F. and Alice (Lane) Leslie, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1872. He was an earnest student at the public and high schools of his native city, and upon attaining manhood entered upon a business career. He has been successfully established in the undertaking business for a period of six years. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the city and has been a member of the executive committee of the ward in which he resides. He was also secretary of the Homewood Board of Trade for three years. He enlisted in the Spanish-American war with the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, June 15, 1898, and was mustered out February 28, 1899. He is a consistent member of the Homewood Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Mabel B. Scott, daughter of John W. Scott, and had children: Edward Van Kirk, born December 22, 1900, and Alice Scott, born August 15, 1904.

HENRY J. MEYER was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1858, a son of Gregory and Margaret (Levo) Meyer. The father was born in Switzerland in 1830, and coming to this country, located at Pittsburg in 1847,

engaging in the butchering business. Later he operated the old Voeghty flouring mills, after which he was engaged in the grocery and liquor business in Allegheny City. He was active in business matters up to the time of his death in 1900. He was a select councilman from his ward for several years and also president of the Real Estate Bank. He was an active business man and connected with several successful insurance companies. He married Margaret Levo, of Aetna, Pennsylvania, who died in 1905. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry J. 2. Joseph J. 3. Annie, who married Charles Schawn. 4. Albert. 5. William. 6. Bertha. 7. Adolph.

Jacob Levo, grandfather of Henry J. Meyer, came from Germany in 1830 and engaged in farming at Aetna. He married Aplonia Adelman, and their children were Margaret, Maria Theresa, Josephine, Jacob and John. Jacob Levo died at the age of seventy years and his wife in 1895, aged ninety-three.

John Meyer, the paternal grandfather of Henry J. Meyer, was born and died in Switzerland. He was in the employ of the government in the custom post, a position that has been handed down and is still held by one of the family.

Henry J. Meyer was educated at the public schools and at St. Mary's School, after which he clerked in his father's grocery store until seventeen years of age, when he learned the sign painter's trade and followed that business for fifteen years. In 1892 he moved to the East End, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. He is a member of the Pittsburg Elks, No. 11, and the East End Board of Trade, of which he is one of the directors. He belongs to the Colonial Republican Club and takes much interest in local politics. He is a life member of the Exposition Society.

Mr. Meyer was united in marriage, in 1882, to Miss Emma, daughter of Charles B. and Annie (Deaner) Welter. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Oscar G., born September 9, 1884. 2. Eleanor E., born December 18, 1886. 3. Margaret, born September 21, 1896.

JACOB HARTMANN was born in Germany. He emigrated to this country in 1847, bringing with him the habits of thrift and industry that characterize the German nation. These he has used for the past fifty years to great advantage in the dairy business, in which he is still actively engaged, and of which he has made a decided success. His dairy is a model of neatness and fully equipped with all the modern improvements which have been made in that branch of industry.

Mr. Hartmann married (first) Mary Numacker, who died in 1862. His second wife is also deceased. His children are: Thomas, Frank W., Christian W. and George J.

THOMAS J. HAWKINS, who is engaged in the sale of real estate and coal at Pittsburg, is a native of England, born April 12, 1866. His father, Martin Hawkins, was born in Ireland in 1829 and was nearly all of his active life engaged in contracting work, in which he was successful. He came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1867, and died March 3, 1899. He married, October 28, 1850, Miss Sarah Martin, of England. The children of this union were: John, born in 1852; Sarah E., wife of Mr. Dugan; Agnes, wife of Mr. Holtihan; Charles M. and Thomas J.

Thomas J. Hawkins received his education at the common and high schools, coming with his father's family to Pittsburg in 1867. He was engaged for five years in mercantile pursuits. In 1886 he established himself in the wholesale tobacco business, continuing until 1904, when he embarked in the real estate and coal trade. Politically, Mr. Hawkins votes the Republican ticket. He was elected a member of the select council of Pittsburg in February, 1905, served one year, and in 1906 was re-elected for the term of four years. He was married, November 19, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Josephine Haines, of Pittsburg. Their children are: 1. Abigail, born October 5, 1892. 2. Ferdinand D., born December 24, 1895. 3. H. D. born August 19, 1898. 4. Marion, born March 5, 1901.

Jacob Haines was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and was engaged in the manufacture of glass. He married Josephine Getsinger, of New Jersey, and their children are: Abigail C., Mrs. Knapp, George, Elvira M. and Elizabeth J., Mrs. Hawkins.

FRAUENHEIM FAMILY. The first of this branch of the Frauenheim family to come to America was Edward Frauenheim, a native of Osnebruck, Germany, born October 1, 1820. He arrived in this country July 4, 1840, and from the first impression given him by witnessing the National Independence day celebration in the city of New York he concluded that this was the greatest country on the globe, and this opinion he ever afterwards held. Before leaving his native land Mr. Frauenheim secured a good education, after which he taught school until twenty-three years of age, at which time he came to the United States. From New York he went direct to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, via the old Ohio and Pennsylvania canal. He first worked at the trade of carpenter on St. Philomena church on Fourteenth street. He then followed clerking for a short time, after which he engaged in the grocery business on the corner of Logan street and Fifth avenue, on what was then known as the old Butler road. In 1861 he purchased an interest in the brewing business of the city, and in this venture was highly successful, accumulating considerable property. He was associated with Leopold Vilsack and their successors in that line of business, the Iron City Brewing Company.

Besides this great industry, which he aided in establishing, he was the president of the Keystone Pump Works (now the Epping-Carpenter Company), president of the Pittsburg Commercial Company, and one of the founders of the German National Bank, of which he was a director. He was deeply interested in the welfare and general development of the city. In municipal affairs he represented his ward in the council for many years, and for a term or more was treasurer of the Sixteenth Ward School Board. His death came suddenly, June 16, 1891, due to paralysis of the heart, while seated reading his daily paper at home. His remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery at Pittsburg.

Mr. Frauenheim married, in Pittsburg, in 1851, Mary Meyers, born in Germany September 28, 1832, and died November 22, 1904, aged seventy-two years, a daughter of Joseph Henry and Anna Mary Meyers, whose children were as follows: 1. John H. A., born October 7, 1829, married April 22, 1851, Susan Mills, and died November 14, 1884. 2. Mary, aforementioned as wife of Edward Frauenheim. 3. John F. J., born January 24, 1835, died 1836.





E. Franklin



A. Francis Lewis



4. John H., born January 10, 1837, died August 12, 1838. 5. May Catherine, born August 21, 1839, died October 30, 1840. 6. Joseph, born September 5, 1841, married Mary Rioser, and died July 30, 1896. 7. Josephine, born January 18, 1844. 8. Alphonso Alycon, born March 22, 1846. 9. Anna S., born March 6, 1848, died February 20, 1877. 10. Anthony. 11. Marie Agnes, born January 14, 1850, died July 22, 1850. Joseph H. Meyers, father of these children, was born in Germany, April 13, 1800, and died November 4, 1882. He came to the United States and located first in Baltimore, Maryland, November 14, 1836, and removed from there to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1837. He became a citizen of the United States in January, 1842. His wife, Anna Mary Meyers, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 17, 1809, and came to the United States November 18, 1828.

Mrs. Mary (Meyers) Frauenheim accompanied her parents from Germany. She received her primary education at St. Philomena's school, Fourteenth and Penn streets, and subsequently pursued higher branches of education. Her only surviving sister is Mother M. Evangelista, a learned and famous woman in the Catholic church. She is the mother-general in the United States of the Sisters of Notre Dame, whose mother house is in Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Frauenheim was a devout follower of the tenets of the Roman Catholic church, and contributed largely of her ample means to the numerous charities connected with the church of her choice, St. Augustine's, on Thirty-seventh street, to the erection of which she donated one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Both she and her daughter Rose were deeply interested in the welfare of the church and various hospitals and in adding to the happiness and comfort of the poor and unfortunate in the community. She was also a generous donor to several charitable institutions in western Pennsylvania.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frauenheim are as follows: 1. Aloysius, see forward. 2. Mary, married W. A. Heyl, and their children are: Anna R., Elizabeth Florence, Alexander Theodore, Josephine, William Edward and Clementine. 3. Rose, unmarried. 4. Clara Josephine, married J. J. O'Reilly, and has children: Louisa, Rose Marie, Agnes Elizabeth, Edward F. and Josephine. 5. Edward J., whose sketch follows this in the work. 6. August A., see forward. 7. Clementine E., married William N. Epping, whose sketch follows that of Edward J. Frauenheim in this work.

Aloysius Frauenheim, eldest child of Edward and Mary (Meyers) Frauenheim, was born in Riceville, a part of the city of Pittsburg, November 25, 1851, and died January 18, 1900, at his late residence on Stanton avenue. He attended St. Philomena parochial school, known as Holy Trinity, making his first communion in Holy Trinity. Subsequently he attended St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated. He secured his first real employment in the German National Bank of Pittsburg, where he held several responsible positions, commencing in that well-known banking house as bookkeeper, in which capacity he served five years. He next entered the employ of the firm of Frauenheim & Vilsack. In 1889 the firm was merged into the Iron City Brewing Company, and he was elected its secretary and treasurer, which position he held until the formation of the new company, known as the Pittsburg Brewing Company, and of this consolidated company he was elected president. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the German National Bank of Pittsburg, the Epping-Carpenter Company, and the German Catholic Press Company, publishers of the *Pitts-*

burg Beobachter and the *Observer*. He was also director of the Pennsylvania National Bank and the East End Charity Hospital, a member of the board of trustees of St. Augustine's church, of which he has been a member for many years and also its treasurer, and a member of Branch No. 45, C. M. B. A., and of Branch No. 5, Knights of St. George, and of the Poor Souls' Society.

In his church life he was indeed most devout and zealous. He was one of the leading members of St. Augustine's church and congregation, and in this, as well as other parishes, he was a liberal supporter of all charitable and truly religious works. He, together with other members of his family, donated one hundred thousand dollars toward the erection of the new edifice of St. Augustine. Politically Mr. Frauenheim was a supporter of the Democratic party. He represented his ward, which was then the Fifteenth in the city, as a member of its select council, in 1881, and also from 1890 to 1894. When the German National Bank was about to close its doors he undertook to save it from collapse, and this work, as well as constant strain and mental anxiety, undermined his health, and from the effects of it he never fully recovered. It was the banking house his father had helped to found, and hence he had more than ordinary interest in its welfare and in keeping its name and honor good before the financial world.

Mr. Frauenheim married Catharine Heyl, daughter of the late Martin Heyl, the well-known tobacco merchant of Pittsburg. Their children were: Joseph A., Camille Marie (Mrs. Reilly), Harry T., May Florence, Aloysius, Edward and Anna Katherine.

The following facts have been copied from the files of the *Pittsburg Observer* of January 25, 1900, and have relation to the character of Mr. Aloysius Frauenheim, with some details concerning his funeral rites:

"He was the first to discover the unstable condition of the German National Bank and labored unceasingly to get the bank's affairs in such shape that the creditors would not lose their money. He gave his time unsparingly to the settlement of the bank's affairs, and finally, when the Comptroller of Currency examined its condition and exacted the one condition upon which the bank might resume its business—that being that the bank building should be purchased—Mr. Frauenheim and his father's partner, Leopold Vilsack, within forty-eight hours furnished the money (\$450,000), and had the satisfaction of seeing the institution resume its business."

"He was in no way connected with the circumstances which led to the bank's condition, but he felt a keen pride in its stability, as it had been partly founded by his father, Edward Frauenheim."

"Within ten days of his death he tendered his resignation as president of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, which the board of directors declined to accept. They passed resolutions granting him a year's leave of absence, on full pay, but this he refused on the ground that he could not accept compensation where he was unable to perform the work."

"He was extremely fond of music, being an accomplished pianist, and when but seventeen years of age played the organ at Saint Paul's Cathedral. He was a director of several musical societies."

"He did much in the way of private charities, but always shrank from any sort of publicity in connection with such gifts."

"The funeral was from Saint Augustine's church. The edifice was crowded to the very doorways, while hundreds stood outside, unable to gain entrance.

As the remains were borne down the aisle and placed before the sanctuary, members of Branch No. 5, Knights of Saint George, acted as guards of honor. Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated, with Reverend Father Hyacinth officiating, supported by Father Charles, Father Didakus and Father Raphael, with others. At the same time masses were said at the two side altars by Fathers Gregory and Alphonsus. Bishop Leo Hard, of North Carolina, preached the funeral sermon, and spoke tenderly of the Christian graces of the deceased, and paid a tribute to him as a good son, a good husband, a good father, a good citizen and a good friend. The congregation was made up of rich and poor, prominent and lowly, Catholics and Protestants. At Saint Mary's cemetery about three thousand people gathered by the time the funeral procession of over one hundred and seventy carriages arrived, and while the casket was being lowered the orphan children sang a dirge, after which the Benedictus was sung by the priests, and this was followed by a dirge by the male chorus. Beautiful flowers were furnished by members of the various societies to which the deceased man had been a member.

"The pallbearers were: Messrs. M. H. Hager, Berger, William E. Lichenlaub, Anthony Schillo, J. H. Friday, William Hoeveler, Michael Winter and William Loeffler."

August A. Frauenheim, son of Edward and Mary (Meyers) Frauenheim, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1866. He attended the schools of his native city, also St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated. He then entered his father's office and was later made a member of the firm in the brewing business known as the Iron City Brewing Company. He also became one of the directors, and after the death of his father, and when the company was consolidated and became known as the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, he was retained as one of its active directors. He is a director of the German National Bank, of which his father was one of the founders, the Duquesne Fireproofing Company, the Epping-Carpenter Company, of which he is vice-president, and many other enterprises, and is also president of the Iron City Sanitary Manufacturing Company. Socially he is connected with the Duquesne, Country and German Clubs.

Mr. Frauenheim married Marie A. Deitrich, daughter of Francis J. Dietrich, who is classed among the prominent citizens of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD J. FRAUENHEIM was during a long and active career one of Pittsburg's most representative citizens—a man of large business concerns; connected with many industrial and financial institutions; at times very active in public affairs; deeply interested in benevolent causes, and enjoying a degree of confidence and esteem which would have opened to him broad avenues in political life had he chosen to engage therein.

He was born February 13, 1865, in Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, near Pride street. His parents were Edward and Mary (Meyers) Frauenheim, whose family records appear on other pages of this work. After attending the public schools he entered St. Vincent's College, where he completed the full course and graduated with honors. He then entered his father's office and was associated with him until the death of the parent. When the Pittsburgh Brewing Company was organized he was one of the most active factors in its establish-

ment, was elected to the vice-presidency of the corporation, and discharged the duties of the position with unexceptionable diligence and ability until his death. He was also largely interested in various other important enterprises having leading places in the commercial life of the city: The Iron City Sanitary Manufacturing Company, of which he was president; the Duquesne Fireproofing Company, of which he was vice-president; the German National Bank, of which he was vice-president; and the East End Savings and Trust Company, the Epping-Carpenter Company, the Turtle Creek Land and Improvement Company, and the Beobachter Publishing Company, in each of which he was a director.

Mr. Frauenheim was a Democrat in politics and took an active part in political affairs, but without any purpose to self-advancement. He was honored by election as delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1896. After the adoption of the new city charter of Pittsburg he was urged to accept the nomination of his party for the mayoralty, but declined to allow the use of his name. Under the administration of Mayor William B. Hays, Mr. Frauenheim was appointed city treasurer, and he discharged the duties of this important position with entire fidelity and great ability until shortly before his death, when he resigned on account of his impaired health.

Mr. Frauenheim was a Roman Catholic in religion, a communicant and trustee of St. Augustine's church, of which his parents were among the earliest attendants, and he as well as they were always among the most liberal contributors to its support and in aid of its various benevolences. He was a highly popular member of various leading clubs—the Duquesne, the Monongahela, the Columbus and the Pittsburg Country Clubs. He was a man of tender and sympathetic disposition, and was deeply interested in the East End Hospital, both in a personal way and as a member of its board of directors. His benevolences were not, however, restricted to organized bodies, and many individuals were in times of need the recipients of his bounty.

Mr. Frauenheim was married, October 2, 1889, to Marie Antoinette Vilsack, eldest daughter of Leopold Vilsack, his father's former business partner. Of this marriage were born children: Dorothy L., Edward J., Jr., Walter Gordon, Marie Regina, Norman A., William A. and Richard J. Frauenheim.

Mr. Frauenheim died at his home in East End, June 28, 1905, in the forty-first year of his age. The funeral services took place in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Bloomfield, on June 30, and were attended by a very large concourse of friends, which included representatives of every phase of city life—masters of industry and finance, professional men, and officers and members of various prominent organizations, all bearing testimony by their presence to the public recognition of the lamented deceased as a man of great usefulness of life and lofty character. The interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

WILLIAM N. EPPING, general manager of the Epping-Carpenter Manufacturing Company, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1869, son of Henry and Amanda (King) Epping.

The father was born in Germany in 1844. He married Amanda King, born in America, and is still living. Her husband died at Pittsburg in 1895. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Epping were: 1. Mathilda K., de-

ceased. 2. William N., of whom further mention is made. 3. Henry M., deceased. 4. Ellen M., deceased. 5. Edward L., deceased. 6. John R. 7. Raymond L.

William N. Epping received his education at the public schools of Pittsburgh, graduating from the high school June 28, 1888, from whence he entered the employ of the Carbon Steel Company as its purchasing agent and paymaster. He continued at this for six years, resigning in 1894, to accept the position of cashier in the Pittsburgh postoffice under John D. O'Donnell, postmaster. At the expiration of four years he accepted the position of general manager and secretary of the Epping-Carpenter Company, manufacturers of pumping machinery, which position he still holds (1907).

Politically Mr. Epping is independent and in his religious faith is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Epping was united in marriage, November 28, 1894, to Miss Clementine E., daughter of Edward and Mary R. (Meyer) Frauenheim. To this union were born: Inez Elizabeth, November 11, 1899; William Edward, July 8, 1902, and Clementine Elizabeth, June 30, 1907.

(For the Frauenheim family see preceding sketches.)

CAPTAIN WILLIAM STEWART McKEE, expert stairbuilder by trade, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1871, a son of Joseph and Hannah (May) McKee. His father was born in Ireland, March 17, 1832, and lived in Scotland until 1850, when he came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventeen years. Here he engaged in the hotel business. He married Hannah May and by that union were born the following children: 1. James, born in 1859, died in 1863. 2. Lizzie, born in 1861, died in 1865. 3. Annie, Mrs. Maloney, born in 1863. 4. George B., born in April, 1865. 5. Blanche, born January 9, 1867, married Mr. Van Balcken. 6. Lillie, born January 1, 1869, wife of Mr. Wright. 7. William Stewart, subject, born June 9, 1871. 8. Joseph, born September 3, 1873. 9. Mary, born in 1875, wife of Mr. Andrews. 10. Lydia, born in 1878, wife of Mr. Donnell. The mother died in the month of September, 1892.

William S. McKee, of this notice, was educated in the Pittsburgh public schools and at the Iron City College of the same city. He was of the opinion that the far west would afford him a better opportunity to advance in a business career, and went to Utah, where he followed the life of a ranchman until 1891, when he returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and here learned the stairbuilders' trade, which business he followed until 1898. In February of that year he was elected captain of Company F of the Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guards. On February 4, 1898, he entered the United States Volunteer Service, and was commissioned captain by the governor. He was mustered out of service at Somerville, South Carolina, February 28, 1899. During his service he was at Hastings, Pennsylvania; Fort Delaware; Fort Mott, New Jersey; Camp Mead, Pennsylvania, and Camp Monroe, South Carolina. On September 19, 1905, he was elected Major of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P.

Upon his return from the Spanish-American war he engaged in the hotel business on Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh. In 1902 his house burned and his only son, Harry McKee, lost his life in the fire. After this sad occurrence

Mr. McKee removed to Homewood, where he is now engaged in the hotel business.

In 1891 he married Miss A. Smith Dean, the daughter of William Dean, of Barnsley, England. Politically, Mr. McKee is a supporter of the Republican party, and in his religious faith is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Pittsburg Lodge of Elks, No. 11; Ivy Lodge, K. of P., No. 4; United Spanish War Veterans, No. 1, Department of Pennsylvania; Wilksburg Lodge, No. 1048, Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Homewood Board of Trade; Junior Order United American Mechanics, No. 38; and the Homewood Conclave, Independent Order of Heptasophs.

JOHN PETER JACOB YOUNG, a life-long resident of Pittsburg and now on the list of her retired business men, was born June 13, 1846, on Penn street, a son of Jacob Young, who was born June 30, 1812, in the town of Rehvwier, Rhenish Bavaria, where he received a limited education and learned the cabinet maker's trade. In October, 1836, he came to the United States and settled in Pittsburg, where he worked at his trade for the Singer Company and the Woodwells Company. For a few years he was foreman in the John Mackelwain Furniture Company, after which he bought Mr. Mackelwain out and for five years conducted the business. He was an old-time Whig and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Jacob Young was thrice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Swarm, born February 12, 1813, in Rhenish Bavaria. Their children were: Angert, wife of August Mueller, a contractor, children, Adella, Dickerman, Joseph Max; John Peter Jacob, of whom later; Elizabeth, and Joseph. Mrs. Young died September 13, 1850, and Mr. Young subsequently married Catharine Miller, a native of Prussia, who bore him four children: Catharine, Amelia, Frederick and George. The third wife of Jacob Young was Rosealia Good, born in Europe, and the following were their children: Anna, Rosie and William.

John Peter Jacob Young, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Swarm) Young, graduated from Hazlet's Academy, on the Brownsville Road, and in 1862 enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Collier commanding. Mr. Young served with the rank of corporal, participating in the battles of Antietam and the Wilderness, and was also in the three days' conflict at Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the neck and almost lost his speech. He was then transferred to Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Veteran Reserves, and remained in the service until the close of the war.

After his return home he was for five years engaged in the express business, and then for twenty years devoted himself to the scrap iron industry, retiring in 1903. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Grant. He is a member of Grace Presbyterian church, of which he was one of the first trustees.

Mr. Young married Catharine, born September 7, 1853, daughter of Daniel and Catharine Dailey, the former of Irish descent and the first drayman of Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of the following children: 1. John W., born December 29, 1873, graduated from Duff's College with a life certificate, and is now a translator for the Pennig Postal Cable

Company, New York. He married Josephine Minyun of that city, and they have one child, Alice. 2. Oliver George, born January 23, 1875, died May 20, 1888. 3. Ralph Dailey, born January 16, 1876, graduated from Duff's College, and since June, 1907, with his brother, Howard, has owned the McElroy & Co. Broom and Paper Manufacturing Company. He married Maggie Kester, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, Margaret. 4. Grace Edna, born March 5, 1878, graduated from Duff's College and became the wife of William Herbst, manager for John Sichley, Jr., Company. 5. Howard, born September 12, 1879, a graduate of Duff's College, and now purchasing agent for the Boston Store, Pittsburg. He married Gertrude Brandt. 6. Catharine May, born May 19, 1881, graduated from Duff's College and became the wife of Roy Anderson, bookkeeper for the American Bridge Company, Pittsburg. They have one child, John. 7. Elizabeth Roth, born January 22, 1883, graduated from Duff's College and became the wife of Robert Reno, glass manufacturer of Freedom, Pennsylvania. They have three children: John, Elizabeth and Howard.

The mother of these children died July 4, 1888, and Mr. Young, not long after, married her sister, Maggie Dailey, born April 13, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of three children: Edith Margaret, born January 21, 1890, a graduate of Duff's College; Earl Well, born August 8, 1891, attending Union High School, and Ruth Olive, born February 3, 1900, at school.

ADAM HAHN, who has been for half a century a resident of Pittsburg and has served his day and generation both as a citizen and as a soldier, was born July 25, 1842, in the Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany, son of Herman Hahn, a native of the same place, where he was born April 5, 1809. He received a limited education and followed the calling of a farmer. In 1847 he came to the United States, making the voyage in six weeks and landing in New York, whence he proceeded to Pittsburg, settling in Birmingham, now the Twenty-ninth ward. For seven years he was employed in Ihmsen's glass house, and in 1854 moved to Monroe county, Ohio, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, which he cultivated for a year and a half. He then sold the property, returned to Pittsburg, and again obtained employment in the glass works, remaining until 1874, when he retired. Politically he was a Republican, and cast his first vote in 1852 for Franklin Pierce. He was a member of the German United Presbyterian church, in which for many years he served as elder. A church in the Twenty-sixth ward was named in his honor.

Mr. Hahn married Anna Eva Diehle, born in April, 1809, in Germany, and their children were: 1. Jacob, born in 1834, in Germany, as were all his brothers and one sister. He was manager of the Pittsburg Ihmsen Lim Glass Works, and he and his wife were members of the Ruster church. He married Catharine Erbe, of Pittsburg. Children: Herman, John, Catharine and Matilda. Jacob Hahn died September 1, 1901. 2. John, born in 1837, employed as a bottle blower at Ihmsen's Glass Works. He married Sophia Pheil, of Pittsburg. Children: Amanda, Wilhelmina, William, Harry and Anna. 3. Mary, wife of Joseph Schmidt, a mill worker of Tennessee. 4. Adam, of whom later. 5. Louisa, born in September, 1849, in Pittsburg; wife of John

Nusser, a native of Germany and a lithographer. Children: William, Annie, Katharine, Edna, Mabel and May.

Adam Hahn, son of Herman and Anna Eva (Diehle) Hahn, was five years old when brought by his parents to the United States in 1847. He attended school for about five years, and when in his twelfth year entered the glass works, where he was employed until the age of eighteen. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he made the occupation of his life, also engaging in contracting and helping to build some of the finest churches in Pittsburg. He also constructed the largest and finest window-frame in Pennsylvania.

In 1864 he enlisted in the Fifth Heavy Artillery Regiment of Pennsylvania and received an honorable discharge June 30, 1865, having served against the Moseby guerrillas. For many years he has filled the office of assessor. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Ruster church.

Mr. Hahn married, July 1, 1866, the Reverend Pholster, of the United Presbyterian Ruster church, officiating, Amanda Louisa Lauer, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Herman, born October 12, 1867, graduated from the Pittsburg high school and attended Duff's Business College; now a carpenter in Pittsburg. He married Katharine Seese, of Pittsburg; one child, Le Roy. 2. Catharine, born January 10, 1870, died July 28, 1870. 3. Anna Elizabeth, born August 25, 1871, wife of James O. Fisher, of Pittsburg, assistant manager in a furniture store; children, Oliver, Athalia, Dorothy and Volorse. 4. Amanda Louise, born May 29, 1874, wife of William Hagmeier, a railroad track inspector of Pittsburg; children, Anna, William, Harry and Amanda. 5. George Henry, born September 7, 1876, head bookkeeper at McKinney's brass works; married Minnie Neeb; one child, Raymond. 6. Clara, born July 7, 1881; wife of William Kauffeld, salesman in shoe store in Pittsburg; children, Amy Amanda and Charles William. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn were born in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Hahn is a daughter of Henry Lauer, who was born September 15, 1810, in Prussia, and in 1833 came to the United States and settled in Pittsburg, where he engaged in business as a brewer. He married Christina Stanger, also a native of Germany, and one child was born to them, Amanda Louisa, wife of Adam Hahn. Mrs. Lauer died September 15, 1868, and the death of Mr. Lauer occurred September 15, 1879.

THOMAS A. INGRAM. The first of this Ingram family to come to America was the subject's grandfather, Thomas Ingram, born near Belfast, Ireland, and who came to this country in 1818, with his son, Edward Ingram, father of the subject of this sketch. (See Mary Ingram sketch.) Edward Ingram married Sarah Arthurs, daughter of William and Rachel Arthurs, natives of Scotland. They had five sons, as follows: 1. Thomas A., of whom later. 2. William. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Arthur. 5. Edward. These children all died in infancy, except Thomas A., of this notice. Edward was a farmer and a large portion of the five hundred acre tract taken by his father descended to him. He was a member of the Episcopal church, as had been his forefathers. He died in May, 1877, survived by his wife and Thomas A., his son. His wife died in June, 1905.

Thomas A. Ingram was born in Chartiers township, now in the borough

of Ingram, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. He was educated at the public schools and the Western University of Pennsylvania. In 1870 he entered the Chambersburg College, where he remained until 1872, when he entered the Iron City Bank of Pittsburgh, remained one year, and in 1874 engaged in the real estate business on his own account in Pittsburgh. In 1876 he left the city and returned to his home on the farm, marrying Nannie A. Forse, daughter of William and Mary (Boyer) Forse, and two sons blessed this union—Thomas, born June 22, 1877, married Virtue Palmer, of Ingram, and Howard, born in 1887, died in 1890. Since his marriage Mr. Ingram has remained on his farm, on a part of which stands the borough of Ingram. The station on the railroad was named in honor of his father. A greater part of the farm has been converted into building lots and sold. Mr. Ingram, like all of his ancestors, is an Episcopalian in faith and profession. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party.

MACWERTH M. WALLY, one of the successful men who engaged in the oil producing business, and now a resident of Etna, a suburb of Pittsburgh, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1866, the son of Thomas and Sarah A. (Crafford) Wally, the latter born in 1841.

(I) The great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, the date of his coming to America not now known, but he settled in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, near Eldorado, where he reared his family. He was a pioneer in Methodism. One of his sons, Nicholas Wally, resided at Marionsburg and Silver Creek, where he owned and operated a grist mill.

(II) John Wally, the grandfather of the subject of this notice, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and married Charlotte Trutby, by whom was born the following children: William, Polly, Catherine, John L., Thomas, Nancy Ann, James, Theressa and Caroline. The father of this family was a farmer all his life and died in 1882. He was interested in educational matters and all that tended to elevate his fellow-men. In church relations he was a Methodist and a very devout Christian. He was benevolent and full of deeds of genuine charity. Politically he was a Democrat and served as school director for many years.

(III) Thomas Wally, the father of the subject, was born in Armstrong county in 1838. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed contracting and building. He built boats for others and one for himself, which he used in the transportation of oil from Oil City to Pittsburgh for some time. When the oil excitement had somewhat subsided he sold his boat and followed the oil fields, contracting and rig building. In 1899 he returned to his farm, where he still resides. He loves to relate the early experiences of his life in the great oil fields. Politically he is a Democrat, and in church relations a Methodist. He has served as assessor of his township of Perry, in Allegheny county, and in other local offices, including that of school director.

He married Sarah Crafford, daughter of William Crafford and wife. They were the parents of the following children: 1. James C., born in 1861, married Cora Steel. 2. Perry L., born in 1862, married Carrie Burger. 3. Alexander, born in 1864, married Emma Steel. 4. Macwerth M., married Lucy Hamilton. 5. Olive M., born in 1869, died aged twenty-one years. 6. W. C., born in 1871, married Emma Kenese. 7. Rebecca, born in 1873,

unmarried. 8. Charlotte, born in 1875, unmarried. 9. Jemima, born in 1877, died aged eight years. 10. John S., born in 1880, married Mary Strosnider. 11. Jennie, born in 1882, married Albert Calhoun. 12. Thomas O., born in 1885, unmarried and at home.

(IV) Macwerth M. Wally, the fourth child of Thomas and Sarah (Craf-ford) Wally, was reared and educated in Perry township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man entered the oil fields as a driller and tool man, working his way up to a driller and contractor. At the present time he is among the most successful oil producers and owns one of the fine homes in Greater Pittsburg. He is connected with the Brotherhood of Elks, No. 932. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and politically a supporter of the Democratic party.

On June 2, 1898, he married Lucy Hamilton, daughter of Benjamin and Alverna (Wright) Hamilton. Benjamin Hamilton was born May 17, 1854, at New Freeport, a son of Hughey and Ellen Hamilton. Hughey Hamilton was a prominent farmer and extensive land owner, politically a Democrat, and in church relations was a Methodist. Alverna (Wright) Hamilton was born in March, 1859, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of George and Lucy Wright, of Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania. George Wright held many offices, including that of sheriff, and was a Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Wally are the parents of one daughter—Georgia A., born April 12, 1899. Lucy Hamilton Wally was born February 18, 1877, born and raised at New Freeport, Green county, Pennsylvania. She graduated from the Waynesburg College in 1893, and received a very fine musical education. In religious faith she is a prominent member, an enthusiastic worker and strong supporter of the Baptist church. Benjamin Hamilton, her father, is a great advocate of good roads, and was a road commissioner of Greene county for years. He is a blacksmith and machinist by trade, and owns one of the finest shops in the county. In church relations he is a Baptist, and politically a supporter of the Democratic party.

JAMES BLACKWELL JONES, the principal head of the iron and steel firm of J. B. Jones & Company, North Side, Pittsburg, and prominently connected with the financial institutions of Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny, July 10, 1853, a son of Edward and Mary Jones, and grandson of Edward and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Jones.

Edward Jones (grandfather) was a native of England, from which country he crossed the ocean, settling first in Canada, near Hamilton, where he was engaged in farming. He later came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he lived retired in Westview, Ross township, until 1892 when, accompanied by his wife, he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where his married daughter, Julia, resided. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Blackwell, and who was married to Mr. Jones in England, bore him four children, as follows: 1. Edward, Jr., see forward. 2. James B., now of Milwaukee, formerly a partner with his brother Edward in the iron and steel business. In 1870 he removed to Milwaukee where, after twenty-five years' manufacturing corks and bungs he now lives a retired life. He is a man of pleasing manner and personality, and is highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. 3. John, who lived a short time in Pittsburg, after which he went west. 4. Julia, married, and

resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were Presbyterians in religion and he was a Republican in politics. He died at the age of eighty, and his wife attained the same age, dying at about the same time as her husband.

Edward Jones, Jr. (father), was born in England and came to America with his parents when a mere child. He was educated in the Canadian schools and followed farming in his early days. On attaining his majority he revisited his English home, where he married and returned to Canada with his bride, a winsome Irish lass. In 1848 he came to Pittsburg, where he was a merchant on Liberty street. After a few years of mercantile life he sold his business and established with his brother, James B., the iron and steel firm that is now conducting business under the name of J. B. Jones & Company. He dissolved partnership with James B. and entered the queens and glassware business, continuing until his death by an accident in 1858, aged forty. He was an alert, progressive business man and a good citizen. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and affiliated with the Republican party. He was kind-hearted and affectionate in disposition, and universally beloved by all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife, Mary, died about 1861, aged about forty. She rests beside her husband in Mount Union cemetery in Allegheny. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones: 1. John B., born in 1843, died in 1883. In 1870 he founded the firm of J. B. Jones and was an active member until his death. The place of business was first on Morgan street. In 1872 he admitted his brother, James B., into the firm and it became J. B. Jones & Brother. He was prominent in Allegheny city politics and served in the city council. He enlisted in the Union army and served eighteen months under Colonel Clark. He was a whole-souled, jovial, generous man, and known through the length and breadth of Allegheny as "Major J. B. Jones." He married Catherine Carroll, who bore him three children: Josephine and William, living, and Edward, deceased. 2. James B., see forward.

James Blackwell Jones, youngest son of Edward and Mary Jones, was educated in the Fourth ward school of Allegheny and in the Newell Institute of Pittsburg. He began his business life as clerk for the Clark Transfer Company. Two years later he entered the employ of his brother, John B., and in a short time (1872) was admitted to partnership in the iron and steel business, under the name of J. B. Jones & Brother. In 1882 the present plant on Lacock street was erected. On the death of John B. Jones, in 1883, he purchased his interest from the heirs and reorganized the company under the present name and title, J. B. Jones & Company. The firm conducts an extensive business, and is well known and highly rated. In addition to this Mr. Jones is a director of the Land Trust Company, the Allegheny Savings and Trust Company, the Ben Franklin Insurance Company, the Miller Non-Corrosive Metal Company, the Columbia Plate Glass Company, all institutions of sterling worth in Pittsburg. He is a Republican, and after the death of his brother became actively interested in the municipal affairs of Allegheny; he represented the Fourth ward in the council. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Allegheny. In 1892 he became a member of McKinley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; he holds membership in Allegheny Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Allegheny Commandery, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For the past thirteen years Mr. Jones has been a resident of the East End, at 4738 Ben

Venue avenue, where he erected a beautiful house and where he has large property interests.

Mr. Jones married, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in September, 1874, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Archibald. She died in 1884, in her thirtieth year. Their children were: Blanche, died at the age of five years. John, now a member of the J. B. Jones Company, and prominently identified with the Masonic bodies in which his father holds membership. He married Lavina Loder, of East End, Pittsburg. Archibald Nevin, secretary of the J. B. Jones Company; he is a Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. Margaret. Elizabeth Bessie, wife of Harry Dixon Miller, of Pittsburg, manager of the Miller Non-Corrosive Metal Company, office, Westinghouse building, Pittsburg. They have one daughter, Jane E. Miller. Mr. Jones married (second) Jennie Cook, daughter of John and Jane E. Cook, and they have one daughter, Jane Reed Jones.

HUGHES AND DAUBENSPECK FAMILIES. These two old families of Pennsylvania are ably represented today in Greater Pittsburg and throughout the United States in general through the descendants of John Hughes and George Daubenspeck. Dr. William George Hughes, the special subject of this notice, is a grandson of John Hughes and a son of Hudson and Naomi (Daubenspeck) Hughes, and was born in North Hope, Butler county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1872.

John Hughes, the paternal grandfather, is now a prominent man in Butler county. His parents were natives of Scotland, and came to this country at an early date, settling in Pennsylvania, and John was among the early iron manufacturers, engaged for many years in the blast furnace business; he owned and controlled the Old Maple Furnace in Butler county. He conducted a successful business and after the old furnace was abandoned he turned his attention to farming pursuits and subsequently moved to Virginia, where he embarked in the lumber business. Later he returned to his native state and became interested in the oil business, which he still follows. At this writing (1907) he is eighty-five years of age. He has long been an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a liberal contributor in the building of the Farmington, Pennsylvania, church. He is broad-minded and public-spirited, believing that the world should and does progress. In his politics he is a Republican and takes much interest in public matters. He married Miss Rose Mullin, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, but of Irish extraction. She died in 1903, and they were the parents of seven children: George, Hudson, spoken of later; William, Hettie, Wesley, Elmer and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Robert Blair.

Hudson Hughes, son of John Hughes and wife, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and died in the autumn of 1881. He received a good common-school education and learned the blacksmith's trade. For a number of years he was engaged in the oil business, working at drilling wells and kindred work connected with oil wells. Later he moved to Virginia and there followed the same line of work. He returned to Pennsylvania on account of failing health, dying in a year or two thereafter, aged about forty years. He, like his venerable father, was a very energetic and progressive man, and owned considerable property. He was a local minister in the Methodist Epis-

copal church and frequently preached the Word; he was of a religious turn of mind from his earliest youth. He was also a natural genius in many particulars, being able to do work successfully in many branches where skill was demanded. It is said of him that he was extremely kind and not lacking in humor. He married Miss Naomi Daubenspeck, born in 1847, daughter of George W. and Mary (Mortimore) Daubenspeck, and became the mother of one son, Dr. Hughes, of this sketch. After the death of Hudson Hughes his widow married Frank L. Clark, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, who died September 7, 1904, leaving the following children: 1. Pearl Irene, wife of Seth V. Green, and mother of H. H. Vance Green, whose family reside in Butler county, Pennsylvania. 2. Frank W., a student at this date. Their father, Mr. Clark, was an expert in coach painting.

On the maternal side, or the Daubenspeck line of the ancestry of Dr. Hughes, George Daubenspeck was the great-great-grandfather, and he emigrated from Germany to America about 1780, settling east of the Allegheny mountains in Pennsylvania, and took up a tract of land along the Allegheny river or its tributaries. He had three sons, who came to Armstrong and Butler counties.

George Daubenspeck, son of the George just named, was born in 1790 and died in 1850. He followed farming, having a splendid farm of six hundred acres in Parker township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, which he divided among his children. In his religion he was a member of the German Reformed church. He married a Miss Meales, who lived to be nearly eighty years of age, and was the mother of eighteen children and not one pair of twins. They reared a family of eight children: Jacob, Polly, Lydia, Peggie, George, Samuel, Lewis, William, John and Betsy.

George W. Daubenspeck, son of George (II), was born in March, 1816, and died July 23, 1904. He received a common school education and owned a three-hundred acre farm given to him by his father, and upon which he resided until 1891 when, on account of the death of his wife, he sold and moved to Oil City, Pennsylvania, and lived a retired life. He was a member of the Lutheran church, contributing both time and money toward the up-building of the same. He was a man of more than usual prominence in public affairs in his township and county, filling various offices, including those of veterinary surgeon and school director, he ever taking much interest in the public schools. He married Mary Mortimore, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and they were blessed with the following children: 1. William, born in 1844, died in 1867. 2. Naomi (mother of Dr. Hughes). 3. Subina, wife of C. C. Kramer. 4. John C., of Butler county, Pennsylvania. 5. Perkins L., died aged twenty-three years. 6. Oliver P., of North Washington, Pennsylvania. 7. Marcus B., of Franklin, Pennsylvania. 8. George A., of Franklin, Pennsylvania, who has been since 1897 in the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company, where he has been assistant superintendent for the past seven years. He was engaged in mercantile business at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and was a justice of the peace. Later he moved to Caster's Corners, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the same business, and was made postmaster there. He is a member of the First Baptist church and politically is a Republican. He belongs to Lodge No. 255, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and stands high in the community in which he resides. He was united in marriage to Cora Hagan, daughter of William Hagan, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Their

children are: DeWitt, Ruth M. and Perry L. 9. Mary C., wife of Albert Cramer, died in 1888. 10. Margret I., wife of Lewis Eberheart, residing at present in West Virginia. 11. Jennie, wife of Dan Clark, of Oil City. 12. Nora, died at age of thirteen.

Dr. William George Hughes, subject, who is prominent in the dental profession of Greater Pittsburg, was one of the first to graduate from the Pittsburgh Dental College. He spent his early life attending the public schools. His father died when he was but nine years of age, when a boy most needs the paternal care, and young Hughes was employed in a cigar factory at Oil City, Pennsylvania. Later he became a messenger boy in the employ of the B., N. Y. & P. railroad, in the office of the superintendent, where he became time-keeper. Not fully satisfied that that was the line of work he most desired, he went into the shops of the Innis Engine Company to learn the trade of a machinist, and from there went to the Oil City Boiler Works, then to Joseph Reed & Company, and next to the Standard Oil Company's "National Transit Company," where he remained for seven years, part of the time employed in the electrical department, over which he had charge for one year. During this engagement he attended night school, and in 1895 decided to take up dentistry for his profession and went to Warren, Ohio, where he was apprenticed to Dr. H. E. Dunn. The next year he came to Pittsburg and entering the Western University of Pennsylvania (dental department), graduated from that institution with the first graduating class which was sent out from the college. While attending college he ran the Monongahela House electrical plant, and when the Park Building was completed he operated the plant there. After completing his dental course he began the practice of his profession, at the same time carrying on business with A. S. Jones, doing electrical work and equipping steamboats with electric plants, as well as other electrical work. He conducted his dental parlors at No. 6216 Penn avenue from 1899 to 1905, when he removed to his present location at 6223 Penn avenue, where he now enjoys a lucrative practice.

He is a member of the Odontological Society; of the Free and Accepted Masons; and of Gourgus Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R. The Doctor is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Pittsburg.

He was united in marriage, April 16, 1901, to Sarah Rankin, born in Pittsburg, daughter of William W. and Eliza (Glass) Rankin, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. This union was blessed with two children, Francis Naomi, born January 13, 1904, died aged ten months, and William Rankin, born March 18, 1905, died at the age of one year.

GEORGE COLEMAN BLACKMORE, president of the United States Radiator & Boiler Company, of Pittsburg, was born July 17, 1866, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, son of William Blackmore, and grandson of James Blackmore who was of an ancient family which had its origin in the Highlands of Scotland.

Early in the last century James Blackmore, with his brothers, John and Philip, migrated to the south of England, taking up their abode at Truro, Cornwall. James subsequently settled permanently at a place called New Bridge, or Buzzoar, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was the father of four sons: John, whose children were William, John, Frank and

Elizabeth; Thomas, whose only surviving child is James, of Toronto, Canada; William, of whom later; and Richard, who has two daughters, Annie and Ellen. James Blackmore, the father, died in 1825.

William Blackmore, son of James Blackmore, was born in 1816, at Truro, Cornwall, learned mechanical engineering and practiced that profession in his native country. About 1840 he emigrated to Canada, settling in Toronto, where he obtained a position as mechanical engineer with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which he held until the close of his life. He was a man of deep religious feeling, being a very active member of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church of Toronto, in which he served as elder, and to the work of which he was earnestly devoted.

William Blackmore married Julia Elizabeth Stevens, and there were eleven children born to them. The death of William Blackmore, the father of this large family, occurred in 1870. His wife, Julia Elizabeth, died in 1894.

George Coleman Blackmore, son of William and Julia Elizabeth (Stevens) Blackmore, passed the first twelve years of his life in Toronto, going thence, in 1878, to St. Thomas, and receiving his education in the schools of these two places. In 1886 he went to New York, where he engaged in business for himself as president and general manager of the Blackmore Heating Company. Later he came to Pittsburg and engaged in the manufacture of heating appliances, becoming president of the United States Radiator & Boiler Company, the position which he now holds. He is president of another important company and director in a number of others. In 1905 he moved with his family to Edgewood Park, where he erected a handsome dwelling on Maple avenue. He is a member of the Edgewood Presbyterian church.

Mr. Blackmore married, in 1896, Jennie Belle, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Lawther) McIlwain, of Kittaning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of the following children: George, Wilfred, Dorothy Mildred, Norman Lawther and Virginia Belle.

GEORGE W. ELY, M. D., one of the younger generation of physicians who have attained prominence in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has a large and lucrative practice, and is possessed of the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He has not hesitated to place his life at the disposal of his country, and was in active service in the United States army in the Philippines for two years.

Magloire Ely, father of Dr. George W. Ely, was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1828, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of window glass. He was a man of considerable prominence in his district and was president of the school board for many years. He married Mary Voran, and had children: George W., see forward; Andrew, who died in 1850; Victor, who died in 1888; Cordelia, who married J. B. McCarty, of Corning, New York; Amelia (who died in 1881), married T. V. Keefe; Aminda, married McClelland Videan; John F., Charles F. and Nelson C., who comprise the firm of Ely Brothers in Jeannette, Pennsylvania; Ida, married Frank L. Clemons, of Covington, Pennsylvania; Adele, married Dr. E. C. Stuart, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Francis, a well-known physician of Pittsburg; and Louis X., who is engaged in the iron business at Monessen, Pennsylvania.

George W. Ely, M. D., son of Magloire and Mary (Voran) Ely, was born in Blossburg, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1872. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and he then became a student at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and was house surgeon in Bellevue Hospital from 1894 to 1896. He was acting assistant surgeon in the United States army during the Spanish-American war. He now holds the position of surgeon at the St. Francis Hospital of Pittsburg, where his services are duly appreciated. He is conscientious and faithful in the performance of the duties connected with his profession, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of patients.

He married Florence I. Renz, daughter of John Renz, of Ottawa, Illinois, and they have children: Louise, Ruth and Edmund.

JAMES JOHN CAMPBELL, present auditor and assistant secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company and kindred interests, was born December 6, 1865, at Washington, District of Columbia, a son of Joseph Campbell. The history of the family in America is as follows:

James Campbell, the grandfather, came to America from Coleraine, county Antrim, Ireland, with his wife, and settled near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the nineteenth century, but owing to his ill health in about fifteen years he returned with his family to his native home.

Joseph Campbell, the subject's father, and the son of James Campbell, was born in Coleraine in 1835, after his parents had returned from this country. In 1858 he came to this country, and the same year enlisted in the ordnance corps of the United States army and served continuously until his death, which occurred in November, 1893. The first twenty-three years of this exceptionally long service was spent in Washington in the government arsenal, and the remaining twelve years at the Allegheny (Pennsylvania) arsenal, at Pittsburg. At Washington he was first sergeant through all the stirring period of the Civil war, and was in charge of the small detail of men who, in the presence of Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, buried the remains of the assassin of President Lincoln, John Wilkes Booth, under one of the flagstones of the floor in one of the rooms in the United States prison at Washington, located at the arsenal. He married Elizabeth Jane Gamble, who was also of Scotch-Irish stock, and her native place was the same as that of her husband. She came to America in 1861, and was united in marriage to Mr. Campbell at St. Thomas' Episcopal church, New York, in 1863. Eight children were born of this union, the subject being the second eldest. The family consisted of four sons and four daughters.

James John Campbell, subject, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Jane (Gamble) Campbell, was educated in the public and high schools of Washington, District of Columbia, and came to Pittsburg in his seventeenth year. He was first employed as a clerk in a grocery store and later entered the accounting department of the Pennsylvania company as a junior clerk. Two years later he was made clerk and stenographer for a lumber company, but left this position after eleven months to enter the service of the Carnegie Brothers & Company, Limited, February 1, 1886, as clerk and stenographer to the purchasing agent. He was transferred to the accounting department in 1889, and the same year was promoted to chief clerk of a division of that department.



Edmund Spenser
Wm. V. Smith

Jas. J. Campbell



In December, 1895, he was promoted to assistant auditor of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited (successors to Carnegie Brothers & Company), and January 1, 1900, was elected auditor and assistant secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company, the corporation that took over the business of the limited partnership, and has continued to hold such positions to this date—June, 1907. He also holds similar positions in several allied and subsidiary corporations. December 31, 1899, he was admitted to partnership, as one of Andrew Carnegie's famous and favored young partners, in the Carnegie Steel Company.

Mr. Campbell is a supporter of the Republican party, and in church relations is identified with the Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh. He belongs to the Duquesne Club, Oakmont Country Club and the Carnegie Veteran Association, a society which was organized after Mr. Carnegie's retirement from business, and composed of Mr. Carnegie and most of those who had been his partners in business.

April 23, 1891, he married Kate Bell Bauersmith, daughter of a prominent and well-known Pittsburgh contractor and builder. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell—Sarah Catherine, born August 7, 1894, and James J., Jr., born October 12, 1903.

The business career of Mr. Campbell has been well worth patterning after by young men. He commenced in an humble way, but by faithfulness in his various positions has forged his way to the front and to where he has gained the confidence of the great steel magnates of the land. His skill and correctness as an accountant have long been recognized and have been the base of his present valuable position in the great industry with which he is connected.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN, the genial and popular proprietor and manager of the Hoffman Hotel, at No. 612 Homewood avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which was settled in Ohio many years ago.

Peter Hoffman, father of William Hoffman, was born in Meigs, Ohio, in 1842. On February 13, 1865, he enlisted as Corporal in Company K, Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged from service in January, 1866, at Macon, Georgia, having served with bravery and gallantry. He married Mary Hauck, and they had children: John F., born August 11, 1868, and William, the subject of this sketch.

William Hoffman, second and youngest son and child of Peter and Mary (Hauck) Hoffman, was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, August 27, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and upon attaining manhood went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and worked in a restaurant. He then came to Pittsburgh in July, 1886. He was the manager for Thomas Dugan from 1891 to 1896 in Elwood City, and then removed to New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he was in business for a period of six years. In July, 1886, he opened and conducts at the present time (1906) the Hoffman Hotel. This hotel is a model of its class and size. The rooms are comfortably and elegantly furnished, the office conducted in an inviting and systematic manner, and the cuisine is not to be surpassed. The courteous and cheerful demeanor of the host make this hotel an ideal resort. He is a member of Lodge No. 69, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Lodge No. 1048, Order of the Fraternal Eagles; of Lodge No. 601, Order of Heptasophs; and of Lodge No. 384, Knights of Pythias.

He married Fannie Cox, daughter of Charles Cox, of Pittsburg, and they have children: Minnie P., born November 5, 1891, and William, Jr., born September 12, 1893.

ADDISON COURTNEY GUMBERT, a well-known citizen of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who resides at No. 355 Shetland avenue, has achieved more than a local reputation in the baseball field, and has attained prominence in the public offices he has filled with dignity and efficiency.

Robert Gumbert, father of Addison Courtney Gumbert, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1834. He held the position of yard master for the Pennsylvania Railroad for a period of forty years, and was noted for the capable manner in which he performed the various duties pertaining to his office. He married Henrietta Skeen and had children: Addison Courtney, see forward; Sarah E., Charles K., Ida M. and William S. He died in 1902.

Addison Courtney Gumbert, son of Robert and Henrietta (Skeen) Gumbert, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1867. His education was acquired in the public schools of the city, and upon attaining a suitable age he accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store in 1883, remaining there for three years. He was then offered a position in the office of the county treasurer, which he held in 1885, when he received an appointment to the office of the prothonotary, and served as clerk of the court of common pleas No. 1 from 1896 until December, 1906. He was elected to the office of sheriff in November, 1906, leading Edwin S. Stuart, candidate for governor, by nearly two thousand votes. He played ball from 1888 until 1896 with the Chicago, Boston Brotherhood, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Brooklyn teams, and as a pitcher holds the record of pitching for the longest unfinished game in the league—twenty innings. He resigned from ball playing in 1896. He is a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 535, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Pittsburg; of James B. Nicholson Lodge, No. 585, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Homewood Circle, No. 119, Protected Home Circle. He is also a member of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Anna Boyle, daughter of William M. and Josephine Boyle, and they have one child, William Boyle, born February 18, 1900.

SYDNEY GILBRETH WHITE, M. D., is numbered among the skillful and active practitioners in the medical profession in Greater Pittsburg, where his ability in treatment of diseases has won for him a large and constantly increasing practice. He is a native of Ohio, born in Ashland, Ashland county, August 8, 1865, son of William Reed White and Hannah Eva (Paul) White, his wife. The father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1823, son of the American ancestor of this family of Whites. William Reed White died May 26, 1899. He obtained his education at the common schools, such as existed in his boyhood days, and followed farming for his occupation throughout his days. In 1865 he went to Ashland county, Ohio, and purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and seventy-six acres. His buildings were burned and he erected a new and more valuable set of buildings, including a commodious farm house. He raised and handled many sheep in connection

with his farming operations. In politics he was a Prohibitionist and a strong advocate of the temperance cause. Active in the advancement of the cause of education, he served as a school director, the only official or public position he ever aspired to. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Ashland. For his first wife he married Jane Reed, by whom one child was born, a daughter, Agnes, widow of Newton Craig, of Richland county, Ohio. Mr. White's first wife died young, and for his second wife he married Hannah Eva Paul, born in Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1840, and died December 28, 1900. She was the daughter of Robert and Sidney (Gilbreth) Paul. By the second marriage Mr. White was the father of the following children: Robert Park; James Reed, born May 21, 1861, died April 21, 1864; William Alvin; Joseph, born May 31, 1864, died September 19, 1864; Sydney Gilbreth (subject); Hazeltine May, born May 16, 1867, died April 11, 1870; Samuel Ernest Paul; John Robinson; Alfred McMillen; Eva Ada, widow of Thomas Gillis, and now resides at Haysville, Ohio, born July 23, 1874; Walter Mackling Lowrie.

(III) Robert Parks White, son of William Reed White by the second marriage, was born December 27, 1859, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but he grew to manhood in Ashland county, Ohio, to which section his parents removed. After gaining a good education at Ashland College, at Ashland, Ohio, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1886, receiving first prize in surgery and operative surgery. He was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in October, 1885, and began the practice of medicine in January, 1886, at Warsaw, Indiana, continuing in general practice until 1892, after which he confined his practice to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He moved to Fort Wayne in May, 1900, and was appointed oculist and aurist for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the territory west of Pittsburg in July, 1900, and still holds that position. He was married at Easton, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1884, to Josephine Poff, by whom one daughter was born—Ignota Bell, born October 24, 1885. Dr. White belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is advanced to the York and Scottish Rites, Thirty-second degree; belongs to the Mystic Shriners, having held the offices of Past Master, High Priest, Eminent Commander, etc.

(III) William Alvin White, third child of William Reed White, was born November 18, 1862, graduated from the Western Reserve College, Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1891, and is practicing medicine in Ashland county, Ohio. He married Ida J. Hunter, of Richland county, September 16, 1891, and his children are: Eva Pauline, born August 25, 1895, died July 2, 1896; W. Alvin Dale, born September 3, 1900; Dorothy Angeline, born July 21, 1902.

(III) Rev. Samuel Ernest Paul White, the seventh child in the family of children born to William Reed White by the second marriage, was born January 1, 1870. He spent his early years on the farm in Richland county, Ohio, and attended the district schools until eighteen years of age. The next two years he spent mostly at Ashland College, taking in addition to the regular course one in elocution under the direction of Professor Fox. The next year he taught district school and in the autumn of 1891 entered the preparatory department of the University of Wooster, Ohio. He continued in regular attendance in this university and graduating in the classical course,

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. In the fall of 1896 he entered the junior class in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, and the year following entered the middle class in the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago. Here he continued his studies in theology, graduating in the class of 1899, which year he gained the degree of Master of Arts. He is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Bemidji, Minnesota. On October 22, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Williamson, to which union there was born two children—Eva May, born May 5, 1903, and Ernest Kelly, born July 22, 1904, died June 2, 1905.

(III) Dr. John Robinson White, son of William Reed White, was born May 29, 1871. He graduated at the Indianapolis (Indiana) Medical College in April, 1898, and is now practicing his profession at Warsaw, Indiana. He is a member of the Masonic order, Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Warsaw, and the Indiana Consistory. He married Blanch Boydson, who was born June 13, 1880, and graduated from the Warsaw High School in 1897. They were married October 25, 1900, and the issue has been: Donald Robert, born April 7, 1903, and Helen Louise, born November 21, 1905.

(III) Alfred McMillen White, son of William Reed White, was born July 29, 1872. He was educated at the Savannah Academy, Ohio, and at the University at Ashland, Ohio. He founded the East End Sanitarium, and is manager of that institution now. He belongs to the Masonic order and is well advanced in Masonry. He married Blanch Breeding and they have one daughter, Eleanor.

(III) Walter Mackling Lowrie White, son of William Reed White, was born June 15, 1876. He is engaged in the iron works at Vandergrift Heights, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married Daisy M. Plucker, born February 16, 1880, at Reading, Pennsylvania, and they were married October 22, 1903. Their issue is: Twins, born May 16, 1904, at Parkersburg, West Virginia—one lived a few hours and the other four days. The third child was Thelma G., born July 2, 1905, at Parkersburg, and the fourth, Thomas Arthur, born June 5, 1907, at Vandergrift, Pennsylvania.

(III) Dr. Sydney Gilbreth White, son of William Reed White and wife, Hannah Eva (Paul) White, was educated at the Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Literature. In 1893 he graduated from the Baltimore Medical College and immediately engaged in the general practice of his profession at Helena, Ohio, where he continued until 1905, at which time he removed to Warsaw, Indiana, where he devoted his time and talents to operating a private sanitarium, treating patients from all parts of the United States for the relief and cure of alcohol and drug disorders, very many of whom were perfectly cured of the habit. On April 1, 1902, the East End (Pittsburg) Sanitarium was founded by Alfred M. White as a purely private institution for the treatment of alcohol and drug addicts, and neurotic patients generally, and this offered the subject a better opportunity and he accepted the position of physician in charge as the chemist, with his brother, Alfred M. White, as manager. He has continued here since his coming in 1902.

Dr. White is a member of the Presbyterian church at Pittsburg as well as a member of the session of that denomination. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Lake City Lodge, No. 73; Warsaw Chapter, No. 88; Warsaw Commandery, No. 10; Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection,

Saraiah Council, Indianapolis Chapter and Indiana Consistory. He was united in marriage, August 30, 1893, at Pavonia, Ohio, to Effie Shively, daughter of Samuel and Lititia Shively, farmers. She was educated at Ashland College, Ohio. They are the parents of two children, George DeWitt, born in Warsaw, Indiana, November 4, 1896, and John Robert, born at the same place October 20, 1900.

CAPT. PATRICK FRANCIS HODGE, one of the veterans of the Civil war, as well as a veteran conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, now retired at his own instance, together with other members of his family has made a history worth preserving in a work of this character.

Captain Hodge is a native of Sarah Furnace, Blair county, Pennsylvania, born November 1, 1839, a son of Patrick and Mary (Keegan) Hodge, of Drogheda, county Meath, Ireland. When but two years of age his father died, and he was left to gain his own support, which he accomplished by working on a farm in his native land. His father was born in 1810, and died in July, 1841, aged thirty-one years. The grandfather's name was George Hodge, who lived to the age of seventy-five years. He married and was the father of four children. Patrick and George, two of his sons, came to America in 1836. George located at Salem, Massachusetts, and married, and one of his sons became a prominent New England lawyer. Patrick, the subject's father, settled in what was then Bedford (now Blair) county, Pennsylvania, in 1836. He worked in blast furnaces as a practical iron maker. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He married, in 1837, Mary Keegan, daughter of James and Anna (Ballard) Keegan. She was a native of county Meath, Ireland, and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death. They had two children: 1. Patrick Francis, subject, born in 1839. 2. James, born July 4, 1841, died in 1895. He followed farm life on a fifty-six acre farm he purchased in Blair county, Pennsylvania. He married Phoebe Wilt, also deceased, and they were the parents of two children, Charles and Mary E., the latter now residing with her Uncle Patrick at Swissvale, Pennsylvania.

Returning to the subject of this memoir it may be said that at the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he served in the "three months' men" service, and then enlisted, September 20, 1861, in Company A, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was soon thereafter promoted to second sergeant, was commissioned lieutenant in April following, as first lieutenant in August, 1863, and was advanced to captain February 15, 1865. Previous to 1864 he was in the Department of the South, and was twice wounded at the battle of Pocotaligo, South Carolina. From the battle of Cold Harbor on he was with the Army of the Potomac, was wounded in the lower jaw, and was made prisoner of war at Drury's Bluff. He was kept at Petersburg and Libby prisons until able to move, and was one of the six hundred officers exposed to the Union fire at Charleston. At one time while on the move he jumped out of a freight car but was compelled to give himself up at Edisto Island. While confined at Columbia, South Carolina, he again made his escape, after being a prisoner eight months, and reached the federal lines near Pocotaligo after lying all night in water between there and the Confederates. He returned at once to his regiment, and served as provost-marshal of Buckingham county,

Virginia, until after the close of hostilities, being mustered out of service August 30, 1865. In 1866 he found employment as a passenger brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Two and a half years later he became a conductor running between Pittsburg and Altoona, Pennsylvania, and remained a conductor of this railroad up to 1903, when he voluntarily resigned, a little short of the company's age limit.

Captain Hodge is a Republican of no uncertain quality. He was for years commander of Wilksburg Grand Army post, and is a member of the Loyal Legion, Union Veteran Legion and the Order of Railway Conductors. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

He was united in marriage September 16, 1869, to Susan, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Cassidy) McGraw. She was born in Freedom, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and by this union two sons were born, George Edward and Gerald F.

Captain Hodge has had a wonderfully checkered career, but has proven himself worthy the high esteem in which he is universally held. Among the local offices he has ably filled may be mentioned that of school director for eight years and tax-collector for the same length of time. His residence has been in Swissvale since 1898.

George Edward, the eldest son of Captain and Mrs. Hodge, was born at Brushton, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, July 18, 1879, and died at Chester, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1903. He was educated at the common schools of Wilksburg, Pittsburg Academy and the Western Pennsylvania University, graduating as a chemist. At the date of his death he was superintendent of the Tide-water Open Hearth Furnaces at Chester, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Anna Leas, of Glassport, and was the father of one child, born after his death—George Edward Hodge, Jr.. This was indeed a sad blow to the doting parents, who in this first-born son saw a splendid future, but which was cut down in the bloom of his young manhood, when all life's sea seemed fair and every breeze blowing but happiness and prosperity to himself and family.

Gerald F. Hodge, second son of Captain Hodge and wife, was born August 1, 1882, and was educated at the parochial and public schools of Wilksburg and Swissvale. He is now engaged in the real estate business at Swissvale. He married Bessie Wilkins, of Wilksburg, by whom one daughter was born, Sarah, born November 26, 1906.

THE SCHUSLER FAMILY, of Pittsburg, of which Henry Schusler, the subject of this notice, is a member, was first represented in America by the late John Peter Schusler, the father of Henry. He was a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1815, and died in Pittsburg. He received his education in his native land and then learned the butcher's trade, commencing at the early age of fourteen years. He followed his trade in Germany until he was married and had three children, when he decided to come to America, which he did in 1846, coming direct to Pittsburg with his wife and son John, the other two children having died in Germany. They first landed at Baltimore, Maryland, and came part of the distance to Pittsburg by wagon and the remainder of the way by steamboat. They arrived in America during holiday times, landing either Christmas or New Year's day. At first, upon going to work

here, he assisted in unloading boats for the steamboat companies, laying by each week what he could above supporting his little family. When he had earned and saved up enough to do so, which was not a great while, he opened a butcher shop on his own account on Wylie avenue, where he continued until 1854, when he moved to East Liberty, locating on Frankstown avenue. He conducted a successful business there for two years, then sold and later established himself in a market on Smithfield street, where he operated for a time, but seeming to have a special liking for the East End, he moved back there and opened a most excellent market, conducting the same up to the date of his death. He was one of the most enterprising and highly esteemed citizens in the East End, and his memory is cherished to-day for his many virtues, both socially and in a business sense. He built and did much to improve the part of the city in which he owned property, and never shirked his duty toward the upbuilding of the city's best interests. He was of the German Lutheran faith and gave liberally toward that denomination. Politically he was a Democrat, but never sought for public offices. At one time he was a member of the Odd Fellows order, but not latterly.

He was married in his native country to Miss Margaret Hess, who became a devoted wife and a Christian mother to his children, who numbered ten. Mrs. Schusler died on Easter morning, 1889, aged seventy years. The following is concerning their children: 1. John, born January 18, 1842, in Germany, is now living a retired life at No. 216 Shady avenue, Pittsburg. He followed the business of a butcher up to 1900. His military record during the Civil war should be recorded in this connection: He enlisted August 5, 1861, in a cavalry company, served six months, and later was attached to the Maryland cavalry and served three years and six months. He was in sixty-six battles and skirmishes, and was honorably discharged September 15, 1864, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He cast his first vote for President Lincoln and was a Republican ever afterwards. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the Grand Army Post, No. 117. He married in 1868 Margaret Krebs, by whom were born six children: William M., Philip J., Peter J., Margaret, Emma and Louisa. The second and third born children of John Peter and Margaret (Hess) Schusler were daughters, who died young. 4. William, late of Pittsburg. 5. Peter, of Pittsburg. 6. Anna Mary, wife of Adolph Godell (see his sketch). 7. Adam, late of Pittsburg. 8. Louisa, wife of Edward Krebs and mother of five children; the family reside on North Negley avenue, Pittsburg. 9. Henry. 10. Margaret, deceased.

Henry Schusler (subject) takes much interest in local history and believes every family should preserve the record they have made so far as possible, and it is to him the reader is indebted for the sketch of his father's family record. Henry Schusler was the ninth child of his parents, and was born May 23, 1860, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the schools of his native place, and when seventeen years of age entered the employ of L. C. Castner as a clerk in his drug store on Penn avenue, with whom he remained one year, and then was engaged by S. S. Marvin as salesman for a number of years, after which he engaged in business for himself, chosing wholesale woodenware for his business; this he followed for three years, when he changed to that of a real estate brokerage business, which he continues to

follow. He has built several good buildings and otherwise improved this portion of the city and accumulated and saved a competency.

Mr. Schusler is prominently identified with the Lutheran church, and for many years was connected with the German Lutheran church on Collins avenue, but is now a member of Bethany Lutheran church on North Highland avenue, and is serving as an elder. He was one of the liberal donors to the building improvements of this denomination, including the Bellmar church. Politically Mr. Schusler votes an independent ticket, not believing in being tied by party lines. He is an advanced Mason, belonging to Dallas Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 508; Shiloh Chapter and Tancred Commandery; also the Shriners.

He was united in marriage May 26, 1887, to Emma, daughter of William and Doratha (Krebs) Oetting. The fruit of this union is three children: 1. Frank W., born April 1, 1888. 2. Howard H., born July 9, 1892. 3. Carl H., born January 10, 1902.

HOFMEISTER FAMILY. Peter Hofmeister, deceased, was among the highly honored German citizens of Pittsburg, one who always upheld the good order of his adopted country and was possessed of a public spirit commendable to any one, either native or foreign born. He was born in Quendel Kurhessen, Germany, in 1820, and died April 6, 1901. He was the son of Andrew Hofmeister, a farmer, and who belonged to the German Lutheran church. He died at about the age of fifty years. His family consisted of his wife and six children: 1. Martin, of Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania. 2. Catherine, deceased, wife of Martin Myers, of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. 3. Maria. 4. Peter, mentioned hereinafter. The names of the two youngest is not known. The three surviving children came to America about 1847, as did the Schnell family, into which Peter Hofmeister intermarried.

Peter Hofmeister learned the weaver's trade in his native country and followed linen weaving. He attended school in Germany and night schools after coming to this country. In this way he was enabled to master the English language quite well. He learned the plasterer's trade and was considered one of the finest mechanics in this line in all the country in which he worked. He prospered financially and possessed many good pieces of property in this city. He resided in Lawrenceville from 1857 until his death. He was much interested in church work, and was an elder and treasurer of his church, the St. John's German church of Lawrenceville. He was also a Sunday-school superintendent for many years. He was later a member of the Thirty-ninth Street Presbyterian church. He was charitable and benevolent in all his dealings with his fellowmen. Politically he was a staunch Republican. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Fire Company at Lawrenceville and helped to build many of the churches in the neighborhood.

He married, September 14, 1848, Martha Elizabeth Schnell, a native of Hessen Cassel, Germany. She is now (1907) the oldest member living in the Thirty-ninth Street Presbyterian church of Pittsburg. By this marriage union the following children were born: 1. Henry, of Lawrenceville. 2. Christopher, deceased. 3. Andrew, of Pittsburg. 4. Henrietta, wife of Peter Schusler, a sketch of whose family appears in this work. 5. Martha Elizabeth, wife of Louis J. Wenzell (see sketch). 6. Peter, of Pittsburg. 7. Anna

E., at home. 8. William, deceased in childhood. The three youngest children died in infancy.

Henry Schnell, father of Mrs. Peter Hofmeister, was born in Germany and came to this country at the same time the Hofmeisters did, in 1847. He died at the ripe old age of ninety-six years, about 1886. He and his wife Martha were the parents of the following children: 1. Augustus, who was a soldier in the Civil war. 2. Adam. 3. Henry, who also served in the Civil war. 4. Martha E. (Mrs. Peter Hofmeister). 5. Christiana. 6. William, of Baltimore, Maryland. 7. Maria, wife of Daniel House. 8. Eliza, wife of George Schoen, who was a soldier in the Union cause in the Civil war. 9. Elizabeth, of Baltimore, Maryland, now deceased.

FLETCHER K. LEIGHTON, one of Pittsburg's retired business men, and a resident of Edgewood Park, was born March 3, 1839, in Steuben, Maine, son of Henry D. Leighton, grandson of Jonathan Leighton, and great-grandson of Thomas Leighton, who was one of the earliest settlers of that state, where he took up a considerable tract of land which he cleared of timber and brought into a state of cultivation. Thomas Leighton's wife was Lydia Tracy, and the following children were born to them: Jonathan, Mark, Alex, Hateval, Israel, Daniel, Isaiah and Asa.

Jonathan Leighton, son of Thomas and Lydia (Tracy) Leighton, was the first male child born in Steuben, Maine. He married Annah, daughter of Captain Dyer, who served in the Revolutionary war and was one of the pioneer settlers of Maine, owning land near Dyer's Bay. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leighton: Jonathan, married Lydia Stroup; Lydia, married Stephen Hill; Charity, married William Nash; Thomas, married Persis Dyer; Henry D., married Lovice Wass; Handy, married Rebecca Wass; Betsey, married Oliver Randall; Theresa, married John Coy; Annie, married Benjamin Godfrey; Tryphena, married Bingham Nash; Irene, married Isaac Small; Persis, married Oliver Cleves; Almon, married Sarah Trecarton.

Henry D. Leighton, son of Jonathan and Annah (Dyer) Leighton, was born in 1799, in Steuben, Washington county, Maine, and all his life followed the calling of a master shipbuilder. His political principles were those indorsed by the Whig party. By that party he was sent to the state legislature of Maine and there served one term. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as elder.

Henry D. Leighton married Lovice Wass, and their children were: Catherine, married Albion K. P. Moore; Ann, married, first, George W. Waite, and second, John D. Holden; Arricene, married Coffin Small; Mary, married Guilford Stephens; Eliza, married Horatio Campbell; Ellen, married Thomas J. Campbell; Fletcher K., married Mary A. Johnson; Truman W., married Emma Shute; Clara, married James Parkin.

Henry D. Leighton, the father, died in 1881, and Lovice, his wife, died in 1864.

Fletcher K. Leighton, son of Henry D. and Lovice (Wass) Leighton, was brought up at Steuben, Washington county, Maine, and was educated in the local schools. At the age of twenty-one years he built a shingle mill, which he operated for some years. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and served one year, taking part in the Peninsular

campaign under General McClellan and participating in the battles of Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill, as well as a number of other engagements and many skirmishes. He was discharged with the rank of orderly sergeant. After his return home he went into business as a carpenter.

On April 3, 1864, he married Mary A., daughter of Stephen Johnson, of East Sullivan, Maine. They have been the parents of the following children: 1. Julia A., deceased; 2. Henry S., married Mattie McGrau, and they have the following children: Lois A., deceased, and Marguerite I. 3. Annie G., married Dr. Alexander M. Stevenson; their children are: Julia L. and John Alexander M. 4. Charlotte J., deceased, wife of Dr. W. A. Clementson. 5. Frank K., at home. 6. Ella C., deceased. 7. Leone E., at home.

In 1869 Mr. Leighton moved to Confluence, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he built and operated a stave mill and a lumber mill. In 1879 he moved to Braddock and went into the plumbing business, from which he retired in 1896. In 1885 he built a roller skating rink, which burned down in January, 1903, and he built the present three-story brick business and apartment building on the site of the old rink.

In politics Mr. Leighton is a Republican, and while a resident of North Braddock served three years as a school director and four years as burgess of that borough. In 1903 he moved to Edgewood, purchasing the property on West Swissdale avenue which is now his home. He is a member of Post No. 181, G. A. R.

WILLIAM EUGENE SEIBERT. Members of this family have been connected with the banking business of Pittsburg for many years. William E. Seibert, first bookkeeper in the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1875, a son of Charles and Philomena (Zinsmeister) Seibert. (The reader will find an extended account of the Seibert family elsewhere in this work.)

Charles Seibert, the son of Nicolis and Catherine (Mohr) Seibert, was born in Germany and was about four years of age when his parents located near Sandusky, Ohio. He attended the public schools and in 1852 the family removed to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. Mr. Seibert began his early life as a bookkeeper in the Third National Bank of Pittsburg, and after several years of valuable experience he accepted a position with the Germania Bank, and was promoted to teller of the institution and held the same many years. On account of ill health he, with his wife, removed to California, remained three years and returned as far as St. Louis, Missouri, where he accepted a position in the International Bank of that city, and there remained seven years. In 1906 he returned to Pittsburg, and now leads a retired life. He has a splendid military record. He enlisted in 1861, at the opening of the rebellion, in Company G, of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, and took part in every engagement of his division. He was a brave soldier, was in the thickest of every battle, yet never received even a slight wound. He was promoted to second lieutenant and honorably discharged July 4, 1864. His brother, Nicholas Seibert, was a member of the same company and was wounded at the battle of Gums Mill the second day of the seven days' fight at that point. He was taken a prisoner of war, but later exchanged.

Charles Seibert was married to Philomena Zinsmeister, and they were the

parents of four children: 1. Henry, treasurer of the Manufacturers' Heat and Light Company, Pittsburg. 2. Charles A., assistant secretary and auditor of the Iron City Trust Company, Pittsburg. 3. William E., of whom further mention is made. 4. Estella, of Pittsburg.

William E. Seibert, a son of Charles and Philomena (Zinsmeister) Seibert, began his business career as a collector, after having first obtained a good education. When about seventeen years of age he commenced the work of collecting with Joseph Eichbaum & Company, with which firm he remained until they closed out their business operations. He was promoted from time to time—to assistant bookkeeper, general bookkeeper, head bookkeeper and cashier, performing his several duties so well that when the business was closed up by the Fidelity and Trust Company he was tendered a position with them, and has been with that extensive institution for the past eight years.

He was married, October 16, 1901, by Rev. Kennedy, to Katherine Hunter Benner, born at Bellefont, Center county, Pennsylvania. One daughter has blessed this union, Dorothy Virginia.

Mr. Seibert has spent the greater portion of his life in Oakland, but has been a resident of the East End since 1901. He has been honored with a membership in the American Institute of Banking and is accounted an up-to-date accountant and banker.

JOSEPH ANTHONY SCHLERNITZAUER was born in the Twenty-ninth ward of Pittsburg, a son of Anthony Schlernitzauer and grandson of Peter Schlernitzauer, who was a farmer. He was a native of Alsace, then a province of France, and was a mayor, which was considered a very great honor in those days, as the most intelligent man was chosen for the position.

Peter Schlernitzauer came to the United States in 1846, accompanied by his wife and ten children. He settled first in New Jersey, later moving to the South Side of Pittsburg. His wife was Mary Bellotte, and the following children were born to them: John, Anthony, Peter, Nicholas, Florian, Madeleine, Mary, Pauline, Barbara and Marian. Peter Schlernitzauer died in 1878, at the age of eighty, and his wife passed away in 1865.

Anthony Schlernitzauer, son of Peter and Mary (Bellotte) Schlernitzauer, received a good education in his native country. In New Jersey he learned the art of flattening window-glass. In 1857 he went to Pittsburg, settled on the South Side and secured employment in the glass factory of McCullough & Company. Later he entered the service of D. O. Cunningham, then known as the Cunningham & Ihmsen Company, remaining until 1885, when he retired. In local politics he was liberal in his views, but in matters of national importance adhered to the Democratic party. He was a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

A. Schlernitzauer married, in Pittsburg, Rachel Crestline Dusch, a native of France. Her father, George Dusch, was a millwright, and in 1840 came with his family to the United States, settling in Pittsburg. Later he removed to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Schlernitzauer became the parents of the following children: Joseph, William, Rosalia, wife of P. J. Callaghan, of Allegheny; Theresa, wife of M. Shill, of Carrick; Katherine, teacher in the Wickersham public school; May and Charles. A. Schlernitzauer died in 1886. Two of the children, John and Anna, are also deceased.

Joseph A. Schlernitzauer was educated in St. Peter's parochial school and in the public schools of the Twenty-fourth ward, which he left at an early age. He then obtained employment as roller-boy in the glass factory of D. O. Cunningham & Company, and in the course of time rose through the different grades to his present position of flattener, which he has filled since the age of nineteen. While working in the factory he felt a laudable desire to supply the deficiencies of his early education, and therefore attended night school, receiving the instructions of Professors Forner and McClure. He has prospered materially, having been always quick to see any opportunities and to avail himself of them. He is a stockholder in several banks and manufacturing concerns. In 1892 he was made school director of the Twenty-fourth ward, in 1902 was chosen a member of the select council of that ward, and in 1906 was reelected to the same body. He has always taken much interest in politics and has served as chairman of several committees. He was one of the organizers of the Schiller's Glocke Turning and Singing Society, and for a number of years served as its president. In politics he has been an unwavering Democrat. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Schlernitzauer makes his home with his widowed mother.

DR. ARTHUR C. MAGILL, prominent in the role of medical practitioners in Pittsburg, was born in Tidioute, Warren county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1861, a son of Arthur and Jane (Courson) Magill.

This Magill family traces their ancestry back to John Magill, of Belfast, Ireland, but originally they came from Scotland. He came to America at a very early date and located at Philadelphia. He was married and had two sons, one of whom became the noted Professor Magill, one of the founders and who held a chair in Amherst College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, which college was founded in 1821 as a Congregational school of learning. He never married. His brother married and reared a family in Pennsylvania. He never changed his name from Magill to McGill, as some in this country did, and none of his descendants have deviated from the original way of spelling the name—"Magill."

A direct descendant of this brother was Arthur Magill, who was a resident of Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a hundred-acre farm, situated one mile from the beautiful village of Tidioute. He was a man of more than ordinary mould, and served through the war of 1812-14, and died at the age of eighty years. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jane Arters, who bore him a family of ten children, all of which grew to maturity.

Arthur Magill, son of Arthur and Jane Magill, and the father of Dr. Magill of this notice, was born on the old Warren county homestead referred to in 1816, and died December 20, 1862, aged forty-six years. He was educated in the common schools of his day and devoted most of his life to agricultural pursuits, but during the season for navigation he acted as a pilot and run rafts of lumber down the Allegheny river. His farm consisted of one hundred and eighty acres, and in this land he took much pride. He erected a fine farm house on the place after the old colonial style of architecture. This is still in a good state of preservation and is the fifth house built on the original homestead. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and was county commissioner at





A. J. Barchfield

the time the borough of Tidioute was incorporated, as well as when the courthouse and jail of Warren county were built. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a local minister. He married Miss Jane Courson, born in Tidioute, Pennsylvania, in 1821; she died March 31, 1897, aged seventy-six years. She was the daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Courson. Mr. and Mrs. Magill were the parents of ten children: 1. Charles, died in infancy. 2. Elliott, who shot himself accidentally when aged eighteen years. 3. Loretta, widow of Rev. L. D. Appleton, whose son is Dr. Appleton. 4. Mary M., widow of Charles Mason, and she is the mother of five children and resides in Florence, New York. 5. Ora B., widow of H. R. Burgess, and she has two children. 6. Benton S., of Tidioute, Pennsylvania, married Alice Cummins, and they have four children. 7. Simon B., who was burned to death in 1901 in the fire which destroyed the "City of Pittsburgh," he being a passenger in the ill-fated boat. He married Ella Morrison, and they had two children. He was a prominent lumberman at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, and was here on a visit to his brother at the time of the accident. 8. Clara, wife of M. S. Van Every, who is the mother of two children. 9. Arthur Courson, subject. 10. Emma, who married Stephen Evans.

Dr. Arthur C. Magill spent his youthful days in Tidioute, and worked on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, and then read medicine under Dr. C. A. Devendorf, of Tidioute, for three years, when he graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine. He practiced medicine in Tidioute for thirteen and a half years, and then came to Pittsburg, locating at No. 4404 Penn avenue, where he has met with much success as a physician and surgeon. He owns considerable property in the Sixteenth ward of Pittsburg. Dr. Magill is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is connected with Perfection Masonic lodge and the Knights Templar; and is also a member of the Pittsburg Consistory and Erie Shriners. Politically he is a Republican. Dr. Magill was united in marriage to Anna Bell Porterfield, a daughter of R. A. and Margaret (Truby) Porterfield. No issue.

HON. ANDREW JACKSON BARCHFELD, M. D., the present member of congress from the Thirty-second congressional district of Pennsylvania, and one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the south side of Pittsburg, well represents the true type of American manhood and citizenship developed only by the great competitive struggle of life wherein each man must needs win or fail by his own inherent qualities of mind and heart. The record of such a life must ever prove of value to the present and rising generation of young men who aspire to a successful career. In three special roles, at least, has Doctor Barchfeld met with signal success—as a medical practitioner, a successful business man and an honorable and highly capable law-maker in municipal, state and national governing bodies.

Doctor Barchfeld was born on the south side, in Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1863, a son of Henry and Mary (Neuenhagen) Barchfeld. Of his ancestors it may be stated that his paternal grandfather, John Barchfeld, was a well-known manufacturer of woolen goods and yarns in Cassel, Germany, in which country he commanded the respect of all by reason of his business qualifications and sterling integrity. Among his children was the subject's father, Henry Barchfeld, born May 18, 1827, a native of Cassel,

Germany, where he was educated and studied engineering. In 1847, believing that this country afforded better facilities for advancement in his line of profession, he emigrated to Pittsburg and settled on the south side and was there first employed to take charge of an ore plant at Emlenton, on the Allegheny river. He continued in this position for five years, and then resigned to assume similar duties at the Loud Soda Factory, where later was built the American Iron and Steel Works. In 1856 he opened a general store in one of the suburbs of the city, which business he conducted until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of Company G, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and served his adopted country until the close of that great struggle. He then returned to Pittsburg and followed his former occupation of an engineer, during which time he was in charge of the construction of the bridges on the Fort Wayne and Pan Handle Railroad, which work was then considered masterpieces of engineering skill. He was married in Baltimore, Maryland, to Miss Mary Neuenhagen, born February 16, 1825, and whose father was a German officer under Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo. He was with the great emperor at Moscow, and sprang from a long line of military ancestry. Henry and Mary (Neuenhagen) Barchfeld had five children, two of whom died in early childhood, and the remaining three were Martin L., who resided in Pittsburg; Mary, who married George H. Geyer, who had charge of the structural iron department of the American Iron and Steel Works of Pittsburg, and the subject, Doctor A. J. Barchfeld. The mother died June 16, 1879, and the father in 1882. The father had a good reputation in Pittsburg as an expert accountant, and was the secretary of eight building and loan associations.

Doctor Andrew J. Barchfeld, subject, obtained his primary education at the public schools of his native city, and after taking instructions under a private tutor entered the high school. Having chosen the science of medicine for his profession, he began his technical studies under the direction of that able preceptor, the late Dr. E. A. Wood, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Pittsburg. Subsequently he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having shown his ambition by taking his hospital course between his second and third year of college life. This eminently fitted him to enter the active practice of medicine and surgery, which he did at his native city, where he has been actively engaged ever since. He has kept fully abreast with the advancing science of his profession and is a constant and intelligent reader of all the late medical books and periodical publications. He has shown a marked and rare judgment in the diagnosing of diseases and the treatment of the same. On account of his loyalty to the profession and his generous treatment of his fellow-practitioners he has never yet violated any known unwritten rule of the professional code of ethics. Nature has fitted him with a robust physical constitution, such as only possess a clear, sound and vigorous mind. His heart is in his work and his manly methods have won for him the respect and admiration of his large practice and the members of the various medical societies. At one time he had for his partner in practice Dr. Lehner. He holds a membership in the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the South Side (Pittsburg) Medical Society. He is the president of the board of directors of the South Side Hospital and a member of the

medical staff. For many years he has served as physician to the county coroner, and held the position of city physician.

Aside from his professional sphere the doctor has won for himself a name among the higher type of politicians and law-makers of his state and nation. For more than a quarter of a century he has taken an active part in the deliberations of the Republican party. He has been instrumental in framing and carrying into effect numerous wholesome laws for the benefit of his fellow-countrymen. In 1885 he was elected to the office of member of the board of education of the city of Pittsburgh, serving three years. In 1886 he was elected a member of the City Council, representing the Twenty-sixth ward of the city. He served on the railroad committee of that municipal governing body. After two terms as councilman he declined further nomination. During his last term of such office he was successful in passing the ordinance to locate the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad depot on the land formerly occupied by the old stone yard, and for which the city received no revenue. He defeated the so-called "machine ring" and secured for the city a yearly revenue of three thousand dollars for the use of such ground. In 1888, 1892 and 1896 he was the Republican candidate for state senator, but owing to an unfortunate set of party rules and the influence he had worsted in the council, he was defeated, but with his supporters had the satisfaction of knowing that he received over a thousand majority in his district. For more than a decade he was a loyal supporter of United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay. He was a delegate in 1886 to the state convention that placed in nomination General Beaver for governor of Pennsylvania, and in 1894 was delegate when Governor Hastings was nominated. On numerous occasions he was chairman of the city Republican committee. From 1895 to 1897 he was president of the company which published the *South Pittsburger*, to which he was a frequent contributor of strong, fearless articles in opposition to the reign of political machine policies. During the two McKinley presidential campaigns he was sought out as an able advocate of his party principles and made many stirring political speeches. In 1902 he was accorded the nomination for congressman from his district, and by only a narrow margin was defeated after a long, heated campaign by a combination of Democrats and dissatisfied Republicans. He was prominent in both presidential and gubernatorial campaigns in western Pennsylvania. In 1904 he was elected member of congress from his district to serve in the Fifty-ninth congress. He received nineteen thousand three hundred eighty-four votes as against four thousand six hundred and ninety for John Pierce, Democrat, and five hundred forty-one for F. F. Norris, Prohibitionist, with nine hundred seventy-one for the Socialist candidate, W. J. Ritchey. He served on the committees of patents and alcoholic liquor traffic.

In the 1904 presidential campaign, when Theodore Roosevelt was elected, Doctor Barchfeld was in much demand as a public stump-speaker and proved a valuable advocate of his party under its illustrious standard-bearer. The doctor had been a great admirer of the lamented McKinley and greatly mourned his tragic death.

In 1906 Doctor Barchfeld was reelected to a seat in congress, serving in the house in the Sixtieth congress. During his first term he was appointed to investigate the management of the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia. In June, 1907, he was elected Republican county chairman by the unanimous choice of his party.

He is one of the stockholders in the People's Trust Company of Pittsburg and an able business man. He is the president of the South Side Hospital, Pittsburg, and a member of the German United Evangelical church. Fraternally Doctor Barchfeld is identified with Peter Fritz Lodge No. 474, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; also belongs to Fort Pitt Lodge No. 171, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the South Side Board of Trade and a stockholder in various insurance companies of Pittsburg. Another business in which he was successfully connected was the introduction upon the market of what is known as the American Cottonpicker.

He is known throughout Allegheny county as the "Big Doctor," on account of his great height, standing six feet and five inches. His father was six feet and two inches, while the mother was six feet in height. The paternal grandfather was six feet and four inches, and the maternal grandfather six feet and five inches. The doctor loves to be busy and doing something for somebody all the time. He is easy of approach, kind and gentle of manner, hence universally respected. Thousands have been made happy by his magnetic presence and his big heart. He is an excellent entertainer and pleasing conversationalist.

He was united in marriage May 21, 1885, to Miss Anna Maria Pfeiffer, daughter of Philip and Nancy (Boll) Pfeiffer, of Pittsburg. The issue by this union was one son—Elmer A. Barchfeld, born May 27, 1886, now attending Princeton University. Mrs. Barchfeld died April 14, 1903. For his second wife he married, November 26, 1904, Alice Meyers, *nee* Davis, widow of Moses Meyers and a grandniece of Hon. John L. Dawson, member of congress from Pennsylvania.

J. LEDLIE GLONINGER, deceased, was one of Pittsburg's highly esteemed men, who was prominent in business circles and much admired by his fellow citizens. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 30, 1862, and died December 10, 1903. He was of the fifth generation from the American ancestor, and descended through the following geneological line:

(1) Philip Gloninger (American progenitor), was born in the Palatinate, Germany, and was one of the sufferers from that desolation which swept over that section of Europe on account of religious persecution. When twenty-eight years of age he came to America and settled as a farm hand in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. There he was in the employ of John Swope. He was a very industrious young man, and met with favor in the eyes of the father (John Swope), and married Anna Barbara, the daughter of John and Anna Dorothea (Line) Swope. Anna Barbara was born in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1731, and died September 23, 1810. Philip Gloninger, her husband, died December 11, 1796, and both were buried in the graveyard of the old Reformed church at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. After the marriage of Philip and Barbara they moved to Lebanon county, but it was then within Lancaster and known as Lebanon township of Lancaster county. They resided there the remainder of their lives. The old Gloninger house is still standing on the south bank of the Quitapahilla Creek. In early days it was styled "Gloninger's Fort." During the terrible Indian wars it was used as a place of safety by the inhabitants of the far surrounding country. One of the histories says: "It is a good speci-

men of the solid architecture of those early days, with its pitched roof and original port-holes for windows, and it serves as an interesting land-mark, because here the first Gloningers lived, from whom descended locally quite an illustrious family."

Philip and Anna Barbara (Swope) Gloninger reared a family of several children, including the following: 1. George, who married Mary Funk. 2. Hon. John, born September 19, 1750, married Catherine Orth. 3. Peter, born September 14, 1763, married twice, but the first wife's name is unknown, and for the second wife he married Eliza Keller. 4. Valentine, born January 11, 1776, died March 24, 1844.

(II) Captain Peter Gloninger, son of Philip Gloninger (I) and wife, was born in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania (now Lebanon county), September 14, 1763, and resided in Lebanon. He was a captain in the Fourth Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Baltzer Orth, in 1789 and 1790. He was elected a county commissioner in 1815. He was an affectionate husband and fond father, sedate in manner and of a thoughtful, quiet turn of mind. He was twice married. The name of his first wife is not known; she died in young womanhood, leaving one son, who was reared by relatives in Baltimore, Maryland. After residing in Lebanon many years Peter Gloninger moved to Baltimore, where he remained until 1832, when he moved to Canal Dover, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land, a part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants. The issue by his first marriage was: 1. William, born September 7, 1800, died. 2. John, born May 26, 1803; married Mary J. Ringgold. For his second wife Peter married Maria Eliza Keller, born August 29, 1792, died July 21, 1859. She was buried in the cemetery at Canal Dover, Ohio, beside her husband, who died December 2, 1835. They had the following children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born August 2, 1812, married John Hildt. 2. Philip, born January 27, 1816, died February 15, 1818. 3. Catherine, born June 14, 1819, married Samuel Kuhn. 4. Daniel Keller, born July 11, 1821, died August 19, 1848, unmarried.

(III) John Gloninger, son of Captain Peter Gloninger by his first wife, whose name is not now known, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1803. His mother died when he was a small boy and he was taken and reared by his mother's relatives living near Baltimore, Maryland. They being Catholic, he was reared in that faith, and his descendants are of the same religion. John Gloninger married, June 8, 1828, Miss Mary J. Ringgold, famous in the Mexican war, and a first cousin of Archbishop Eccleston, fifth archbishop of Baltimore. Mrs. John Gloninger possessed a mind of rare vigor, which had received a most careful culture. Her memory was strong and retentive, and remained unimpaired until the end of her life. She distinctly recalled the stirring scenes of the war of 1812-14, as they occurred in the vicinity of Baltimore. Her mind had a strong bent towards poetry, and next to her church the poets gave her the greatest enjoyment. Four children was the issue of this union: 1. Henry, died in Baltimore in childhood. 2. Alice E., married Redmond J. Grace. 3. John Ringgold, born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 16, 1831, died November 1, 1887; married June 21, 1859, Mary Ledlie. 4. Mary Augusta, married Gilbert de Lafayette de Balan Fetterman. (See elsewhere in this work for sketch of the Walsh and Fetterman family.)

(IV) John Ringgold Gloninger, son of John and Mary J. (Ringgold)

Gloninger, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 16, 1831, and died November 1, 1887. He received his education at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, and retained throughout his life much of the classical training of his earlier years. The early part of his career was spent in and near Baltimore. He was engaged in the glass business at New Castle, Pennsylvania, at one time. He had been thoroughly trained in mercantile houses at Baltimore and later was a prominent factor in the city of Pittsburg, where he resided for forty-five years, the larger portion of his time being in active business operations. He was connected with the City Insurance Company, of which he was vice-president; he was a man of much sterling worth and greatly esteemed. His death occurred on the morning of November 1, 1887. He was struck by the day express train on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Bessemer station, shortly after ten o'clock, and killed instantly. It being All Saints' Day, he had left his home to attend early Mass at St. James' church, Wilkinsburg. The accident occurred on his way to Brushton, where he had a business errand. He married, June 21, 1859, Mary Ledlie, by whom children were born: 1. John Henry, born May 8, 1860. 2. James Ledlie, born April 30, 1862. 3. Caroline Grace, born July 15, 1864, married October 6, 1886, Alfred D. V. Watterman, LL. D., a prominent attorney of Pittsburg and the brother of Right Reverend John A. Watterman, Roman Catholic bishop of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Watterman have children as follows: Alfred, born February 4, 1889, died July 13, 1889; Florence, born August 10, 1890.

(V) J. Ledlie Gloninger, late of Pittsburg, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 30, 1862, a son of John Ringgold and Mary (Ledlie) Gloninger. He was baptized in the Baltimore Catholic Cathedral and educated in a most painstaking manner. He was a member of the firm of Black & Gloninger, insurance and real estate agents of Pittsburg. Much of the almost phenomenal success of that firm was due largely to his energy and business ability. He was a thorough master of his business in all of its branches. In social circles he stood out as a leader. He belonged to Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus, and was the first Grand Knight of that body. He also held membership in the Duquesne Club, Monongahela Club and other societies. He was ever a liberal giver towards the church of his choice—Catholic—and in all that tended to upbuild the city and commonwealth he ever performed well his part.

January 12, 1888, he was married by Right Reverend Father Kennoy, at St. Philip's church, in Crafton, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Josephine Walsh, daughter of Moses P. and Mary Elizabeth (Carron) Walsh. See Walsh history in this work.

The children by this union were as follows: 1. Marie, born February 11, 1889, a graduate of Mount Aloysius Academy, of Cresson, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1907. 2. John Ringgold, born November 26, 1890, student of St. Mary's College. 3. James Ledlie, Jr., born March 21, 1894. 4. Dorothy, born June 19, 1896. 5. Kathryn, born May 11, 1898. 6. Grace, born March 3, 1904. Mr. Gloninger died December 10, 1903, and was buried in the family plot at Mount Calvary cemetery, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

HARRY B. LITTELL, a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the dental

profession of Greater Pittsburg, was born at Corydon, Wayne county, Iowa, July 16, 1864, a son of William F. and Mary (Sharp) Littell. The following is concerning his ancestors:

(I) William Littell was born in the north of Ireland, 1740, on the large estate near Dublin, Ireland, called "Hazel Hatch," owned by his father. William came to America when a young man and was secretary to General Washington. He settled in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, south of the Ohio river, where he owned several large tracts of land. His original homestead was located at what was called Service Postoffice, Beaver county. It is related of him that once he took a fancy to a gun owned by a friend, with whom he exchanged for it one of his tracts of land. It should be remembered, however, that land was very cheap then, while good fire-arms were scarce. He became a justice of the peace, and like many another of his day owned a small distillery. His name seems to appear on the United States pension rolls in 1818, giving his age as seventy years, but this does not agree within eight years of the dates found relating to his birth. He married Bessie Walker, a native of Ireland, by whom he reared a family of nine children: James, William, David, Thomas, Jane (Mrs. Calhoun), Elizabeth (Mrs. Reed), Alice (Mrs. Sharp), Agnes (Mrs. Libbey) and Mary (Mrs. Todd).

Of this family James was the first child, and he became the grandfather of Mrs. H. B. Littell. 2. William, who lived and died in Beaver county, married and had children, among whom were four sons who served in the Civil war, as follows: General Johns, Captain William, Dr. Washington and Henry. 3. David, born in 1797, and died in 1866, became the grandfather of Dr. Littell, of this notice. David Littell was a tanner and conducted a tannery at Service, in Beaver county, and also farmed his extensive farm lands in that neighborhood. He was a member of old Service church of the United Presbyterian denomination. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He married Miss Jane Shillito, born in 1801, a daughter of George Shillito, a native of Ireland. She was a member of Rev. Dr. Anderson's church. This Anderson established one of the earliest theological schools in this country. David and Jane Littell were the parents of the following children: 1. George, who resides on the homestead in Beaver county. 2. James, deceased, of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. 3. Belinda, wife of John McKee. 4. William F., father of Dr. H. B. Littell, of whom presently. 5. Elizabeth, wife of John Parkinson, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. 6. Agnes, wife of John D. Gray, of Ohio. 7. Rev. David S., of Pittsburg. 8. John R., of Seneca, Pennsylvania. 9. Joseph C., deceased.

(III) William Frazer Littell, son of David and Jane (Shillito) Littell, received his education in the common schools of his native township in Beaver county. His chief occupation was dealing in western lands and buying and selling live stock in Iowa and Kansas. He was an excellent business man and accumulated considerable property. He was a life-long member of the United Presbyterian church. He was an ardent temperance man and carried on the first temperance remonstrances against the saloon traffic in southern Iowa. Politically he was a Republican.

He married Mary J. Sharp, daughter of William Blair Sharp, who was of the strict Seceder stock in the Presbyterian church. He was a "conductor" on the underground railroad before the abolition of slavery in eastern Ohio. About 1862 they went to Wayne county, Iowa. Their children are: Harry

B., D. D. S., of Pittsburg, and Rev. Edward Shillito, of whom later mention is made.

(IV) Rev. Edward S. Littell, son of William F. and Mary J. (Sharp) Littell, was born September 21, 1867, at Service, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his primary education at the public schools of Allerton, Iowa, graduating therefrom in 1886. He then attended Amity College of College Springs, Page county, Iowa, for two years, and then attended Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, three years, graduating from the last named institution in 1891. The next three years he attended the Allegheny Theological Seminary, graduating in 1894. He was pastor of Uniontown congregation in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, five years, lacking a few months; was doing missionary work in New York a little over a year, and was pastor of the Zelenople United Presbyterian church, in Pennsylvania, which is his present charge.

Mr. Littell's first business venture was to work with a carpenter for one summer, for which services he has not yet received his remuneration. His next labor was herding cattle on the prairies of Kansas in the summer of 1887 for G. W. De Camp, of Emporia, Kansas. Politically Mr. Littell is in many ways in full sympathy with the Republican party, but on account of the temperance issue usually votes with the Prohibitionists. As a minister of the United Presbyterian church he was secretary of National Reform Work in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and is one of nine members of the Littell family in this country who are now United Presbyterian ministers.

He was married to Mary Harris, born July 27, 1867, at Harrisville, West Virginia, June 19, 1895. She was educated at the home schools, Knoxville College, New Concord, Ohio, and studied art at Wheeling, West Virginia. Her father, known as Judge Harris, was a member of the committee that formed the constitution of West Virginia. He was widely respected as a gentleman of Christian and business abilities. Mrs. Littell's mother was Margaret Rutherford and a relative of the Scotch divine, Samuel Rutherford. Her father was a second cousin of Sir Walter Scott. Judge Harris' brother was General L. M. Harris, the guard in immediate command when General Lee's last battery was silenced. Mary H. Littell's great-grand uncle was the James Harris who was founder of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Littell are as follows: 1. Margaret, born at West Lebanon, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1896. 2. Isabel, born at the same place October 5, 1898. 3. Lillian, born at Zelenople, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1905.

(IV) Dr. Harry B. Littell, son of William F. and Mary (Sharp) Littell, was born July 16, 1864, and was educated in the public schools and at College Springs, Page county, Iowa, and at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois. He spent one year in the office of Dr. J. A. Libbey in Pittsburg, taking up the profession of dental surgery. Subsequently he graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1892. He then came to Pittsburg and opened an office, first on Butler street, and in 1900 moved to 6202 Penn avenue, his present location. He has built up a lucrative practice, being a skillful dentist and fully up to the modern science. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Republican. He owns considerable realty in Pittsburg, including a two-story flat built in 1904 on Marchand street. He is a member of the Odontological Society.

Dr. Littell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie D. Littell, daughter of

Jonathan Littell, a son of James and Anna (Calhoun) Littell, James being a son of William Littell, the American ancestor. Jonathan Littell was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, 1825, and died in 1880. He was engaged in the lumber trade and conducted a hotel in Pittsburg many years. At one time he was engaged in boating on the river between Memphis and New Orleans, and built and ran the boat known as "White Wings." He was also engaged in mercantile pursuits and was a partner of John Might. Later he engaged in the drug trade in Alabama. At another time he was connected with the pottery and oil business, and was appointed United States gauger, giving a bond for sixty thousand dollars. He was Republican in politics, and served on the city council and school board. In church connection he was of the United Presbyterian denomination. He married Mary Might, daughter of John and Susan (Smith) Might; she died aged sixty-seven years. Their issue was: 1. James, of Pittsburg. 2. John, of Ohio. 3. Frank, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 4. Jennie, wife of Dr. Harry B. Littell. Mrs. Littell was educated in the private schools of Pittsburg and at Palmyra, Missouri. She also secured an excellent musical education, and besides teaching in the conservatory at Bloomington, Indiana, taught in different parts of Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania. She had as high as thirty-five pupils in a music class at one time.

WALTER ROSS FOSTER, M.D., of Crafton, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has been in practice many years in Allegheny county, and at Crafton since 1886. He was born at Carnegie, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1864, a son of David and Elizabeth (Ross) Foster. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Foster (I), came from Ireland in 1790, locating in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1832 came to Allegheny county settling near McKeesport, where he resided until his death in 1854, his wife surviving him ten years. They had six sons and one daughter.

(II) David Foster, the Doctor's father, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, a son of Alexander (I), and accompanied his parents to this county in 1832. By trade he was a carpenter, which he followed until 1850, when he bought a farm and turned his attention to agriculture. In 1887 he sold his entire estate and retired from active business. In 1845 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Peter Ross (a son of Philip Ross, a captain in Washington's army and the first settler of Mansfield, Pennsylvania) and Matilda (Elliott) Ross. By this union were born the following children: Ross, who died in infancy; Matilda, wife of John A. Bell; David Gilmore; George W. M.; Sarah E., wife of Rev. Cyrus W. Hatch; Maudeline, who married W. H. Bailey; Casey Alexander; Walter Ross; and Mary E., wife of John S. Robb, Jr. The parents were members of the United Presbyterian church.

(III) Dr. David Gilmore Foster, son of David Foster (II), was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, born in 1852. He attended the Mansfield and Tuscarora Academies and later graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving his diploma in 1873. In the same year he settled at Crafton, Pennsylvania, where he became a distinguished doctor, following the profession until his death August 19, 1894. He was twice married, first in 1874, to Phoebe, a daughter of Thaddeus and Phoebe Paul. One child was born of this union, Gilmore David. Mrs. Foster died in 1879, aged twenty-six years. In 1881 Dr. Foster married Harriet, daughter of George R. and Mary

Elliott Pearson, of Pittsburg, by whom two children were born, Annie Elliott, and Elizabeth Ross, who died January 1, 1889. Dr. Foster was a Mason, a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the American Mechanics, etc. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and in religion was a member of the Episcopal church.

(III) Dr. Walter Ross Foster (subject), son of David Foster (II), spent his youthful days on the farm and attended the primary schools and later the academy of Carnegie. He graduated from the State College in 1884, then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1886. He immediately settled at Crafton, where he still practices with much success. He has been one of the surgeons of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for more than twenty years, and physician for the Pittsburgh Railway Company for eight years, for the St. Paul's Orphans' Asylum six years, and physician for the Crafton district of the Allegheny poor for twenty years. He belongs to the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge No. 249. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the Chartiers Valley General Hospital to be located at Crafton, taking in the West Pittsburg-McDonald district, and which is to be non-sectarian. He is interested in every movement that tends to better the community in which he resides. He possesses one of the best private libraries in western Pennsylvania. He enjoys the sport of hunting, which he frequently indulges in during the game seasons. Within his office may be seen a fine collection of rare pieces of taxidermist's handiwork, consisting of many varieties of birds and beasts, including a large elk which was killed by President Roosevelt prior to his nomination as vice-president. He also has a panther mounted fifty-nine years ago by the government taxidermist, Mr. James Haring. In the collection is a valuable redbird, found only in South America, called cock of the rock.

Politically Dr. Foster affiliates with the Republican party and takes an active part in national campaigns. He was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guards in 1886-87, being a member of General Hartranft's staff. He is a member and active in all the work of the First Presbyterian church at Crafton, and has served twelve years on the board of trustees for that body. When the present church was erected he was active in the management of its building.

He was united in marriage, September 25, 1890, to Miss Rachel Gray, eldest daughter of Colonel Joseph and Mary (Kuhn) Gray. (See Gray family sketch.) Dr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born February 2, 1892. 2. David Gray, born October 25, 1894.

ALEXANDER MILLER VOIGT, a son of Louis Henry and Amanda (F.) Voigt, was born September 4, 1847, at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The American ancestor of this family was Rev. Henry E. F. Voigt, grandfather of the subject.

(I) Rev. Henry E. F. Voigt was born in Germany in 1787, and died in 1875, in his eighty-ninth year. He was educated for the ministry, and in about 1826 came to America as a missionary of the German Reformed church. At first he located in Ohio, but subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, settling at Mount Pleasant. After a period of eight years occupied with preaching the

gospel in this country he sent for his wife and three children, whom he had left in his native land. He purchased a property consisting of a house and five acres. He there lived for over forty years, traveling on horseback over the wilds of Westmoreland, Fayette and Somerset counties. He was one of the most thoroughly excellent men of his day. He was married to Miss Louisa Cronmeyer, born in Germany 1802, died January 19, 1891. This union was blessed with six children, the first three being born in Germany. They are as follows: 1. Louis Henry, born in Demolt, Germany, died in Pittsburg, 1895, of whom later mention is made. 2. Henrietta, born in 1824, is the wife of David Cherry, and they have eight children. 3. Augusta, deceased wife of Robert McClean. 4. Augustus, who died when less than three years of age. 5. Louisa M., wife of Peter Kiel, of Pittsburg. 6. Charlotte, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

(II) Louis Henry Voigt, son of Rev. Henry E. F. and Louisa (Crone-meyer) Voigt, first attended the public schools of Germany, coming to this country when aged about fifteen years. He embarked in the mercantile business when a young man and conducted a general store at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, until 1861, when he came to Pittsburg and here engaged in the produce trade at No. 813 Liberty street, where he continued to conduct a prosperous business for thirty-five years. Later he moved his store to the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, where he was at the time of his death, November 10, 1895. He accumulated considerable property in Pittsburg. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and in politics a Republican. He married, at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, Miss Amanda Miller, daughter of Alexander Miller, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1827, and is now (1907) eighty years of age. She has lived in Pittsburg since the first year of the Civil war. She is still active and attends to her home duties. She is one of the old-time type of saintly old ladies; never fails of attending church, and is a member of Grace Reformed church, at the East End, Pittsburg. The children by her marriage to Mr. Voigt are as follows: 1. Alexander Miller, subject. 2. Dr. Charles H., of Allegheny. 3. William C., died aged fifty-five years, in 1907. 4. Minna Louisa, of Pittsburg. 5. Effie Marie, wife of John E. Ash, and mother of three children: Marie, Charles and Elizabeth. 6. Ella V., wife of Richard Floyd, of Pittsburg.

(III) Alexander Miller Voigt, son of Louis Henry and Amanda (Miller) Voigt, was educated in the public schools and at Mt. Pleasant College, after which he attended Duff's Commercial College. For thirty years he was in business with his father under the firm name of L. H. Voigt & Company, and Voigt, Mahood & Company, and later as A. M. Voigt & Company, which last was consolidated with Voigt, McAfee & Company as the Grocers' Supply and Cold Storage Company. They put in operation the first machine cold storage plant for storage purposes in the city. Their place of business on Seventh street after four years was burned, and they then moved to 937 Liberty avenue, where they were engaged in the wholesale grocery business until 1895, when Mr. Voigt sold his interest and went to Mont Chateau, West Virginia, and there opened a summer hotel, in which he is still interested. This resort is on the Cheat river, about one hundred miles from Pittsburg. In 1902 Mr. Voigt was made superintendent of the Seventh Street bridge in Pittsburg, and still fills the position acceptably. He is a member of the German Reformed church, in which he is now an elder. He was made a Mason in 1878, and is

affiliated with Dallas Lodge No. 508, F. and A. M.; Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery No. 48, K. T., the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Pittsburg, and Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was one of the first members of the well-known Americus Club, of which he was a trustee for a number of years.

Mr. Voigt was united in marriage, February 18, 1869, to Mary E. Phillips, born in Pittsburg in March, 1851, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Anderson) Phillips. They are the parents of four children: 1. Nellie Amanda, born in January, 1870, wife of Dr. George H. Proctor; they have one son, George Voigt Proctor. 2. Lewis Lee, born in 1872, of the firm of Hastings & Voigt; he married Grace Wainright, daughter of Joseph Z. Wainright, and they have three children: Louis Wainright, Elizabeth and Lewis Lee. 3. Aimee Marie, born in 1882, married Frank J. St. Clair; they have one child, Alexander V. 4. Harrold Alexander, born in October, 1885, now with the Carnegie Steel Company as both stockholder and employe.

JOHN WARD, who has been for thirty-six years a resident of Pittsburg, and two years ago placed himself on the list of the city's retired business men, was born in 1836 in county Mayo, Ireland, a son of John Ward, a native of the same county, where he was born in 1786. In 1848 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Pittsburg. He married Ann Morris, and the following children were born to them: William; Patrick James; John, of whom later; George; and Ann. Mrs. Ann (Morris) Ward died in 1847, and the death of Mr. Ward occurred in 1881.

John Ward, son of John and Ann (Morris) Ward, received his education in parochial schools in Pittsburg, and also in those of his native land, having been twelve years old when the family came from Ireland. After leaving school he served for six years as clerk in a store, and in 1856 learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed until 1859. In 1862 he enlisted for three years in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was in the following engagements: Chancellorsville, May 1, 2 and 3, 1863; Hay Market, Virginia, June 25, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in July, 1863; Falling Waters, Maryland, July 14, 1863; Auburn Mills or Coffee Hill, October 14, 1863; Bristow Station, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Kelly's Ford, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, Virginia, November 30 and December 1, 1863; Morton's Ford, Virginia, February 6 and 7, 1864; Wilderness, Virginia, May 5 and 6, 1864; Poe River, May 9 and 10, 1864; Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, Virginia, May 20, 1864; Milford Station, Virginia, May 21, 1864; North Anna, Virginia, May 23 and 24, 1864; Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1, 2, 3, 9 and 12, 1864; Petersburg, Virginia, June 16, 17 and 22, 1864; Deep Bottom, Virginia, July 27 and August 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1864; Ream Station, Virginia, August 24 and 25, 1864; assault and capture of Rebel fort in front of Petersburg, October 27, 1864; and was in all other engagements under General Grant in the Army of the Potomac. On October 14, 1863, he was wounded at Coffee Hill or Auburn Mills. From May 10, 1864, to June 17, 1864, he was commander of the company. On September 14, 1864, he was appointed lieutenant, and in October was detailed to take command of the First

Brigade, First Division, Second Pioneer Army Corps. He served as a lieutenant until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge.

After the war Mr. Ward returned to Clarion county, and in 1866 opened a general store, continuing the business until 1871. At this time he was appointed postmaster, and held the office until he disposed of his business, which was in 1871. He then returned to Pittsburg and engaged in the grocery business, prospering so that in 1873 he built a store on the corner of Liberty avenue and Ellia street, but lost everything in the panic of that year. In consequence of this disaster he resumed work at the plasterer's trade, and took contracts until 1884. In that year he established himself in the dry-goods and wall-paper business at 5140 Butler street, Eighteenth ward, which he continued until 1905, when he retired.

Mr. Ward married, in 1870, Mary H. E., daughter of Christopher Fox, who was born April 11, 1805, in Huntingdon county, and was one of the first settlers—in 1833—in Clarion county, owning one of the best farms in the county, eight miles from Clarion town, the county seat. He married Katherine Mathews in January, 1835. She was born March 11, 1814, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Christopher Fox's parents were of German and Irish descent. Katherine (Mathews) Fox's parents were of Irish and Scotch descent. The following were Christopher and Katherine (Mathews) Fox's children: George W., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Henry B.; Thomas I.; Charles C.; Susanah R.; Sarah J.; Mary M.; Emily C.; and Mary H. E., wife of John Ward. Mr. Fox died in 1882, and his widow passed away in 1897. George W. Fox enlisted at Clarion, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1861, in Company F, Sixty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant in the company. He was discharged March 23, 1863, on account of wounds received at the second battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862, and returned to the service August 28, 1863, as first lieutenant in Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps. He was discharged June 30, 1866, his services being no longer required, as the war had closed. He then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, September 9, 1866, where he has resided since that date. He was married December 24, 1868, at Mansfield, Ohio, to Helen M. Smith, and they have had two children. Henry B. Fox enlisted in the first three-month men called, and re-enlisted in 1862 and served until the close of the war. He has resided in New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, since the close of the war. He married Mary E. Himes, of New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, before the war, and they had six children, three sons and three daughters. Thomas I. Fox resides at and owns the old homestead, one of the finest farms in Clarion county. He married Miss Jane Anderson, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Edna Seifert, of New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and one son, Frank, who resides on the farm with his parents and has three children deceased. Charles C. Fox is the foremost business man in Curllsville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, owning a general store and a fine farm adjoining the place where he was born. He also owns another farm in the same county. He married Miss Rossey Brown, and they have three children living—two sons, Harold and Ward, and one daughter, Ruth Katherine, and one son deceased. Sarah J. resides on the old homestead with her brother, Thomas I. Mary M. is the widow of Frank Klein and a resident of East Brady, Pennsylvania. Emily C. is the widow of John C. Over, and her daughter Leida resides in Curlls-

ville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania. Susanah R. was the wife of ex-Judge Hicks, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and died May 3, 1904.

GEORGE M. SCHMIDT, now engaged in the real estate business at Pittsburg, is the son of George and Elizabeth (Lang) Schmidt. The father, George Schmidt, is a native of Germany, and came to America before the Civil war and settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the real estate business, which he has continued in until the present time. His children are as follows: 1. Anna Charlotte. 2. Elizabeth Minerva. 3. Edna Burtha. 4. Henry Frederick. 5. George M.

George M. Schmidt was reared and received his earlier education in Pittsburg, later entered Princeton University, from which he graduated with the class of 1893. He then entered the real estate business with his father, and is still thus engaged.

He was united in marriage to Anna Scott Negley, daughter of Major Felix Casper and Margaret A. (Dickson) Negley. Margaret A. Dickson was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Dickson. Major Felix Casper Negley was born February 28, 1825, and died in Pittsburg October 5, 1902. He was the son of John and Anna Elizabeth (Patterson) Negley. (See complete genealogical sketch of the Negley family in this work.) The children of Major Negley were as follows: 1. John Dickson, of East Orange, New Jersey, married Isabella Sculley. 2. Mary Elizabeth, wife of John S. Sculley. 3. Margaret Brown, married William W. Ramsay. 4. Felix Casper, married Mary Seton Appleton. 5. Jessie Patterson, married Joseph L. Mitchell. 6. Henry Hull, married Anne St. Clair Williamson. 7. Minerva Susan, unmarried. 8. Alice Keziah, unmarried. 9. William George, married Martha Thomas. 10. Anna Scott, wife of George M. Schmidt.

DAVID GEORGE CLARK, a well-known citizen of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who resides at No. 7001 Susquehanna street in that city, who has been prominent and influential in business circles as well as in the political affairs of the city, is a native of this country, but of English descent.

—— Clark, father of David George Clark, was born in England, died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in September, 1865. He had learned the trade of carpentry in England, emigrated to this country in 1831, and followed this occupation throughout the active years of his life. He married Elizabeth Baker, also a native of England, and they had children: William J.; Benjamin J., who died September 25, 1865; Mary Elizabeth, who died in 1900; David George, of whom see forward; John W.

David George Clark, third son and fourth child of —— and Elizabeth (Baker) Clark, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1845. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he was then occupied with farm work for a number of years. He accepted a position as commercial salesman with a firm of tobacco dealers and traveled for them for fifteen consecutive years. He associated himself in business with the People's Realty Company, with offices at No. 614 Homewood avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1903, and this business connection exists up to the present time (1906). He devoted much time and attention to forwarding the public

welfare of the city, was assessor of the Twenty-first ward for one term, and judge of elections many times. He is a charter member and a consistent attendant at the Homewood Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Allegheny Chapter No. 445, Royal Arcanum, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He married Mary Jane Anderson, daughter of Thomas Anderson, and they have had children: William L., born in March, 1882; Thomas H., born November 3, 18—, deceased; Benjamin H., born in 1878; Edward H.

CHARLES A. BINGAMAN, although one of the younger business men of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has been closely identified with its commercial and manufacturing interests for some time, and has acquired a reputation for business ability which is second to none. He is descended from one of the old families of the state.

Joseph P. Bingaman, father of Charles A. Bingaman, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1838. He was occupied as a teacher in the public schools for a number of years, and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1867. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where his services were highly valued for a number of years. He was prominently identified with the municipal government for a period of twenty-five years, and was esteemed for the efficient manner in which he managed all affairs entrusted to his care. He married Fannie Slagle, daughter of Christian Slagle, and had children: Charles A., see forward; Walter S., a well-known physician of Pittsburg; and Nancy S.

Charles A. Bingaman, son of Joseph P. and Fannie (Slagle) Bingaman, was born in Fairfield, Iowa, September 1, 1874. His education was acquired in the common and high schools of Pittsburg. He then entered upon his business career, being engaged in the cement business for some years, and in 1904 associated himself in business with Norman A. Savage, under the corporation name of the Bingaman-Savage Brass Company, for the purpose of manufacturing brass specialties, etc. In this undertaking they have been very successful, having earned a reputation for sterling integrity and reliability in all their business dealings. Mr. Bingaman is a man of pleasant, cheerful demeanor and courteous manners, and has a host of friends. He is a member of the following organizations: Homewood Lodge No. 635, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburg Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Improved Order of Heptasophs; Sons of the American Revolution; and the Americus Republican Club.

FREDERICK WIRTH. The late Frederick Wirth, for many years a popular hotelkeeper of Pittsburg, was born March 6, 1831, at Burbach, Saurbricker, Prussia. After leaving school he was employed in the coal mines, and at the age of sixteen emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburg, where he was employed by a Mr. Tickheisen, of Baldwin township, Allegheny county. He afterward turned his attention to iron work, and then became proprietor of a hotel on Carson street. His success speedily demonstrated the fact that he had not mistaken his calling, and in 1889 he opened a hotel on his property on the corner of Thirtieth and Carson streets, which he conducted until 1893. His

genial qualities as a host caused his hotel to be a place where debates were held and topics of the day freely discussed. In 1893 he retired from business, thenceforth making his home in a house which he had erected in 1883 on the corner of Thirtieth street and Corey alley. He was a Democrat and a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Wirth married, in 1876, Mrs. Mary C. Snyder, and the following children were born to them: Robert, died when three years old; Gilbert, died in infancy; Charles; and Florence Magdalen, died October 7, 1891, aged six years. Charles, the youngest of the three sons, was born in January, 1883, and educated in a Roman Catholic parochial school, the Wickersham public schools and the Pittsburg Academy. Three years ago he adopted the theatrical profession, and has since taken prominent parts in such leading dramas as "A Woman's Struggle" and "When the Worlds Sleep."

The death of Mr. Wirth, which occurred May 7, 1905, deprived the community of an excellent man and an active, public-spirited citizen, a liberal contributor to church work and to the relief of the poor, a man of the kindest disposition, one to whom an appeal for help was never addressed in vain.

Mrs. Wirth is a daughter of Jacob Hartz and a granddaughter of John Hartz, who brought his family from Germany when he was quite advanced in years and had retired from business. He died in the home of his daughter.

Jacob Hartz, son of John Hartz, lived on Twenty-second street, or rather on the site of Twenty-second street, all that section of the city being then a large farm which he rented from a prominent family. He moved after a time to a farm twelve miles from Pittsburg, but returned to the city and opened a grocery store on Pine street, which he conducted until advancing years forced him to sell the business to his son. Jacob Hartz married Mary Magdalene Bicker, and their children were: Margaret, deceased, wife of Peter Snyder; Kate, widow of George Bauldauf; John, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Peter, of the same place; Mary C.; Barbara, widow of Charles Wild; Jacob, deceased; and Magdalene, also deceased. Jacob Hartz died in 1884, and his widow passed away in 1888. Both were devout Roman Catholics.

Mary C. Hartz, daughter of Jacob and Mary Magdalene (Bicker) Hartz, was born on what is now Twenty-second street, and married, in 1864, John A., born in 1837 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, son of Henry Snyder, who brought his family to the United States and settled in the neighborhood of Twelfth street. He died soon after during an epidemic of cholera, and John A. Snyder, being thus left fatherless at an early age, was sent by the parish priest of St. Michael's church to St. Vincent's College to prepare for the priesthood. On leaving college he became a teacher in the parochial school of St. Michael's church, and later was elected justice of the peace, serving in that office during the remainder of his life. He spoke seven languages and acted as court interpreter in Pittsburg. He was a strong Democrat and an active worker for the organization. He died August 10, 1875, leaving one son, Henry A., who was a machinist, and at the time of his death kept a grocery store on Carson street. He married Catharine Mauhler, and died in 1892.

PETER BOCK, residing at No. 419 North Euclid avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is the proprietor of one of the largest grain, feed and hay establishments in the city. He is a man of excellent business capacity, carrying into





C. F. Kirschler

his business methods those methodical habits of thrift and industry inherited from German ancestors.

George Bock, father of Peter Bock, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1822, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 1887. He was educated in his native land and there also learned the trade of stone masonry, which had been the occupation of his father. At the age of sixteen years, in company with two of his brothers, he emigrated to America, where he followed his trade for a number of years. Later he branched out into general contracting, making a specialty of laying the foundations of buildings, and some of the most imposing and important buildings in Pittsburg, notably on the East Side, stand on foundations which were laid by him. Among these may be mentioned the foundation of the first Roman Catholic church erected in the East End, that of St. Peter and St. Paul, in 1857. This church is now located on Larmer avenue. He built his own residence in Negley street (now avenue), and was the owner of a number of other pieces of property, which have now greatly increased in value. He married Elizabeth Leibeck, born in Hessen, Germany, in 1822, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1897, and they were the parents of children: 1. Caroline, who died at the age of seventeen years. 2. Simon, who died in 1904, married Nina Bruchster, and had five children. 3. Henry J., married Annie Maloney, and resides on Negley avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 4. George. 5. Mary, of Pittsburg. 6. John, who died at the age of forty-two years. 7. Josephine, who married Frederick Schaud, of Pittsburg. 8 and 9. Albert and Peter, twins; concerning the latter see forward. 10. Annie.

Peter Bock, seventh son and ninth child of George and Elizabeth (Leibeck) Bock, was born on North Negley avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1864. He received an excellent education in the parochial schools of St. Peter and St. Paul, and upon its completion he entered the business of his father, a grain and feed line, where he gained a practical and thorough knowledge of this line of trade. He remained thus employed until 1885, when he entered the employ of W. J. Mackey, and at the end of five years entered into a partnership with L. P. Ross, also in the grain and feed business, under the firm name of Peter Bock & Company. They also carried on an express business under the firm name of L. P. Ross & Company. In both of these enterprises they met with unqualified success, and the partnership continued until 1892, when Mr. Ross sold his interests to Mr. Bock, who thenceforth carried on the business alone on the same methods which had previously characterized it. The business, which is carried on on a large scale, is second to none in the city, and is now (1907) located on North Euclid avenue. Mr. Bock has a number of other business interests, among them large real estate holdings. He is a member of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. His political support is given to the Democratic party.

Mr. Bock married, September 27, 1885, Emma Florig, and they have had children: Edward P., born January 15, 1887, is an architectural draftsman; Marie Z., born July 19, 1891; and Leo A., born in November, 1893.

HON. CHARLES F. KIRSCHLER. As an example of the success which may be attained by honest, determined effort and perseverance there can be no name more entitled to mention than that which heads this sketch, that of Hon.

Charles F. Kirschler, mayor of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. Mayor Kirschler, as his name indicates, is of German descent, his ancestors having been highly respected members of the community in Germany.

Christopher Kirschler, father of Mayor Charles F. Kirschler, was born in Baden Baden, Germany, in 1828, and there his childhood and early youth were spent. He was about fifteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States, located in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for a number of years. Shortly after his marriage he established himself in the mercantile business, in which he was successfully engaged until about 1870 or 1872, when he removed to Allegheny and engaged in the hotel business, with which he was closely identified until his death in 1876. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and during the Civil war and until the time of his death he wielded considerable influence in the counsels of that party. He married, in 1850, Christina Hillenbrand, born in Frankenhach, Wuerttemberg, Germany, in 1826, daughter of Andrew and Hannah Hillenbrand, who came with their children to this country in 1846. The family went directly to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, settling in that section which is now the junction of Penn and Negley avenues. Subsequently they removed to Lovi, Beaver county, where Christina met and married Christopher Kirschler. She was for many years a member of the German Evangelical church, and an active and consistent worker in its interests. She was known throughout the city for her charity, and died, after an illness of five weeks, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William A. Hadfield, No. 413 Jackson street, Allegheny, May 10, 1906. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Kirschler were nine in number, of whom the following are now (1907) living: 1. Mary, wife of Charles Beeler, Wallrose post office, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 2. Andrew, Ogle post office, Butler county, Pennsylvania. 3. Simon, director of the department of charities, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 4. Elizabeth, married James McFarland, a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 5. Emma, married William A. Hadfield, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 6. Hon. Charles F., see forward. 7. Edward, resides in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Hon. Charles F. Kirschler, third surviving son and sixth surviving child of Christopher and Christina (Hillenbrand) Kirschler, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1864. His early years were spent under the parental roof, and he attended the public schools of Allegheny. Later he was a student at the Iron City and Duffs business colleges. He was but fourteen years of age when he accepted a position as errand boy in Palmer's wall paper store, in Wood street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, remained there for one year and then secured a position as messenger in the Third National Bank of Allegheny. Here he remained about twelve years, his ambition, reliability and careful attention to all the details of the numerous duties which fell to his share winning for him steady promotion, so that at the end of this period he held the position of general bookkeeper. At this time he purchased the grocery business of James Lockhart, located at No. 103 Federal street, but one year later disposed of it to advantage and associated himself with the D. Lutz & Son Brewing Company, being elected secretary and treasurer of this corporation. He remained in this capacity for about seven or eight years, severing his connection with them in 1902. He then entered into a business association with F. H. Tooker and A. L. Brahm, and together they purchased Newell's Hotel, in Fifth avenue, Pittsburg. They conducted this very successfully until

1904, when Mayor Kirschler retired from the business in order to accept the presidency of the Provident Trust Company of Allegheny, to which position he had been elected, and which he is filling at the present time. Since his early manhood he had been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, taking a keen interest in doing all in his power to advance its cause. He served as a member of the select council of Allegheny four years, during that time being chairman of the committee on finance. His conscientious and efficient management of the matters entrusted to his care did not pass without attracting the commendation it so justly deserved, and in the spring of 1906 he was nominated and elected to the office of chief magistrate of the city of Allegheny, a position he is now filling with dignity and ability. He is noted for his strict sense of justice and his devotion to the duties which his position entails, and has won the hearty respect and esteem of all political factions. He is an attendant at the German Evangelical Lutheran church, and is a member of Allegheny Lodge No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Union Club of Pittsburg.

He married, in 1892, Ida May McClurg, daughter of John McClurg, president of the James McClurg Company, cracker bakers, and they have had children: Carl F., Jr., John, deceased, and Elizabeth.

DAVID KERR BRYCE, deceased, who was for many years a member of the firm of Bryce Brothers, glass manufacturers of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was a son of James and Elizabeth (Hughes) Bryce, honored residents of the city.

He was born in the Twenty-sixth ward of Pittsburg May 13, 1849, and died September 22, 1885. He attended the public schools of the city until he was twelve years of age, and was then given an office position in the business of his father, which was then known as Bryce, Walker & Company, and thus entered upon his business career. Later the firm name was changed to Bryce Brothers. He was very methodical in his business dealings, of strict integrity, and was held in high esteem in business circles. He kept well abreast of the times in all matters of public importance, and was a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. His political support was given to the Republican party, in whose work he took a deep interest, but he was never an office seeker. Early in life he became a member of the United Presbyterian church, and was a member of the board of trustees of the First United Presbyterian church of Pittsburg during the ministry of Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid. He served as recording secretary of the board of trustees for many years, and was a man of sincere interests. He was of kind and gentle disposition, beloved by his employes, and possessed of many friends. His death was truly and deeply regretted. He married, June 19, 1879, Rev. W. G. Reed officiating, Mary N. Norris, a daughter of Dowling and Elizabeth K. (Browne) Norris, and they had two children, George D. and Howard, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Bryce is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and devotes the greater part of her time to the cause of religion. She has been a teacher in the Sabbath-school connected with that institution for many years, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Home for Aged People, a member of the Young People's Church Union, and of the board of directors of the United Presbyterian Women's Association.

Robert Norris, grandfather of Mrs. Bryce and the American ancestor of

the Norris family in this country, was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America many years ago. He lived for a short time in the state of New Jersey, later removing to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he took up a large tract of land in West Deer township, on which he resided all his life. His occupation was that of farming. He was a charter member of the United Presbyterian church of Deer Creek, and devoted to its interests. He married, first, Mary Mackrell, and had children: 1. James, deceased, married Christiana Cornahan, and had nine children. They were also farmers and lived in Butler county, Pennsylvania. 2. William, deceased, was also a farmer in Butler county, where he died in 1906 at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He married, first, Mary Watson, by whom he had two children. He married, second, Nancy Hemphill, and raised a family of eleven children. 3. Martha, deceased, married, first, J. Henry; second, a Mr. Shaw; had four children. 4. Margaret, deceased, married, first, a Mr. Culmer; had four children; second, George Gibson; had four children. 5. Jane, deceased, married William Dawson, a farmer of West Deer township, and had nine children. 6. Mary Ann, deceased, married James Harvey, a farmer of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and had six children. 7. Nancy, deceased, married George Pillow, a farmer of East Deer township, Allegheny county. 8. Susan, deceased, married Thomas Montgomery, and had nine children. 9. Robert, died at the age of twenty-four years. 10. Dowling. Robert Norris married, second, Catherine Mackrell, but had no children by this marriage.

Dowling Norris, fourth son and tenth and youngest child of Robert and Mary (Mackrell) Norris, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in July, 1823, and died August 12, 1858. He attended the public schools of the district and during his spare time assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He was quiet and unassuming in his demeanor, and was a kind and loving husband and father. He received for his share of the paternal estate one hundred acres of land, upon which he was preparing to build a home at the time of his death. Later his plans were carried out by his widow. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and a regular attendant at the services in that institution. He married, October 4, 1848, Elizabeth K. Browne, born in Philadelphia September 1, 1824, a daughter of James and Annie (Sim) Browne. Mrs. Dowling Norris since 1886 has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Bryce, and though now in her eighty-fourth year is as bright and active as many women many years her junior. Her youthful appearance and cheerful spirit strengthen this impression. She is a devoted churchwoman and a member of the United Presbyterian church at the corner of Stanton and North Negley avenues. She takes a keen interest in all the topics of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Dowling Norris had children: 1. Robert J., who died at the age of sixteen years. 2. Annie S., married Robert Gray, of West Deer township, and is the mother of children: Edna J., William Garfield, Russell Stanley and Paul Barton. 3. Mary N., widow of David K. Bryce, as before stated. 4. David, died at the age of about thirty years. 5. William Henry, deceased. He was a bright young student, his aim being the study of law, but he was drowned at Cape May while trying to save the life of another young man. His body was never recovered.

THE CARROLL-ROOK FAMILIES. The following sketch will treat of the families to which Alexander R. Carroll belongs, he being the son

of Charles A. and Helen E. (Rook) Carroll. He is one of Greater Pittsburg's esteemed young business men and now the manager of the advertising department of the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1878.

The father, Charles A. Carroll, was born in Allegheny City and after receiving his education entered the office of the *Dispatch* as advertising clerk, and subsequently was connected with the firm which published that journal and became its advertising manager. He was a staunch Republican, but in no sense an office seeker. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He was reared in the Episcopal church. He married Miss Helen E. Rook, daughter of Alexander William and Harriet Lucile (Beck) Rook. By this union were born: 1. Alexander Rook, born May 28, 1878. 2. Eugene O., born March 31, 1880, died July 18, 1890. 3. Alfred Howard, born April 4, 1882. 4. Harriett Alice, born July 9, 1886.

Alexander Rook Carroll, eldest son of Charles A. Carroll and wife, obtained his education at the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburg, and Trinity Hall and Kiskiminetis preparatory schools. In 1898 he entered the office of the *Pittsburg Dispatch* as collector, and in a few months was promoted to manager of the advertising department, in which capacity he has been highly successful. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party and in church faith an Episcopalian.

April 21, 1903, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Baggaley, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1881, a daughter of Ralph and Mary (Arthurs) Baggaley. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are popular in the social circles of their part of the city.

Concerning Mrs. Carroll's people it may here be stated that her father, Rudolph Baggaley, is a native of Allegheny City, born in 1846, a son of William and Elizabeth (Blair) Baggaley. When quite young he was sent to Germany, where he received a part of his education and after his return took up newspaper work for a short time. He was anxious to serve in the Civil war, and when yet young enlisted, but on account of his age and the objections of his parents he was discharged, after which he was sent to Germany. He remained abroad three years. He was one of the organizers of the George Westinghouse Company, with which he was connected for thirty years. He was also connected with the United States Glass Company, of which he was the president at one time. He is now interested in the industry of copper mining. He is interested in the Pittsburgh and Montana Mining Company, with offices in the Farmers' Bank Building. He is in church faith a Presbyterian. He was married, first, to Mary Arthurs, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1839, and died December 19, 1890, and was buried in the Allegheny cemetery. She was of the Episcopal religious faith. The children born of this union were: 1. Robert A., born August 18, 1876, died February 13, 1906. 2. Mary, born September 3, 1878, wife of David K. Irwin. 3. Elizabeth, born April 3, 1881, wife of Mr. Carroll, of this notice. 4. Annabell Whitney, born October 16, 1885, wife of Walter R. Hine. 5. William B., born July 21, 1887. After the death of Mrs. Baggaley, the mother of this family, Mr. Baggaley married Effie K. Irwin, daughter of George M. and Euphemia (King) Irwin. By this union two children were born: 1. Euphemia, born May 24, 1898. 2. Ralph, Jr., born August 10, 1900.

Of the Rook family, from which Mr. Carroll descended, the following is the family history in brief:

Alexander W. Rook was born in Pittsburg in 1826. His parents came to western Pennsylvania from New York state some years prior to his birth. He was given the best education then obtainable in Pittsburg, and early in life displayed a bent of mind running to mechanics. While young he gained the consent of his parents to learn the printer's trade, and he entered the job office of Johnston & Stockson as a roller-boy and typesetter. At the same time he did not abandon his education. From the outset it was clear to be seen that he had made the correct choice of trades, for he soon showed a decided liking for the art and was apprenticed to the *Pittsburg Post* for a term of six years, a part of the term working on the *Chronicle*. At the end of his apprenticeship he was called one of the best printers in the city. But believing other larger cities afforded better facilities for advanced printing, he added to his fund of knowledge by working in the composing rooms of the *Philadelphia Ledger* and the *New York Herald*. In 1850 he returned to Pittsburg, where he became the first representative of the local typographical union, then just formed. Two years later he went to Greensburg and bought an interest in the *Pennsylvania Argus*. This venture did not fully satisfy him, and in 1854 he returned to Pittsburg, where he took the foremanship of the *Evening Chronicle*. This was the first opportunity he had really had to display his executive ability, and his success was marked. From that date up to 1864 the *Chronicle* was the best-managed paper in the country. In 1865 he formed a partnership with Daniel O'Neill and they were associated with J. H. Foster & Company, then publishers of the *Dispatch*. Mr. Rook took full charge of the mechanical end of the business, while his partner conducted the editorial part. It was a strong combination of natural abilities. In a short time the paper forged its way to the forefront. After the death of Mr. O'Neill, in 1877, Mr. Rook found the task too great for his strength, and early in 1880 his health failed and the end came quickly. He died August 14, 1880. He was highly charitable and was noted for sending poor children from his city to the country on pleasant excursions. He held high rank in Masonry and other orders. He married, in 1858, Miss Harriett L. Beck, an alliance which had a marked influence over his after life. At his death he left a son, Charles A. Rook, secretary of the *Dispatch* Company; Helen E., wife of C. A. Carroll; Edwin M., who died May 28, 1906; and Harry C. Rook. Mrs. Rook died September 30, 1907.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH CREADY, N. D., a physician and surgeon of eminence in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who makes a specialty of eye and throat diseases, is a member of a family which has been closely identified with the history of the county of Allegheny for some years.

Peter W. Cready, father of Dr. Cready, was born at Cready's Hill, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and died in 1905. His education was acquired in the public schools of what was at that time Birmingham borough, but is now known as South Pittsburg, and he then took up the trade of plastering, which he followed with success until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was one of the first to enlist in defense of the rights of his country. At the expiration of his first enlistment he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. He enlisted as a private and was detailed to special service under

Colonel Ellsworth. His record shows that he served with gallantry and bravery and distinguished himself on a number of occasions. Upon his return to his home at the close of the war he resumed his occupation of plastering, branching out into the contracting business under the firm name of Cready & Reed, and they were the leading firm in that line in South Pittsburg. They received contracts for all the finest work on the best buildings in the city; and for about thirty-five years he had charge of the repairs and general work of the Phillips Glass Company estate. He was a staunch upholder of the principles of the Republican party and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He married, first, Margaret McKee, a descendant of the old family of that name, and they had children: 1. Thomas Jefferson, who is a contractor and builder in Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Johnson and has one daughter, Amanda. 2. Anna, married Watson Reed, of Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and had children: Ida; Daisy; and Harry, deceased. 3. Harry, resides in McKeesport, Pennsylvania. He is a retired foreman of the Woods Russia Iron Works, and married Lizzie Hahn, by whom he had children: Walter; and Wilbur, deceased. Mr. Cready married, second, about 1856, Jemima Graham, born in Pittsburg in 1836, and died April 18, 1904, a daughter of William Graham, a native of Scotland. William Graham was a prominent merchant of the South Side for a number of years, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died at the age of forty-six years, leaving a widow and four children. Peter W. and Jemima (Graham) Cready had children: 1. Kate, married George Meckin, a member of the fire department of Pittsburg, and residing in the Thirty-eighth ward of that city. They have one child, Elmer. 2. Emma, married Clark Haines, who is auditor in the office of the Pittsburg Steel Company and resides in Knoxville, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Lillian. 3. William Elsworth, see forward. 4. Robert Stanton, deceased, was drowned at the age of fourteen years. 5. Jennie, married Albert Fisher, a glass blower, residing in St. Clair, Pennsylvania. They have children: Harry; Bertha; Frank; William; Albert; Emma and Catherine, twins; and Fannie. 6. Walter, residing at No. 2109 Sarah street, South Side, married Gertrude Strock and has children: May, Walter, Alice, Ruth and William. 7. A daughter who died in infancy.

William Elsworth Cready, N. D., eldest son and third child of Peter W. and Jemima (Graham) Cready, was born in the South Side, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1863. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of what was at that time the borough of Birmingham, now the Twenty-sixth ward of Pittsburg, and in the private school of Professor Bane. At the age of fifteen years he took up the trade of bricklaying, which he followed for a period of twenty years, at the same time working hard to increase his knowledge, in which later events have proved his determination and success. He was graduated from the Columbia College of Chicago, Illinois, in 1898, then entered Duttins College, in the same city, in which he took a course in medicine and was graduated with honor and the degree of Doctor of Medicine March 25, 1903. He then entered McCormick's Neurological College, from which he graduated in April, 1905, taking a postgraduate course. He then took a special course of study in the Thompsonian Medical and Osteopathic College in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He makes a specialty of disease

of the eye and throat, and has attained more than a merely local reputation through his success in the treatment of these troubles, and his general success as a physician and surgeon. He has very finely equipped offices, containing X-ray machines and all other appointments that are known to medical science. He is a member of the American Medical Union and of the Nature Osteopathic Union, holding the office of treasurer in the latter organization. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a regular attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Cready married, September 21, 1906, in Pittsburg, Carrie Hochschwender, born in Pittsburg March 14, 1870, a daughter of John and Carrie (Heinz) Hochschwender, who have one other child, Amanda, who married Lewis Modispatcher. John Hochschwender was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and has been in the employ of the T. C. Jenkins Wholesale Grocery Company as salesman for a period of thirty-five years.

WILLIAM LEVI WOODSIDE, one of the leading undertakers of Pittsburg, was born October 3, 1876, in Wilkinsburg, a son of Archibald Woodside and grandson of William Woodside, who was born in Ireland about 1800, being a native of the northern part of the country. In his early manhood he emigrated to the United States and settled at Wilkinsburg, where he owned and cultivated a farm. On this land the best part of Wilkinsburg now stands. He took no part in politics and was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

William Woodside married a lady whose given name was Sarah, a native of Scotland, and they were the parents of ten children, five sons and as many daughters. All the sons of this family, wonderful to relate, were deaf mutes, while the daughters were entirely normal. Following is the record of these children, who all lived to a good old age: Robert, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, now eighty-nine, his wife having died in 1905, at eighty, no children; Samuel, died from an accident twenty-two years ago, aged sixty-seven; James, died at seventy-eight, shoemaker, as was also his brother Robert; William, killed in 1900 by accident on the Pennsylvania railroad, married, children, Thomas, Archibald, Sadie, William and Minnie; Archibald, of whom later; Jane, wife of Thomas Dougherty, children, James, Archibald, Sadie and Annie; Rose, wife of John Ashwood, of St. Louis, Missouri, children, Walter, a clergyman, and Annie; Mary Ann, deceased, wife of Robert Woodside, of Wilkinsburg, children, Robert, Samuel and Annie; Sarah, of Pittsburg; and another daughter, name not given. Among the descendants of these children there were no deaf mutes. William Woodside, the father, died in Wilkinsburg about 1876, his wife passing away at the age of eighty. They are buried in Monongahela cemetery.

Archibald Woodside, a son of William Woodside, was born in August, 1838, at Wilkinsburg, and received his education at the institution for deaf mutes in Philadelphia, where he spent seven years, and where in addition to acquiring an education he learned the tailor's trade. After his return home he learned the plasterer's trade, at which he worked six years. At the end of that time he and his sister Sarah, in connection with others, organized a school for deaf mutes at Pittsburg, the first of the kind in that city. This school was subsequently absorbed by the Turtle Creek school, which later moved to Edge-

wood and is now the largest school of the kind in western Pennsylvania. About 1877 he entered the service of the Armstrong Cork Company, and for fifteen years filled the position of foreman of the plant. He remained with the company in all thirty years, and in January, 1907, was placed on the retired list in recognition of his long and faithful service. He erected his present home in 1870, and also built three other houses, which he sold. He was one of the prime movers in the founding of the Home for Deaf Mutes at Doylestown. His church membership is with the Reformed Presbyterians.

Mr. Woodside married, in 1868, Sarah E. Showalter (also a mute), born September 6, 1847, at Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Showalter, and sister of the Honorable J. B. Showalter, for several terms member of congress from Butler, Pennsylvania. Sarah E. Showalter was educated at the Philadelphia School for Deaf Mutes. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside have been the parents of the following children: Daisy, died at the age of three years; Maud, died at seven years; William Levi, of whom later; Annie, died aged four years; Samuel, born October 14, 1881, of Pittsburg, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny division, married Euphemia McAllister, one son, Melvin, born December 25, 1905; Sarah B., wife of Ira A. Wilson, of Wilksburg, one son, Joseph; and Archibald G., born May 6, 1887, at home.

William Levi Woodside, son of Archibald and Sarah E. (Showalter) Woodside, received his education in the public schools of Wilksburg, and after leaving school was for four years employed by Thomas D. Turner, an undertaker of Wilksburg. He was then for one year in the service of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, being employed in the shipping department and at clerical work. During the following year he was employed at the undertaking business in Verona, Pennsylvania. At the end of that time he returned to Pittsburg and went into business for himself, purchasing the livery establishment of J. M. Bigger and adding to it the undertaking business. He is among the leaders of his calling in the city, having graduated from the United States School of Embalming, Chicago, and having also passed examination of the state board of embalming. He belongs to the Knights of Malta and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the sphere of politics affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Mr. Woodside married, July 11, 1895, Sarah Ruth, born August 23, 1880, daughter of Calvin and Laura B. Hibbets, and they have had one son, William Calvin, born April 6, 1897, and died July 23, 1897. Mrs. Woodside is a graduate of the Wilksburg high school. Her parents are now residents of Los Angeles, California, Mr. Hibbets having retired from business.

JOHN O'DONNELL, of Pittsburg, now living in retirement, but during his active career of half a century identified with the railroad system and the coal industry of his native state, was born March 17, 1836, in Butler county, a son of Hugh O'Donnell and grandson of Connell O'Donnell, who was born in Donegal, Ireland, whence he came to the United States in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He settled first in Philadelphia, and when Ohio was made a state set out with a company for that then wild region, but, falling ill, was left behind in Westmoreland county. Thence he migrated in 1797 to Pitts-

burg, hiring a house on the corner of Third and Market streets at an annual rent of twenty dollars.

He was a tailor and followed his trade during the winters, going in the summers to Butler county, where he had previously purchased land from the government for fifty cents an acre, ten cents down and the remainder payable in twenty years, at no interest. He cultivated this land, spending his winters in Pittsburg until 1801, when he settled permanently on his farm, where he had built a log cabin. It was there he passed the remaining years of his life, a period of more than twenty years, but was several times driven from his land by the Indians. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and served in the war with the Creek Indians on the Columbia river, David Boyle being the captain of his company and James Gillespie the first lieutenant. He was a Roman Catholic, and when living in Pittsburg, where there was no church of that faith, mass was celebrated in his tailor shop.

Connell O'Donnell married Alice Dougan, also a native of Ireland, and the following children were born to them: Hugh, of whom later; John; Charles; Dennis; James; Bridget; Mary, and Ellen. Mr. O'Donnell died in 1825, and his widow survived him nearly thirty years, passing away in 1854, the former being the first Catholic buried in the county.

Hugh O'Donnell, son of Connell and Alice (Dougan) O'Donnell, was born January 1, 1796, in Westmoreland county, and received a good education in Pittsburg, working on the farm during the summers. When a young man he helped to build the Pennsylvania canal from Pittsburg to Johnstown, and also assisted in the construction of the dam the breaking of which destroyed the latter city. He worked on the old portage road, the first road built in the county, until he became by inheritance the owner of his father's farm, on which thereafter he made his home. He served as teamster in the army during the war with the Creek Indians, and in politics was a Jackson Democrat. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Hugh O'Donnell married, January 28, 1834, the Reverend Father Galitzin officiating, Esther Fagan, born January 14, 1809, a daughter of Peter and Bridget Fagan, the former born August 15, 1773, in Conewago, Adams county, and the latter September 8, 1779, in York county. Peter Fagan was a shoemaker, working at his trade in the winter and farming in the summer, in Cambria county. He died April 18, 1846, and the death of his widow occurred November 17, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O'Donnell became the parents of the following children: 1. Charles, born November 14, 1834, died November 14, 1894. He was a passenger engineer and a farmer of Butler county, and married Caroline Kuhns, of Pittsburg. Their children were: Albert, Harry and Carl. 2. John, of whom later. 3. James, born November 5, 1837, a farmer of Butler county, and he served in the army, his death being the result of hardships then endured. He married, first, Belle Myers, and, secondly, Belle Hough, and left two sons, Charles and William. 4. Margaret, born November 30, 1839, wife of Anthony Shroup, a farmer, and mother of four children, Charles, George, Francis and Mary. 5. Dennis, born August 24, 1841, in the oil business in Butler county, married Sarah Gallagher, and has one child, Mary. 6. Bridget, born August 18, 1843, wife of Michael Gatens, a farmer of Butler county, and mother of five children, Ellen, Jane, Esther, Sophie and Mary. 7. Felix, born March 22, 1846, was in the oil business, married Mary Land-

graff, and has four children, Margaret, Walter, Gerome and Edward. 8. Peter, born May 6, 1848, was an engineer and met an accidental death. 9. Mary, born January 20, 1852, wife of Thomas Ellsworth, who was in the oil business. Hugh O'Donnell, the father of this family, died June 13, 1879.

John O'Donnell, son of Hugh and Esther (Fagan) O'Donnell, was educated in the common schools of Butler county, and while still a boy assisted his father in the labors of the farm. He remained at home until the age of sixteen, when he became a driver on the canal, but after serving for a short time obtained employment as driver on the old portage road between plains 4 and 5. In 1851 he became car-hitcher on the incline, being afterward made fireman at the head of incline No. 7, serving in that capacity until 1853. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a car-buckler at the foot of plain No. 5, working under Levi McGuire, the despatcher. In 1854 he was made brakeman, a position which he retained until 1859, when he was promoted to that of fireman on freight. In 1861 he enlisted for three months in the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, but was soon discharged on account of illness. From 1862 to 1864 he held the position of engineer, being employed on trains carrying soldiers and supplies for the army. In 1864 he re-enlisted in Company E, Two Hundred and First Regiment, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Harrisburg June 21, 1865.

On returning home he again entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and until 1881 was engineer on the passenger service for this company and also for the Baltimore & Ohio and Pan Handle Railroad Companies. In 1881 he became superintendent of the coal works at Connellsville, holding the position sixteen years, at the end of that time moving to Homestead, where for four years he had charge of the pressure pumps. He was then placed on the Carnegie pension list. He belongs to Post No. 236, G. A. R., and is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Lincoln. He is a member of St. Canice's Roman Catholic church of Knoxville.

Mr. John O'Donnell married Lydia Noel, born January 6, 1837, in Adams county, and they have been the parents of the following children: Martha, born December 25, 1857, died in youth; Margaret, born July 17, 1859, wife of Thomas Barnard, of Brooklyn, New York; Josephine, born May 28, 1866, resides with her sister Margaret; Elmer, born October 18, 1861, died in youth; John, born April 1, 1870, a machinist of Connellsville, married Minnie Woods; Charles, born May 1, 1872, a civil engineer for the Pittsburg Filtrating Plant; Irene, at home; and Estella, at home.

THOMAS A. COLEMAN, one of the largest builders and contractors of the borough of Wilkinsburg, was born July 9, 1856, near Bennington, Vermont, a son of Thomas S. and Alice S. Coleman, the former a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in the early thirties of the nineteenth century and settled as a farmer and landowner in Vermont. He and his wife were the parents of a large family.

Thomas A. Coleman migrated in 1877 to western Pennsylvania, settling first in Braddock, where he engaged in the mill business. Later he moved to Wilkinsburg and began to work at his trade, which was that of a tinsmith. After following his trade for some years he went into the building and con-

tracting business, in which he is still engaged, he having been very successful from the beginning. He has already associated with him two of his sons, the firm being now known as Thomas A. Coleman & Sons, builders and contractors. They have erected many of the fine residences in the Liberty Valley and have built a great portion of the residences in the Third Ward of Wilkinsburg, and are recognized as one of the largest, if not the largest, building and contracting firms of residential properties in this region. In recent years they have built on an average from twenty to twenty-five dwellings annually. They make a specialty of houses, rarely taking contracts for other buildings, and employ a very large force of men. Mr. Coleman constantly handles a great deal of real estate, buying lots and improving them. In local politics, in which he has considerable influence, he is an independent voter, but in national affairs is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Coleman has been twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of John and Margaret (Shaup) Miller, of Mifflin township, the former superintendent of the Lyall mines at Dravosburg and Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman had four children: Edward J., Thomas S., Alice May and Reuben Andrew. Mrs. Coleman died in 1895. The second and present wife of Mr. Coleman was Elizabeth, daughter of John E. and Elizabeth A. Delaney.

NORMAN FRANKLIN SAVAGE, who has for a number of years been prominently identified with the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and who resides at No. 7324 Kelly street, in that city, was born in Confluence, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1873. His education was obtained in the public and high schools of Pittsburg, and he was then apprenticed to the plumbing trade. After following this for some time he turned his attention to the manufacture of brass specialties, making a decided success of this venture in business. He organized the company of Bingaman & Savage in 1904, for the purpose of manufacturing brass articles of every description. In 1907 he organized the Jackson Amusement Company, which now operates Hague Park, Jackson, Michigan, and which has been a decided success. He has devoted much time and attention to affairs of public moment in the city, and was elected a member of the common council of the city in February, 1906.

Mr. Savage married Charlotte Nicholson, daughter of George P. Nicholson, of Pittsburg.

WESLEY SIMPSON WAKEFIELD, one of the skilled civil engineers of Greater Pittsburg, was born in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1857. He descends from the following ancestral line:

The founder of the Pennsylvania branch of the Wakefield family in the United States was David Wakefield (I), born on the family estate on the road between Aughrim and Ballinasloe, Galway county, Ireland. He was the son of Robert Wakefield, of the same estate, the son of Robert Wakefield (who died in England in the prime of his life from wounds received in battle), the son of Doctor Albert Wakefield, who was the son of John Wakefield, the emigrant from England to Ireland.

(I) David Wakefield, founder of the family in this country, married the daughter of Jeremiah Wade, a wealthy landed proprietor and neighbor of the Wakefields in Galway county, Ireland. He emigrated to America between 1768 and 1773. Tradition says that he was implicated with his brothers, Robert, beheaded; Gilbert, arrested with Robert and imprisoned for life, and Samuel, who escaped in a rowboat to Scotland, in the plot against Catholic rule in Ireland, and when detected David was hidden by his wife in a hogshead of clothes, with which she embarked to America and was three days out at sea before the captain of the ship knew he was on board. By this means it is confidently believed that he made his escape to this free country. Upon his arrival in Baltimore he first settled in Path Valley, situated between the Tuscaroras and Conococheague mountains, in Perry county, then known as Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where some of the younger of his children were born. After residing there for about sixteen years he settled on the north side of the Conemaugh river, opposite Squirrel Hill, now New Florence, then in Cumberland, but now in Indiana county, at a point where now stands the village of Centreville. After remaining there some two years and finding the title to his land was defective they moved five miles to the northwest, to near the headwaters of Richard's Run in Wheatfield township, sometime between 1788 and 1794, and there remained and where David died and was buried in the family burying-ground on the farm site of the old homestead. After his death the widow went to reside with her eldest daughter, Joanna, who married William Carroll, a nephew of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Virginia, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and who lived in the Wolf Creek settlement, Mercer county, where she died and her remains were laid beside her husband's. The descendants of David Wakefield and wife were as follows: 1. Thomas, born 1757, married Elizabeth Morton, niece of John Morton, who signed the Declaration of Independence; died in 1844; was in the Revolutionary war and shared the hardships of the winter at Valley Forge with General Washington. 2. Rev. James, born November 11, 1767, married Mary Clark; died February 18, 1840; was the first Methodist minister in Indiana county. 3. John, married Elizabeth Newlon, 1803, who was his nurse while ill at a hotel on a visit to Dublin, Ireland. 4. Jeremiah, married Isabella Lynn. 5. David, born in October, 1778, married Jennie C. Carnahan. 6. Joanna, married William Carroll. 7. Margaret, married Thomas Bracken. 8. Mary, married her nephew, Robert Wakefield.

(II) David Wakefield, the grandfather of the subject, was born October 11, 1778, in Path Valley, Perry county, Pennsylvania; married Jennie C. Carnahan, also of Indiana county, where he lived and died September 16, 1844, and was buried by the side of his wife in the family burying ground, where tombstones mark their resting place. His wife was the daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Carnahan. The issue of David Wakefield and wife (II) was as follows: 1. John W., born April 10, 1806; removed to Indianola, Iowa; married Fannie Byers; died January 13, 1873. 2. Elizabeth, born August 24, 1808; married Jacob Gamble; died February 28, 1859. 3. Mary, born January 4, 1812; married George Gamble; died May 21, 1880. 4. James, born June 8, 1814; married Cynthia Palmer; was a farmer and surveyor; inherited a share of the Wakefield estate; died February 18, 1888. 5. Jane, born June 10, 1818; married William Palmer, and they moved West; died December 19, 1892. 6. Jeremiah, born April 19, 1823; married Lucinda Palmer; died September

27, 1887. 7. Caroline, born October 7, 1825, unmarried, died April 4, 1889. 8. Thomas P., born September 10, 1829; married Ann Sides; served in the Civil war; died January 27, 1865.

(III) Jeremiah Wakefield, the subject's father and the son of David Wakefield (II) and wife, was born April 19, 1823, in the Wakefield homestead, West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and was reared on his father's farm, having but a limited advantage for education, but by personal application, however, he fitted himself for the duties and obligations of life. While yet but a mere lad he taught school in the country districts and became an important factor in promoting the best interests of the community. He was of a truly studious nature and enjoyed the good library which he gathered around him. July 2, 1844, he was married to Lucinda Palmer, daughter of Pater and Frances (Gafney) Palmer, a prominent farmer on the "Ridge" not far from the Wakefield farms. They lived on the farm that he inherited from his father's estate and followed the occupation of a farmer. He became an earnest advocate of the public school system, as well as every other enterprise for the uplift of man and had the general endorsement of all about him. Being an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, he organized the first society of that denomination, known as the "German Methodist Episcopal church" (because it was largely a German community). He was thoroughly good and had the interests of the church at heart; his brothers in Methodism made him a local preacher of that denomination. Later he was an ordained minister of the Gospel, and a member of the Pittsburg Conference, where he served as a supply at Greenville, Diamondville, Strongstown and Belsane.

Politically he was a Jefferson Democrat, and ever took an active part in public and political affairs. He was honored by his party by being elected county commissioner in 1885. His residence was at the county seat, Indiana, during his incumbency, where he died during the term for which he was elected, on September 27, 1887, of capillary bronchitis, the result of a severe cold. His remains were interred in the old family burying ground on the Wakefield homestead, West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Wakefield were as follows: 1. Mary J., born January 21, 1846, married Jacob Mack, a farmer of Indiana county, and died in April, 1906. 2. Martin L., born July 12, 1848, died September 3, 1852. 3. William E., born December 22, 1850, died February 5, 1868. 4. Caroline E., born February 21, 1853, married John H. Campbell, a farmer now residing in Indiana county. 5. Elizabeth M., born January 1, 1855, married John H. Kissinger, a music teacher and composer, residing at Blairsville, Pennsylvania. 6. Wesley S., the subject, born October 30, 1857, of whom later. 7. Clara F., born February 12, 1860, died September 29, 1865. 8. Martha Emma, born January 28, 1862, died October 10, 1865. 9. George Washington, born March 20, 1865, married Miss — Campbell, and is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Blairsville.

The subject's mother, Lucinda (Palmer) Wakefield, was the daughter of Peter and Frances (Gafney) Palmer, born May 4, 1823, and died January 13, 1890, after suffering nine months from an operation for a tumor under her arm on the right side. She was buried with the other deceased members of the family in the old family burying ground on the Wakefield farm. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and always exemplified her Christianity by her daily walk.

(IV) Wesley Simpson Wakefield (subject) was born on his father's farm in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1857. He attended the public schools of the township and the higher schools of the county, among others the Indiana Normal, and took a private course of instruction in civil engineering. His first engagement at engineering work was in 1881 as transit man in Kentucky on the Paris, Georgetown & Frankport Railroad, under George W. Luffer, who located the famous Pack-Saddle Hollow line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1882 Mr. Wakefield was appointed assistant engineer by the chief engineer, O. W. Barnes, engaged in the survey of an opposition line to the Pennsylvania system. In the winter of 1882-83, when Mr. Luffer was made division engineer in the location of a line in the Perkiomen Valley in Montgomery and Lehigh counties from Norristown to Allentown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Wakefield was appointed assistant to the chief engineer in charge of the field operations. Having completed that work on May 5, 1884, he engaged in the engineering department of the city of Pittsburgh under the directorship of Edward M. Bigelow, serving continually until August 1, 1903, when he resigned to engage in the private practice of his profession, which he has since followed in Greater Pittsburgh. Here his services have been a part of the work accomplished in her rapid advancement and substantial development. When he was first employed by the city he had charge of the extension of the sewer system, and the first great efforts along that line were under his direction. The first sewer in the now populous section of East Liberty Valley, on Collins avenue, was constructed under his immediate supervision, where now there is scarcely an alley on which there is not a public sewer. The Two Mile Run, or Thirty-third Street Basin main trunk line, was built under his supervision.

The Pittsburgh charter of 1888 made it possible to extend the line of operation in engineering accomplishments by gathering under one head all the municipal engineering divisions. In this Mr. Wakefield's work was no insignificant part, for many important enterprises were carried to a successful issue through his efforts, some of which may be enumerated, as the location of Beechwood and Grant Boulevards, drives and walks in Highland Park; location and estimate of supply main from Reservoir No. 2 to downtown district. He also had charge of the field work in the preparation of plans and estimated cost for the construction of a filter plant, besides other lines of work in the development and extension of Pittsburgh. During the winter of 1893-94, "the hard times winter," so well recalled by the poorer class, when they received one dollar a day subscribed by the citizens of the municipality and augmented one hundred per cent by Andrew Carnegie for laboring in and beautifying the parks, Mr. Wakefield was placed in charge of the engineering in Highland Park. He commenced when all looked unpromising, but took the abandoned reservoir—now beautiful Lake Carnegie—cleaned it out and put it in its present condition. This with many more improvements were made by the direction of the subject.

Mr. Wakefield is a member of the Emery Methodist Episcopal church on Highland avenue, and is a member of the board of trustees, which built and dedicated, October 6, 1907, the new church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, including Washington lodge No. 253, F. and A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs; Pittsburgh Chapter No. 268; Duquesne Commandery No. 72; all Pittsburgh Masonic societies. As a member of the Board of Trade he is

serving on the committee on Municipal Affairs. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party and takes great interest in all local movements.

He was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Robinson, September 22, 1895, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, her home. By this union the issue is as follows: 1. Jessie Virginia, born May 22, 1897. 2. Paul Vincent, born August 29, 1899. 3. Wesley Simpson, Jr., born February 5, 1901.

The American ancestor of this family of Robinsons was Irwin Robinson, a native of Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Ireland. Being an English subject when the revolution broke out in America, he was drafted into service and sent to this country to take part in that struggle. He was through the entire conflict, including the engagement at Yorktown. He carried a Bible in his pocket, and it was struck by a Yankee bullet, cutting quite a good sized hole in the book. At another time he was struck by a bullet in the arm, which ball he carried the remainder of his days. He was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, captured by Washington, and after peace was declared returned to England. He soon found he had been fighting on the wrong side, and although entitled to a pension from the government he refused to accept it and later became one of the most loyal Americans. He studied medicine for three years and practiced his profession, especially in surgery.

His love affair was indeed quite full of romance. At twenty-five years of age he was a manly fellow, five feet nine inches high, hair brown and straight. He "fell in love" with Catherine Elliott, a beautiful, slender figure. She had dark brown eyes and wore curls in ringlets. She was but fifteen years of age, and for this reason only they were forbidden to marry. Several times her parents locked her up in her bedchamber. The house was a cottage of one story. At the time of the elopement her parents had kept her fully a month in her room, her bed being pushed against the wall, which was made of stone; but the girl was not to be outwitted, and silently worked her plans to completion. She finally succeeded in getting a hole through the wall large enough to let herself out, and on one dark night she crept through the wall (the moon being invisible) and met her lover and they rode away on horseback and were married. They became the parents of George and John Robinson. These three, with the Elliott family, left England for America in 1792. They came in a sailing vessel and were on the ocean from May to September and encountered fearful storms. Mrs. Irwin Robinson brought plenty of flax along, thinking, it is related, that she could not get it in the "woods of America." They finally located in what is now Blair county, Pennsylvania, and purchased land of a Mr. Holliday, where now stands the city of Hollidaysburg. The Elliotts settled in the Ligonier Valley, between Fairfield and Ross Furnace. The daughter's love of both parents caused them to settle in a less productive country four miles southwest of where Bolivar stands today. Chambersburg was the nearest place from which to procure supplies. They followed a trail across a wild country on pack-horses midst numerous tribes of Indians. Land was cheap—four dollars an acre.

Irwin Robinson was a Methodist but Quaker in habits and language. Mrs. Robinson's mother's name was Mary Woods. She had been a member of the Church of England, but became a Methodist, and three of her sons became Methodist ministers. The whole family was zealous in church work. Irwin Robinson and wife, the founders in this country, had twelve children: George,

John, Jane, Hance, Irwin, Thomas, Mary, James, William, Elliott, Christopher and Elizabeth.

George was born July 5, 1788, died November 3, 1869. He married Susanna Brinker, born May 23, 1805, and died August 7, 1887. They settled about four miles from Greensburg on a farm. Methodist services were frequently held at their house. They were parents of children as follows: William, Susanna, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, John, Henry, Jacob, Daniel and James. The three latter always resided at Greensburg.

(II) William Robinson, of the above family, became the father of Mrs. Warkfield ~~Wark~~ of this sketch. He was born in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1818, and died May 31, 1884. He was a merchant, owning a store in Greensburg for many years. He was possessed of much intelligence and was a devout Christian and a prominent member in the Methodist Episcopal church. For many years he served as class-leader. Politically he was an ardent supporter of the Republican party and was an active member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Maria Margaret Kemp, daughter of Solomon and Mary Magdalena (Wentling) Kemp, March 3, 1847. She was born November 24, 1825. Her father's family were natives of Germany. Their children were as follows: Emma, Homer C., Mary S., Anna M., William, Lydia B., George F., Joseph Kemp and Jessie, wife of Mr. ~~Wark~~ Warkfield of Pittsburg.

REAMER FAMILY. This old Pennsylvania family, now represented in Pittsburg by Dr. Harry Black Reamer, a leading dentist of that city, is of German origin, the founder having emigrated from the Fatherland about 1790 and presumably settled in Greene county, Pennsylvania. The succeeding generations are traced below.

(I) Jacob Reamer, the first ancestor of whom we have any authentic record, was a farmer in Monongahela township. He was of German descent, retaining the German form of the family name, and it was his father who was the founder of this branch of the family in America, according to a well-founded tradition. Jacob Reamer married and became the father of a number of children. He was among the early settlers in Greene county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Benjamin F. Reamer, son of Jacob Reamer (I), was a farmer and also an itinerant merchant, traveling with his wagon through the different portions of Pennsylvania. During the Civil war he served in Company F, Seventh Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Captain Benjamin Morris and Colonel Thompson commanding. After two years of valiant service his regiment was consolidated into four companies by requisition of the War department, the officers having been mustered out and the privates formed into a battalion commanded by Lieutenant J. H. Lockwood. Benjamin Reamer served until the war ended and was honorably discharged. His son Jacob, Jr., served in the same company with his father and died in the service. Benjamin Reamer married for his first wife Marion Minor, daughter of Noah Minor and wife, whose maiden name was Minks. The Minor family was also among the pioneer settlers in Greene county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Jacob, who served during the Civil war in the same company as his father; John; Minor Noah, of whom later; Louisa, and another daughter. Benjamin F. Reamer was about seventy at the time of his death, which occurred soon after his return from the war.

(III) Minor Noah Reamer, son of Benjamin F. (II) and Marion (Minor) Reamer, was born 1846 in Monongahela township, Greene county, and grew up on a farm, receiving his education in the local schools. In October, 1861, being then but fifteen years old, he enlisted at Greensboro, Greene county, Pennsylvania, in Company G, Eighth-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Captain Abrams and Colonel Joshua B. Howell commanding, and served two years and two months, being discharged May 9, 1863, at Hilton Head, South Carolina, by reason of physical disability. After his return home he studied dentistry with Dr. Kramer, subsequently establishing himself in business at Mount Morris, Greene county, where he prospered in his profession and which he practiced during the remainder of his life, building up a reputation second to none. He owned his residence and was also the possessor of other town lots. He served on the borough council and on the school board and in politics was a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Minor Noah Reamer married Fannie, daughter of John Gabler Black, whose grandfather, Jacob Black, came from Virginia and settled in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, owning two hundred acres on Whitley creek. He was a prominent justice of the peace, and died at an advanced age. His wife was Margaret Brienschoff, and they were the parents of twelve children.

Benjamin F. Black, son of Jacob and Margaret (Brienschoff) Black, was born in 1795, and was the owner of two farms, comprising four hundred and seventy-five and one hundred and forty acres, respectively, also eighteen hundred acres in West Virginia. He was extensively engaged in cattle dealing and was interested in the manufacture of glass. He took a prominent part in the councils of the Whig party and represented his county in the house of representatives. He was actively interested in the public school movement, and for more than twenty-five years held the office of justice of the peace. Benjamin F. Black married Sophia, born about 1803, in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of John C. and Margaret (Kramer) Gabler. Mr. Gabler came to this country from Germany about 1790, and became one of the original glass manufacturers of New Geneva, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Black: Folorest; James A.; Margaret; Sophia; John Gabler, of whom later; Francis K.; Josephine B.; Charles A., and Mary. Mr. Black, the father, died in 1843, and was survived twenty years by his widow, who passed away about 1863.

John Gabler Black, son of Benjamin F. and Sophia (Gabler) Black, was born May 25, 1827, received a common school education, and after leaving school served for a time as clerk in the glass factory of Hall & Boughm. He afterward conducted a general store at Greensboro for ten years, and then served another ten years as traveling salesman for Hamilton & Company, stoneware manufacturers. His next venture was boating on the Monongahela river, and in 1890 he retired, having since been a resident of Greensboro. For ten years he served as Burgess of Greensboro, and he has also held various minor offices. He belongs to Craft Lodge No. 329, F. and A. M., and has served as secretary of that body. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Black married, in 1848, Rebecca A., born in 1827, daughter of William Bowers, and they became the parents of two children: Fannie, wife of

Minor Noah Reamer, and John C., a dentist of Greensboro. Mrs. Black died in 1873.

Minor Noah and Fannie (Black) Reamer have been the parents of the following children: One who died in infancy; Nellie E., wife of Dr. J. S. Ashbrook; Harry Black, of whom later, and Emma D., wife of Robert B. Murray, one son, Harry Reamer. The death of Dr. Reamer, the father, occurred February 5, 1895, and his widow has since resided with her daughter, Mrs. Ashbrook.

(IV) Harry Black Reamer, son of Minor Noah (III) and Fannie (Black) Reamer, was born June 15, 1874, at Greensboro, and attended the common schools of Mount Morris. While still a boy he began the study of dentistry under the instruction of his father, whose assistant he became at a very early age, displaying a natural aptitude for the profession and remaining with his father until the connection was dissolved by death. In 1895-1896 he attended the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, and then came to Pittsburg, completing his course in the Pittsburg Dental College and receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the spring of 1898 he established himself in the office which had been his father's, at Mount Morris, remaining until 1901. In that year he came to Pittsburg and opened an office in the Vilsack building, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a very large practice.

On September 10, 1900, he was made a Mason in Waynesburg Lodge No. 153, F. and A. M. In the sphere of politics he affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Reamer married, October 17, 1906, Carolyn Priscilla, daughter of Newton Taylor, granddaughter of Edward Taylor and great-granddaughter of Jonathan Taylor, who was among the early settlers of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres about nine miles southwest of Meadville. During the war of 1812 he served in the volunteer army, and was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Jonathan Taylor was twice married, the issue of his first marriage being as follows: Sarah; Rebecca; Polly, and Edward, of whom later. After the death of the mother of these children, he married again, becoming by this union the father of eight children. He died about 1843 at the advanced age of ninety-one.

Edward Taylor, son of Jonathan Taylor, was born in 1801, and was a farmer, owning a farm of ninety acres in Crawford county. He served as school director and in politics was an old-line Whig. He was a member of the Free-Will Baptist church, and helped to build an edifice for this denomination. Edward Taylor married Nancy Newton, born in 1812, and their children were: Abigail; Polly; Phoebe; Newton, of whom later; John; Rebecca; Amos; John; Elizabeth; Henry H., and one who died young. Edward Taylor, the father, died in October, 1848, and his widow married Reuben Trace, by whom she had three children: Rillie, Julia and Jacob. After the death of the father of these children Mrs. Trace was a third time married, there being no issue of this marriage. She died in June, 1906.

Newton Taylor, son of Edward and Nancy (Newton) Taylor, was born July 9, 1833, in Crawford county, and received a limited education in the common schools, being obliged at the early age of ten years to leave home and seek employment in the lumber woods on the Clarion river, afterward working

on different tracts and in various sawmills. Later he engaged in lumbering for himself, and carried on an extensive business in Clarion, Jefferson and Elk counties. He is at the present time (1907) lumbering on a tract of sixteen hundred and forty-four acres in Elk county, which he purchased seventeen years ago. For a number of years he conducted a planing mill at Corsica, Jefferson county, and was at different times the owner of several farms. Since 1891 he has been a resident of Pittsburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and contributed to the building of several church edifices. In 1863, when the state was threatened with invasion by the Confederate army, Mr. Taylor was among those who volunteered for its protection and served six weeks.

He married, March 4, 1857, Sarah, born October 28, 1839, in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, daughter of David L. Moor, and they became the parents of the following children: Edward, of Pittsburg; Rose M., wife of Elmer Sloan, of Allegheny; Harry, of Monaco, Pennsylvania; David L., of Brookville, Pennsylvania; William, deceased; Charles, also deceased; Julia W., wife of Archie Rowand; Carolyn Priscilla, wife of Harry Black Reamer; Belle, wife of James Garfield Armstrong, and Elizabeth, died young.

JOHN P. WALKER, who has been a resident of Pittsburg for a half century, living on the South Side, at No. 2105 Sarah street, was born in Alsace, Lorraine, France, September 28, 1837, a son of Francis and Mary (Gerard) Walker. Mr. Walker's father was a native of the same place in which he was born, and was the son of Anton Walker. The family all followed agricultural pursuits. In 1842 the family came to America, landing in New York city, going from thence by canal to Buffalo, where they landed July 4, 1842. In the father's family were five brothers and three sisters. The father, Francis Walker, purchased a farm eighteen miles from the city of Buffalo, in Erie county, where he remained until 1860. At that date he rented his farm and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where four of his sons had preceded him. He made his home on West Carson street, where the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway station now stands, and there died January 29, 1872, at the age of seventy-six years and ten months. His wife survived until 1896, and died May 3 of that year, eighty-three years of age. Francis Walker was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and were exemplary Christians. The issue of this worthy couple was: 1. Catherine, who married Joseph Zook, and died in Pittsburg, on Twenty-eighth street. 2. Matthew (deceased), married Regina Gundy. 3. Mary, married Jacob Debolt, and he is now deceased and she resides at New Kensington, Pennsylvania. 4. Lawrence, who died in Pittsburg, married Ellen Beardman. 5. John P., the subject. 6. George, deceased, married, in West Homestead, Mrs. Margaret Fix. 7. Margaret, now Mrs. B. Rauch, of Pittsburg. 8. Frank, residing in Streator, Illinois.

John P. Walker was but five years of age when the family emigrated to the United States. He was sent to school to a small log school house near his father's farm, and the teachers, as was the usual custom in those early days, boarded around from one farm home to another. He obtained his education at this class of schools and at the parochial schools in Buffalo, attending about four months each year. After he reached his fifteenth year he never had

school advantages. In 1848, during the revolution in Germany, there was a great influx of emigration from Germany to the little settlement where his parents had located. He followed farm labor until he was seventeen, and then went to Durhamville, Oneida county, New York, where he found employment in a glass factory for a year, and in 1855 he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and there learned the art of a window glass blower. In 1857 he came to Pittsburgh, arriving about August 1, 1857. He obtained employment in the glass factory of Mr. McCullough, whose works were located where the Mount Washington incline is now. During the panic which swept the whole country in Buchanan's presidential administration, commencing with 1857, Mr. Walker and his brother Lawrence returned to their home in New York state, where they occupied their time at cutting cordwood and hauling it and selling it to the New York & Erie Railroad Company. In the autumn of 1858 he returned to Pittsburgh and resumed his work in the glass factory. The following year his right hand was severely cut, after which he was forced to abandon the trade of glass blowing and went back to the farm in New York state, where he was forced into idleness for several months. At the suggestion of his brother he returned to Pittsburgh and again resumed work at glass blowing. After schooling himself to it for a time he regained the use of his injured hand and could do as good work as before he met with the accident. He remained with the McCullough factory until 1861, when the opening of the Civil war caused the plant to close down, when he was thrown out of employment again. He with his brother went to Butler county, Pennsylvania, and found work in the harvest field, and after two months returned to Pittsburgh and broke stone on West Carson street for one dollar a day, being only too glad of the opportunity of earning an honest livelihood. He soon secured a position as weigher in the Woods roller mill at Saw Mill Run, where he received the same wages. In the winter of 1862 he worked in the glass factory of McKee and Company, by which he was enabled to earn sufficient means to put in a new front into the building he had previously purchased on Carson street, just above the Panhandle depot. He then fitted up his place as a saloon, obtained his license and left it in charge of his father and sister, while he worked in the glass factory a short time, including a part of 1864. In that house he was united in marriage, November 11, 1862, to Miss Paulina Schlernitzauer. In 1865 Mr. Walker went to work in the Chambers glass house on Sixth street, South Side, and remained there one year, at which time he with fourteen other glass blowers established a glass factory of their own at the corner of Jane and Twenty-second streets. This firm took the name of Melling, Estep and Company. In 1871 the firm was reorganized and then took the name of Stewart, Estep & Company. Mr. Walker remained connected with the business until 1873, when he sold his interest and erected some residences on vacant lots which he owned on Twenty-sixth street. In 1874 he engaged in the grocery business at his present home, to which he moved in 1866. At first it was an old frame building, which in time was superseded by a modern brick building. Here Mr. Walker conducted a store in a successful manner until 1903; also had a branch at 115 Carson street, which he finally sold to his son. When the new town of Clareton was started he erected a store building there and conducted a store until the spring of 1907, when he sold to the Crucible Steel Company. He has been an extensive builder, and among other structures he in 1890 bought the lot next to the Panhandle depot and with his sister, Mrs. Rauch, erected the first five-story

building which was ever built on the South Side. He was a director in the German Savings Bank, corner Carson and Fourteenth streets, for twelve years, and also organized the Sarah Building and Loan Association and served as its president. He was one of the founders of St. Peter's Catholic church and served as its trustee for twenty years; also organized St. Peter's Society and was its president a number of years. As far back as the late sixties and early seventies Mr. Walker was a popular young man in the Twenty-fifth ward, and was against his will a candidate for city councilman. He assured the citizens that he would not spend money to be elected, as he had other business of more importance to attend to. He refused to furnish money to purchase beer for the voters in his ward, and hence was defeated by a few votes.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker are as follows: 1. Frank F., born September 22, 1863, was educated at the public schools and attended the Western University of Pennsylvania and Duff's Business College. He is now a resident of the Twenty-fifth ward. 2. Victoria, still at home. 3. John N., of Pittsburg. 4. Mary, Mrs. Thomas McCune, of Pittsburg. 5. Albert Edward, deceased. 6. Theodore, a merchant at Claretton, Pennsylvania. 7. Leo, who is in partnership with his brother Theodore. He married Annie Stinor, nee Ruffing.

FRANCIS E. MCGILLICK, owner of one of the largest lumber and contracting firms of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has risen to his present position in the business world by reason of force of character united to energy, perseverance and enterprise. He is one of the first generation of the McGillick family to have been born in the United States, and traces his ancestry back to Ireland.

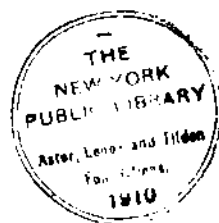
Peter McGillick, father of Francis E. McGillick, was born in county Meath, Ireland, in 1814, and died in this country in 1894. He was about twelve years of age when he came to this country and was a man of industry and respected by all who knew him. In Blairsville, Pennsylvania, by the venerable Rev. Michael Stillinger, he was married to Bridget Nolan, of county Wicklow, Ireland, and who is still living, aged eighty years. They had eight children, three of whom are living: Elizabeth, born February 11, 1862; Francis E., the subject of this sketch; Thomas J., born May 19, 1871. Mary, Julia, James, Peter and Sarah all died before their seventh year.

Francis E. McGillick, second child and eldest living son of Peter and Bridget (Nolan) McGillick, was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1864. His education was received in the parochial schools, and after working several years at anything and everything he could get to do he was then apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. This he followed successfully for a number of years, and in 1885 established himself in the contracting business in Blairsville. In this his enterprise and reliability brought him such prosperity that he decided to remove to Pittsburg and continue his business on a larger scale than he had hitherto done. He accordingly located in Pittsburg in 1896, where he is now extensively engaged in the lumber and contracting business, as previously stated. He is an extensive real estate owner. He has always taken an earnest interest in public affairs, and was for three years a member of the common council of Blairsville.

Mr. McGillick in September, 1891, by the Rev. E. M. McKeever, of Pittsburg, was married to Margaret A. Botzem, a daughter of Lewis Botzem, of



Francis E. McGillick



Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of Francis E., Jr., born in October, 1892; Charles A., born in September, 1894; Lewis J., born in October, 1897; Marie Elizabeth, born in April, 1900; and Thomas J., born in May, 1903, died in November of the same year. He is a charter member of Pittsburg Council No. 375, Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Sacred Heart congregation on Centre avenue.

PERRY ELLSWORTH OLIVER, for the past twenty years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and now filling the responsible position of conductor in the passenger service, is a representative of the third generation of his family in the United States, they having come from Scotland.

Thomas Oliver, grandfather of Perry Ellsworth Oliver, was born in Scotland in 1786, near Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, and was the pioneer ancestor of the Oliver family in this country. He made the voyage in a sailing vessel in company with his two brothers, who settled in Saginaw, Michigan, and there engaged in the lumber trade, with which their descendants are still identified in that section of the country. Thomas Oliver settled at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and there followed the profession of a veterinary surgeon. He amassed considerable wealth and was considered one of the most influential men of the county in his day. He was the owner of a comfortable residence in Rainsburg, and of a farm in the Cumberland valley. He took a prominent part in local and state politics, giving his support to the Democratic party. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years, his death occurring in February, 1889. He married Fannie McCullough, and they had children: 1. Patterson, married Susan Wertz; had children: Benjamin; Morgan; George; Owen; Hosea; Annie, married Levi Hardinger; Ida and Elizabeth. 2. Nathaniel W., see forward. 3. James, a soldier in active service during the Civil war, was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia. He married Mollie Gross and had children: Sadie and Dr. George, a physician of Boston, Massachusetts. 4. John, married and had children: Harry and Frank, both deceased, the former an attorney. 5. Ellen, married Dr. Hosea Hudson, of Nebraska, a surgeon in the Civil war, and since that time a prominent physician in private practice. Their children were: Josephine; Frances; Ada; Ruth, deceased; Emma; Florence; Grace and Laura, both deceased. 6. Jane, deceased, married John Wertz, and had children: Calvin, Oliver, John, William and Jennie. 7. Rebecca, married William Morgret, and had children: Oliver, Fannie and Newton.

Nathaniel W. Oliver, second son and child of Thomas and Fannie McCullough, was born in Morrison's Cove in 1823. He followed the occupation of farming throughout his life and was the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres in Colerain township, near Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and a member of the Methodist Protestant church, in whose interests he was an active worker until his death, which occurred in 1880. He married (first) Mary Owens, and had children: 1. William R., residing near Bedford, married Josephine Gump, deceased, and had children: George R. and Clara. 2. James P., deceased. Mr. Oliver married (second) Amy A. Cooper, born in Brush Creek Valley, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1847, daughter of Nicholas

and Rachel (Barton) Cooper, the former, who was a son of Joseph Cooper, was born May 10, 1791, and fought in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver had children: 1. Effie, married Alick Kammerling; had children: Grace, Arthur E., Perry G. and Ralph L. 2. Perry Ellsworth, see forward. 3. Mary R., unmarried. 4. Laura J., deceased. 5. Ellen F., a telegraph operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 6. Bertha A., engaged in the same occupation. 7. Flora E., a stenographer in the employ of the Blaine Coal Company. 8. Laura G., married (first) Ralph Beckley; has children: Norman and Hazel; married (second) George Rush.

Perry Ellsworth Oliver, second child and eldest son of Nathaniel and Amy A. (Cooper) Oliver, was born in Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1866. His early years were spent in his native town, attending the local schools until he was twelve years of age, when, upon the death of his father, he went to Altoona and found employment with his uncle William, with whom he remained for about four years. The next four years he had charge of an engine for the American Steam Laundry Company in that city. He then held the position of clerk in the Bee Hive Novelty store, and soon after attaining his majority, December 20, 1887, entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a brakeman in the passenger service. During the next nine years he held in succession the following positions: Brakeman, baggage master, flagman, and April 10, 1896, was advanced to the position of conductor in the passenger service, a position he is filling at the present time. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg. He is also a member of the following organizations: Order of Railway Conductors; Old Reliable Order of Railway Conductors of the United States and Canada; Franklin Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wilkinsburg; Wilkinsburg Council No. 760, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Oliver married, July 28, 1892, Bessie D. McConnell, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They reside at 1241 Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

ANTES SNYDER. Anthony Snyder, the great-grandfather of Antes Snyder, now of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was born in the town of Plaginy, Germany, in November, 1725, where he was reared in the Lutheran religious faith. He emigrated to America in 1744. In 1750 he married the widow Kremer, who died April 25, 1776. He died in 1774. Upon reaching this country he settled at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The children of the founder of the family in America were as follows: 1. Peter. 2. Rosana. 3. John, born November 15, 1755. 4. Simon, born November 15, 1756, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. 5. Catherine, born October 12, 1758, married John Graft and had two sons, Frederick and Simon.

(II) Simon Snyder, who became governor, was the second son and third child of Anthony Snyder (I), the founder. He was educated at Lancaster, and when seventeen years of age was apprenticed to learn the tanner's trade in York, Pennsylvania, where he soon became very skilful and was known far and near as an excellent workman in the tanning of leather. In 1784 he removed to Selin Grove, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1798 he was elected as a member of the constitutional convention to frame the

state constitution of Pennsylvania. So generally were his opinions respected that there was seldom an appeal from his decisions. In 1787 he was elected to a seat in the state legislature and in 1802 was made speaker of the house, being chosen each time until 1805, when he was a candidate for governor; but, defeated, he was again elected to the legislature. In 1808 he was again a candidate for governor and was elected, serving three terms. He died at Selin's Grove, November 9, 1819, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery of that place, with but a simple marble slab to mark his resting place until 1885, when the state erected over his grave a monument more in keeping with the man. He married Catherine Michaels October 26, 1786, and two children were born of this union: Amelia, born June 21, 1791, and John, born August 9, 1793, served in the state senate several terms. For his second wife he married Catherine Antes, daughter of Colonel Philip Antes; she died March 15, 1810, and five children were born of this union: 1. Henry W., born July 20, 1797. 2. George A., born March 4, 1799. 3. Philip F., born January 3, 1801. 4. Antes, born January 23, 1803, died in 1803. 5. Antes, born January 12, 1805. For his third wife Governor Snyder married Mary A. Scott, born November 5, 1785; they were married October 16, 1814.

(III) George Antes Snyder, second son of Governor Snyder, was born March 4, 1799, he being a son of the Governor by his second wife. He became a prominent attorney-at-law in what was then known as Union county but now Snyder county, at New Berlin, where he continued to practice law until his death, February 23, 1866. In his church faith he was a Unitarian; in politics a Whig. He married Anna Duncan, daughter of Stephen and Harriet (Elliott) Duncan. Their children were: 1. Harriet. 2. Catherine. 3. Lucy. 4. Henry F. 5. George S. 6. Ellen. 7. James, died in infancy. 8. Antes. 9. Jessie D.

(IV) Antes Snyder, grandson of Governor Snyder and son of George Antes Snyder (III) was born at Selin's Grove, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1836. He was educated at Pottstown Academy, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Reading Railroad under his uncle, Antes Snyder, a civil engineer. He remained with the railroad company until 1862, and was then employed on the Cape May Railroad, also on the Camden & Amboy road as chief civil engineer. In 1863 he moved to Blairsville, and there surveyed the West Penn Railroad from Blairsville to Allegheny City, which line was completed in 1866. Since that date he has been employed in the real estate department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as an engineer and surveyor. He is a member of the Episcopal church. In political matters Mr. Snyder is a Republican.

He married Emma F. Evans, daughter of Robert and Fanny (Hiestand) Evans, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Six children blessed this union: Fannie, Ella, Henry, Antes, Robert, Emma.

Mr. Snyder's maternal great-grandfather, Colonel Antes, cast the first cannon on this side of the Atlantic ocean in 1764, and this was the cause of Lord Howe placing a price on his head. He had previously been a justice of the peace, or controller, under King George of England.

CARMAN G. PAUL, one of the enterprising and highly successful real estate operators of Greater Pittsburg, was born in 1857 at Cambridge, Massa-

chusetts, where he received his education. His father's father was Scotch. His grandmother's family name was Burt, his mother's family name was Wheaton.

Carman G. Paul, when aged nineteen years, became a traveling salesman, continuing until 1886, when he went to Detroit, Michigan, and there engaged in the real estate business and remained there thus employed until 1901. He was successful in his business ventures at that point, and during the year last named he came to Pittsburg and engaged in the real estate business, making business blocks and manufacturing plants a specialty. He owns other valuable pieces of Pittsburg property, in all of which he made good investments.

Mr. Paul was made a Mason in Pittsburg and now belongs to Crescent Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Shiloh Chapter and Tancred Commandery, No. 48. He was united in marriage, in Detroit, Michigan, in 1887, to Miss Estelle Knox, of Rome, New York, the daughter of John R. Knox, of Maine.

Politically Mr. Paul affiliates with the Republican party, and in religious faith he is a Protestant Episcopal.

THOMAS SCANDRETT GRUBBS, secretary and auditor of The Westinghouse Machine Company, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1873. His paternal grandparents, Adam and Rebecca (Young) Grubbs, were both descendants of early settlers in Butler country, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Barton. 2. Walter, who died in childhood. Barton Grubbs was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1850. He married Adaline A. Scandrett, February 27, 1872. He conducted a merchant tailoring business in Pittsburg for a number of years, thereafter becoming director of the Department of Charities in Allegheny City, which position he held for thirteen years, until 1903. Now retired. The maternal grandparents were Thomas Scandrett, born in Ireland in 1818, a prominent Pittsburg merchant for thirty years, to 1878, and Sarah (Kimes) Scandrett, born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1824. Their children were: 1. Henry Alexander, born in 1843. 2. Alfred Kimes, born in 1845. 3. Adaline Augusta, born in 1847. 4. Elizabeth Ann, born in 1850. 5. Thomas, born in 1853, and 6. Sarah Ann, born in 1856.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barton Grubbs were: 1. Thomas Scandrett, born in 1873. 2. Alfred Kimes, born in 1875. He married Harriet James Glenn in 1904, to whom were born on December 1, 1905, a son, James Parmlee.

Thomas S. Grubbs was married July 22, 1896, to Caroline Foster Gasaway, born July 22, 1874, at Steubenville, Ohio, a daughter of John R. and Mary (Filson) Gasaway. The Filsons are descendants of the original family of that name which settled late in the eighteenth century in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio, one of the members being the schoolmaster, John Filson, who gave to Cincinnati its original name of Losanteville. The present-day Filsons are descended from John Quincy Adams.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Grubbs are: 1. Mary Filson, born January 31, 1904, and 2. Barton, born September 24, 1906. Mr. Grubbs has been since 1900 a resident of Edgewood, a suburb of Pittsburg, seven miles east on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

JAMES MCKEE. The late James McKee, of Pittsburg, so well known to many as the expert watch-maker and jeweler, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1852, and died September 24, 1901, at Pittsburg. He came to America when aged but six weeks, with his parents, George and Ella (Ferguson) McKee. For many years the father was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but in advanced life was able to retire from active service, having accumulated a competency by industrious, frugal habits. The subject of this memoir, James McKee, was the only child in his parents' family who lived to maturity. He obtained his education in the schools of the Third ward of the city and Shadyside district. After his school days he learned the watch-maker's trade, and was engaged at that and the jewelry business on his own account on Fifth avenue, near Market street. Subsequently he gave up his business and followed his trade exclusively until his death. He was married in Pittsburg in 1875 to Margaret D. McCallin, daughter of James and Sophia (Findly) McCallin. Sophia McCallin was the daughter of William and Sophia (Vance) Findley.

James McCallin was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and his wife was a native of Monaghan county, which adjoined the county in which he was born. In 1837 they came to America and settled for one year in New York, then resided at various places until 1845, when they came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, arriving on the day of the big fire (April 10). At first they stopped in Allegheny City, and later removed to Pittsburg. For the day in which he lived he was a man of means and purchased lands of the Dennys on the Hill. He never engaged in any commercial pursuits. The children born to him were nine in number, but the surviving are only three, as follows: Sophia, Mary Jane and Margaret D. One son, named William, deceased, was at one time the mayor of the city of Pittsburg and prominent in official duties. He married Marion F. Marshall, daughter of John Marshall, who had a foundry on Diamond alley. They had one child, Sophia.

Concerning the surviving children of James and Sophia (Findly) McCallin, it may be added that: Sophia married the late Thomas B. Riter, whose issue was a son, Joseph; Mary Jane McCallin and Margaret D., who married James McKee, subject of this sketch, by whom three children were born, Marian M., Ella F. and William J.

DAVID R. MCINTIRE, deceased, who was president of the Metropolitan National Bank of Lawrenceville many years and of the grocery firm of McIntire & Brand, doing business on Butler street, Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1842, a son of James and Mary (Boyle) McIntire, whose family sketch and ancestry appears elsewhere in this work. He died May 20, 1893. He was born in the old log cabin on the McIntire homestead, the youngest of twelve children, nine being sons. He was of the firm of McIntire & Brand, grocers, and the last ten years of his life was of the firm of Nillis, McIntire & Company, located on the corner of Allegheny and Rebecca streets. From early youth he was a member of the United Presbyterian church and in later life was a member of the First United Presbyterian church. On June 27, 1876, he was united in marriage to Letitia D. Brown, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Dick) Brown. The father was born in Ireland and died in Pittsburg in April, 1893, aged seventy-nine years. The mother was a

native of Allegheny City, born in 1813, and died in December, 1893, aged eighty years.

Mrs. McIntire's father, Thomas Brown, came to America at the age of eight years with his mother, his father having died in Ireland. He learned the tin and coppersmith's trade, and during the Civil war made tin cans for the Union army. He was located between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he conducted a business under his own name later, but at first was of the firm of Brown & Mills. After the war he manufactured all kinds of tin and copper goods, such as kettles, etc., and was highly successful at his trade, retiring from active labors at the age of about fifty years. He was a self-made man of high character, his word being his only required bond. He was the second president of the City Deposit Bank of East Liberty, and held the position until death. He was a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, having united under Rev. Henry McFarland in early childhood. He was the father of five children who grew to maturity, four of whom still survive: 1. Eliza Jane, who married James Graham. 2. Mary Ann, wife of David Blair, whose sketch appears elsewhere. 3. Walter Thompson, married Sarah Elizabeth Barron, and they reside now in Boulder, Colorado. 4. Letitia D., wife of David R. McIntire, of this memoir.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. McIntire were the parents of six children, four now living. One died young and one died at the age of twenty-three years, named William B. He was a most exemplary young man and highly esteemed. At the date of his death he was clerk in the City Deposit Bank. He was a graduate of the Westminster College, of Philadelphia, and was unmarried. The living children are: 1. David Blair McIntire, M. D., a graduate of the Westminster College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the class of 1905, and at this date (1907) is taking a post-graduate course in Berlin, Germany. 2. Mary McIntire. 3. Thomas Brown McIntire, a student at Cornell University. 4. George Walter McIntire. The surviving children reside in Pittsburg.

Mrs. McIntire, the mother, is much interested in charitable work and has been all her active life. She is a consistent member of Rev. William J. Reid's Fifth Avenue United Presbyterian church, and is actively engaged in the duties of that body. She is a member of the board of United Presbyterian Orphans' Home and Infirmary, being a member of the board and purchasing agent; also a member of various missionary societies. She is a devoted worker in all these societies, doing this both as a sense of duty and pleasure.

CHARLES HENRY ZUG, who is at the head of the Zug Iron and Steel Company, located at Thirteenth and Etna streets, Pittsburg, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1832, the son of Christopher and Eliza (Bair) Zug. The parents were both natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and came to Pittsburg in 1835. Christopher Zug was descended from a sturdy German family which came to America in the early part of the Eighteenth century and settled in eastern Pennsylvania. Christopher and wife had five children, the subject of this notice, Charles Henry Zug, being the only son. The two daughters who now survive are: 1. Margaret, wife of James H. Parker, of Chicago, Illinois, and they are the parents of one child, Emma, who married Thomas S. Blair, Jr. 2. Eliza, who married T. C. Clarkson (now deceased), of Pittsburg; they were the parents of Mrs. Frank N. Schwartz, who had

children: Ernest and Clarkson; and Mrs. Carroll P. Davis. The deceased daughters of Christopher Zug are: 3. Mary, who married Harvey Childs, Jr., and had children: Jeannette, who married J. Ramsey Speer, had James H., who married Alice Walton; Gertrude, who married Charles Foster. 4. Anna Zug (deceased), married Edward A. Burdett.

The father, Christopher Zug, was an iron manufacturer, and was interested in the Pittsburg mills and later formed the firm of Graff, Lindsay & Company, which in 1844 was succeeded by Zug, Lindsay & Company, and by Zug & Painter in 1854, which was continued some years and then dissolved, after which Mr. Zug formed the firm of Zug & Company, which in 1906 was succeeded by the Zug Iron & Steel Company, as it now exists. He thus operated for forty years, and up to the time of his death.

Charles H. Zug, the subject, was educated in Pittsburg and at Browne University, in Providence, Rhode Island. After coming to man's estate he entered the iron business with his father and is still engaged in this industry, having succeeded his father's interest at his death. He was united in marriage October 12, 1864, to Sarah, the daughter of George Breed and wife (see sketch of Henry A. Breed), by which union were born the following children: 1. Leila, widow of Lindsay King, who has one son, John King. 2. George B., who is an art critic and lecturer at the University of Chicago, and who married Clara Stearns, of Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Charles G., who is associated with his father as a member of the Zug Iron & Steel Company, and married Willa H. Forsyth. 4. Rhoda Edwards, who married W. M. Wherry, Jr., of New York City, and whose child is Margaretta Edwards. 5. Emma Zug.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Zug are members of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg. They reside on the old homestead which belonged to Mrs. Zug's father, George Breed, and where she has lived for sixty-five years, or since 1842. It is among the beautiful sites on Fifth avenue.

THOMAS BARNES. The late Thomas Barnes, the well-known fire-proof safe maker of Pittsburg, was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, December 18, 1818, and died in 1894, aged seventy-six years. He came to America at the age of eighteen years with his mother, sisters and one brother, his father having died previously, and was at the date of his death a teller in the Bank of Ireland. After coming to this country the subject, with his mother, brother and sisters, was baptized in the Catholic religion. He learned the safe-making trade in Pittsburg, and soon began the manufacture of such articles on his own account. He began on Fifth avenue and later established himself on Third avenue, where the plant is still operated. At first he was connected in business with his brother-in-law, Edward Burke, under the firm of Burke & Barnes. Later Mr. Barnes purchased his partner's interest and continued the business as the Barnes Safe & Lock Company until his death. He began in a small way to produce this line of useful goods, but before he died had built up a large and profitable business. He forged his own way to the front rank of safe manufacturers and was known by his superior goods from ocean to ocean. The business thus established is continued by his daughter, Mrs. Francis (Barnes) Newell, in company with her two sons, Thomas Barnes Newell and John A. Newell.

Mr. Barnes, when his sons attained manhood, took in William J. and

George Barnes as partners in his business, but George died soon thereafter and William J., not seeming to care for the business, withdrew, and later Mr. Barnes took in his son-in-law, John H. Newell, and they continued the business as the Barnes Safe & Lock Company until Mr. Barnes' death in 1894. Mr. Newell only survived him about one year, since which time Mrs. Francis B. Newell, Mr. Barnes' daughter, has carried on the business. Mr. Barnes was a highly successful business man—self-made and progressive in his business methods. He was a director of the City Deposit Bank and also of the Duquesne National Bank. He was a devout member of the old St. Paul Cathedral and a liberal supporter of the same. He was generous to a fault and highly esteemed for his many manly virtues and sterling traits of character.

Mr. Barnes married Ann Curran, born in Ireland, and came to America with her brothers and sisters. She died aged seventy years, in 1893. They were the parents of eight children—four sons and four daughters. One died aged seven years, two more died young, and one died aged twenty-five years, unmarried. Another, William J., married Mary Byrker, of Pittsburg, and they have five children: George, William, Thomas, Alphonso and Marie. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are: 1. Mary Ann, unmarried. 2. Fannie, who married John H. Newell, who died in 1895, and was a partner of his father-in-law. Previous to his marriage he was engaged in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as assistant cashier, beginning while yet a young man. They had three children, all born in Pittsburg: Thomas Barnes Newell, who married Irene Einstein, whose child is Ann Marie; the father is associated with Mrs. Newell in the safe business. Anna Barnes Newell, unmarried; John A. Newell, unmarried, is also connected with the safe and lock company with his mother. 3. Ellen J. Barnes, unmarried.

GEORGE H. GARBER. Among the deceased citizens whose lives were spent in the city of Pittsburg and whose influence for good as a temperance advocate in the state of Pennsylvania is yet felt, and will be for years to come, was George H. Garber, born in Pittsburg, May 16, 1851, and died at Thompsonville, Georgia, December 25, 1903, after several months' illness. At the time of his death and for several years previously he was conspicuous in Pennsylvania Prohibition party workings. He received a public school education, and the first business to which he turned his attention was conducting a china store on Wood street. He next embarked in real estate transactions, but soon connected himself with the pork-packing firm of Rea & Company, with whom he was associated for twenty-five years, being its secretary and treasurer at his death. From early manhood he was interested in the cause of temperance, and in 1884 became an active worker in the state Prohibition party in his native state. During that year he made many speeches and made the acquaintance of nearly all the state and national temperance leaders and orators. In 1898 he was a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for congressman-at-large. Locally he was a potent factor in such work as was being done by the temperance people. He had been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church many years, was an active worker in the Christian Endeavor Society, and was chairman of the Good Citizens' Committee of Allegheny county. He was an elder in the church of his choice, as well as a member of all the boards of that church.

He married in 1877 Miss Josephine Rea, daughter of Henry Rea, Jr., and at his death left a widow and three children, Henry Rea, Emma J. and Evelyn E.

The following tribute was paid Mr. Garber by the state executive committee of the Prohibition party of Pennsylvania:

"It is with genuine sorrow that every Prohibitionist in Pennsylvania who knew him heard of the death of George H. Garber, of Pittsburg, and it is with grief and a real sense of personal loss that the executive committee of the Prohibition party of Pennsylvania, at their first meeting since the mournful event, take occasion to give formal expression of their own bereavement and of their heartfelt sympathy for their deceased brother's family.

"George H. Garber was for many years a most efficient example in his immediate community of those forces which make for purity in public as well as private life, and so pronounced had become his influence that the party of political purity in Pennsylvania soon availed itself of his services in its wider councils, and he became a member of the state executive committee, on which he served with untiring fidelity, wise counsel, conservative judgment and hopeful, helpful spirit.

"His death leaves a wide gap not only in the work in which he was engaged, but in the hearts of his co-workers; and while such work must not be hindered by indulgences in vain grieving this passing tribute is lovingly, tenderly and sorrowfully paid upon the grave of this dead comrade.

"And it is resolved that the above memorial minute be entered upon record of the committee and a copy sent with sincerest sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased.

(Signed)

"L. L. GRUMBINE,
"Chairman of Committee."

Concerning the ancestry of Mr. Garber let it be said that he was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Volhardt) Garber, who was for many years a prominent undertaker on Smithfield street, in Pittsburg, and had three children, two daughters and one son, George H. Garber, subject.

The grandfather's name was also Jacob Garber, and his wife was Louisa Dhiel; they resided in Baltimore, Maryland, some years before coming to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Garber's parents were Henry and Jane E. (Burke) Rea. The father was born in Pittsburg, in 1831, and died March 31, 1906, aged seventy-five years. He was the founder of the pork-packing house of Rea & Company, of Pittsburg. He was very prominent in business circles, both for his ability and integrity of purpose. He was born in Minersville, now the Thirteenth ward of the city, and was engaged in business here forty years. He married, March 10, 1852, Miss Jane E. Burke, a native of Ireland, born March 10, 1832, and died September 15, 1907, by whom were born the following children: Two are deceased. The living are: 1. Henry B., who married Florence Moore, and they are the parents of four children, Emma, William, Guy and Henry. 2. Josephine W., who married the subject of this memoir, George H. Garber. 3. Margaret, unmarried. 4. William M., who married Isabelle Anderson, and they are the parents of one child, Katherine. 5. Franklin H., who married Catherine McKelvey, and they were the parents of John, Henry and Margarette Rea.

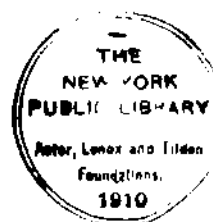
Mrs. Gerber's paternal grandfather was Henry Rea, Sr., who came from Ireland with his parents when a mere boy, and his father's name was also Henry.

Henry Rea, Jr., as Mrs. Garber's father was known, was a native of Pittsburg, and learned the cabinet making trade, and later engaged in the commission business, which he followed about a dozen years. Shortly after the Civil war he engaged in the pork-packing business, the firm being Rea, Hill & Kerr. Two years later Mr. Rea purchased his partner's interest and continued alone with much success. His sons are now operating the business their father thus established. The business was first conducted on Liberty street, at the head of Smithfield. It soon outgrew those quarters, when land was bought on Second and Try streets, where the present plant was built.

JEREMIAH MURRY GILCHRIST, deceased, was for many years of the then well-known firm of Gilchrist & O'Connor, coal dealers, and subsequently in the same business on his own account. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near Greensburg, and in what was then Salem township, in 1821. He died in 1882. He was the son of John A. Gilchrist, who died when the subject was young. The first of this Gilchrist family to settle at Pittsburg was John Andrew Gilchrist, who came here from Scotland; he was the subject's grandfather and the father of Judge S. A. McClung's mother, whose maiden name was Nancy C. Gilchrist.

After the death of the subject's father the mother moved to Plum Creek township, and it was there that Jeremiah M. received his education. After reaching manhood he learned the house painter's trade, but did not follow it long, becoming a river man on coal barges and later engaged in the coal business, the firm being Gilchrist & O'Connor, who operated several years, after which Mr. Gilchrist removed to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a farm on which he resided for seven years. He then returned to Pittsburg, where he again engaged in the coal business, and was finally succeeded by his sons, who now carry on the business under the firm name of J. M. Gilchrist Sons.

Jeremiah M. Gilchrist was the youngest son in a family of two sons and six daughters, and only one still survives—Mrs. Margaret Miller, of Canton, Ohio. On the maternal side Mr. Gilchrist descended from Squire Murry, for whom Murrys ville, Pennsylvania, was named. He was united in marriage, October 9, 1860, in Pittsburg, to Mary Ann Arthurs, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1834 (the year of her birth) with her parents, Robert and Ann (Piper) Arthur, who first settled in Toronto, Canada, where the father was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. His widow and children then removed to Pittsburg, where Mrs. Gilchrist was reared and educated and has resided all her life. Mr. Gilchrist was early in life a Democrat, but later voted the Republican ticket. Mrs. Gilchrist is a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Allegheny City. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist were as follows: 1. Rebecca M., deceased. 2. James O'Connor, born in Pittsburg and is now of the firm of J. M. Gilchrist Sons, coal dealers. 3. Harry, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and is unmarried. 4. John Andrew, deceased, unmarried, and of the firm just named. 5. Joseph Johnson, born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, married Laura Hammer, daughter of





Walter S. Lobinger.

G. W. Hammer, of Pittsburg, and he is another member of the firm founded by his father. 6. Mary, born in Allegheny City.

WALTER S. LOBINGIER, well known in and about Pittsburg both as a newspaper man and lawyer, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most influential families of western Pennsylvania. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, June 11, 1869. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania and came from sturdy Huguenot stock. They were active participants in the events of pioneer times and in the material development of the section of the country with which they were identified. The Lobingier family is closely connected with many of the most estimable families in Pittsburg and Allegheny county as well as western Pennsylvania, and the family roster includes statesmen, jurists, soldiers and ministers. The subject of this sketch traces his lineage through the following lines:

(I) Christopher Lobingier, Sr. (the great-great-grandfather), was the founder of the family in this country. He with his brother Jacob emigrated from Wittenberg, Germany, prior to 1735, settling at Hummelstown, which was then in the territory embraced within Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but which is now located in Dauphin county. The tradition in the family is that he was of French extraction, his forebears having been driven from France during the Huguenot persecution. They sought a refuge in Germany, and it was from that country that Christopher Lobingier and his brother started to found new homes in America. Soon after his arrival in this country Jacob disappeared while fighting the Indians and all trace of him was lost, the supposition being that he was killed by the savages. Christopher became an influential citizen and died where he located on his arrival in this country. He was buried in the old churchyard at Hummelstown, where his grave is still to be found, together with other members of his family.

(II) Hon. Christopher Lobingier, son of the German emigrant, and the great-great-grandfather of Walter S. Lobingier, was born in Lancaster, or rather Dauphin, county in 1740. He located at Laurelville in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, in 1772. Between that year and 1789, by purchase and grants of land made to him by the commonwealth, he became one of the largest land owners in Westmoreland county. He was a delegate to the first constitutional convention of Pennsylvania in 1776, and was a member of the committee of correspondence from that county. From 1791 to 1793 he was a member of the general assembly as Pennsylvania. He was married in 1766 to Elizabeth Mueller, daughter of John Mueller, and who came to this country in 1752 from Switzerland with her father. They had nine children, one of whom was John. The death of Christopher Lobingier occurred in Mt. Pleasant township July 4, 1798.

(III) Judge John Lobingier, son of Christopher, just named, was the eldest son in his parents' family. He was born April 5, 1767, in Dauphin county, and was taken by his father when five years old to Westmoreland county. He became one of the prominent business men and political factors in that section of the Keystone state and took a very active part in its affairs. He served in the legislature and for many years was an associate judge of Westmoreland county. He engaged in the milling, salt and iron business and conducted a hotel at Laurelville on the Greensburg or National pike, which was

then the thoroughfare between Pittsburg and Philadelphia before the time of railroads and when the Conestoga wagon was the principal means of freight transportation across the mountain. This place became noted as a stopping place for celebrated personages of that time. During the Whiskey Rebellion he was a strong supporter of the government, and while the Federal troops were quartered on his farm aided them materially, at the same time exerting himself by public speeches and otherwise in restoring order in the disaffected districts. He was one of the pioneer iron-makers of western Pennsylvania, erecting one of the earliest furnaces built west of the Allegheny mountains, the ruins of which still remain near his old home as a landmark of the early days. One of the oldest buildings in Westmoreland is a large stone mill erected by him in 1801 at Laurelville and which is still in an excellent state of preservation. He was married July 7, 1789, to Sophia Moyer, and after her death married, September 5, 1839, Elizabeth Cross. Judge Lobingier died at Mt. Pleasant February 26, 1859, one of the most respected men in that county.

(IV) John Lobingier, son of Judge John Lobingier, was born August 21, 1799, in Laurelville. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1882, when he built a splendid residence in Mt. Pleasant, where he lived until his death, May 16, 1885. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He married, November 25, 1824, Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, who was the son of Philip Smith, who came to this country from Germany and whose wife was Mary Armel, of Westmoreland county. John and Elizabeth (Smith) Lobingier had nine children, of whom J. Smith Lobingier, father of Walter S. Lobingier, was one. The family resided on a farm near Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

(V) J. Smith Lobingier, father of Walter S. Lobingier, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, July 24, 1828, and died May 27, 1907. He acquired his education in the select schools of his native county and at Washington College, which institution he attended for one year. Though his educational advantages were somewhat limited, through self-study, constant and good reading and an earnest desire to acquire knowledge he became well informed on a large variety of subjects. He always followed the independent and quiet life of a farmer, and for a number of years engaged in the successful operation of a coal mine, manufacturing coke and shipping it to Pittsburg in the early days of steel making. His home farm comprised one hundred and seventy-five acres of farming land, besides one hundred acres of excellent timber land at another point in the same township. In his political affiliations he was a staunch Republican, but never aspired to public office holding. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and not infrequently was called upon to act as executor, administrator and assignee.

Mr. Lobingier was united in marriage December 25, 1860, to Miss Mary Jane Cochran, born November 17, 1837. The children born to this union were: 1. Edward, born September 6, 1861, died February 6, 1865. 2. John, born August 2, 1863, died July 30, 1895. 3. Walter Smith, the subject of this notice, born June 11, 1869, of whom later. 4. Chauncey, born July 30, 1873, graduated in 1896 from Lafayette College, and he is now practicing law at Pittsburg; he married, October 31, 1901, Isabelle Danby, of Easton, Pennsylvania. 5. Charles D., born March 16, 1875. 6. Arthur McMillan, born December 14, 1878. 7. Alice Iona. 8. Hettie Lovinia. Mr. Lobingier was a member of the Reunion Presbyterian church of Mt. Pleasant, of which body he was an elder for twenty years.

Walter S. Lobingier was the fourth child of J. Smith and Mary Jane (Cochran) Lobingier. After attending the public schools he took his preparatory college studies at the Mt. Pleasant Classical and Scientific Institute. He completed his freshman year at Washington and Jefferson College and graduated from the University of Wooster, of Wooster, Ohio, in the class of 1892. Immediately on completing his college course he came to Pittsburg to engage in newspaper work. He was first employed on the *Dispatch*, and received his first experience in this avocation reporting the famous Homestead strike, and upon which he worked until the end of those exciting labor troubles. During the next few years he was employed in various capacities on different daily newspapers in Pittsburg, including that of New York correspondent for the *Daily News* and city editor of the *Times*. He was also engaged for a time in newspaper work in Denver, Colorado. In 1897 he established the *Pittsburg Index*, first published in the East End, and which has become one of the best-known weekly publications in the city. His last newspaper work was as financial editor of the *Pittsburg Press*. Having fitted himself for the legal profession, he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1903, since which time he has been in active practice. Politically, Mr. Lobingier is a Republican, with which party he has been actively identified. In church relations he is a member of the East Liberty Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Duquesne Lodge No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburg Chapter No. 268, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Moriah Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Duquesne Commandery No. 72, Knights Templar; Pennsylvania Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity and a charter member of the Colonial Republican Club. He enlisted and served for a time as a member of Company E, Tenth regiment, N. G. P., and from which he was honorably discharged.

He was married, December 30, 1897, to Miss Rose Fulton, daughter of James and Martha Morrison Fulton. Of this union has been born a daughter, Martha Fulton Lobingier.

LOUIS KABLE, who has been for more than thirty years numbered among the enterprising business men of Pittsburg, was born February 7, 1855, at New Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of Martin Kable, who was born September 11, 1823, in Matzfeld, Germany, and whose name was originally spelled Goeble.

Martin Kable learned the tailor's trade, and about 1849 emigrated to the United States, settling first at York, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade. He saved his earnings, and in 1853 moved to New Derry, Westmoreland county, where he opened a tailor's shop, which he conducted until 1865. In that year he came to Pittsburg and opened a shop on Penn avenue, at the East End, after a short time purchasing a lot on Collins avenue, on which he erected the dwelling which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was a fine workman and commanded high-class patronage. He was a Republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Martin Kable married, March 7, 1852, in York, Pennsylvania, Katharine Yaney, who was born in Germany, November 24, 1820, and when a child of six years was brought by her parents to the United States. Her father was a

gardener and nurseryman in the service of the late Judge Barnitz, of York, and Katharine was brought up in the Judge's family. Mr. and Mrs. Kable were the parents of three sons: Christian Kable, born March 26, 1853, died January 11, 1902; Louis Kable, born February 7, 1855; and William K. Kable, born November 29, 1860, died August 24, 1892. William K. Kable learned the trade with his father and never married. After the death of the mother of these sons, which occurred May 10, 1874, Mr. Kable married Margaret (King) Ross, widow of John Ross, and they became the parents of one daughter, Hattie May, now the wife of Arthur Banker, of Pittsburg. The death of Martin Kable occurred November 11, 1903.

Louis Kable, son of Martin and Katharine (Yaney) Kable, was ten years old when his parents moved to Pittsburg, and it was in the public and high schools of that city that he received his education. He learned the tailoring business with his father, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted as a partner, the style of the firm being M. Kable & Sons. Three years later his father retired, and the business was continued under the firm name of L. Kable & Brother for another three years, when Louis Kable purchased his brother's interest. He has from time to time remodeled the building, and in 1903 equipped the structure with all the modern improvements requisite for a high-class tailor shop. He employs sixteen of the best workmen in his line of business, but gives his personal supervision to everything done in the establishment, which is excelled by none and commands the best patronage. In 1893 he purchased his present residence in Grafton street, and is the owner of other property in the city.

He is a member of the Board of Trade, and took a very active interest in municipal legislation, being once nominated for councilman. He is a Republican and has taken a leading part in the political affairs of the Nineteenth ward. He belongs to Duquesne Lodge No. 546, F. and A. M., Pittsburg Chapter, Duquesne Commandery and the Consistory. He is a member of the Emory Methodist Episcopal church on North Highland avenue, and takes a prominent part in church work, serving as trustee and assistant secretary of the Sunday-school. He was one of those who contributed to the erection of the new church edifice in 1907.

Mr. Kable married, June 11, 1878, Katharine L., born in Pittsburg, daughter of the late John W. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Tim. A sketch of the Tim family appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Kable have been the parents of the following children: John Martin, born October 11, 1879, died July 2, 1880; Emma Florence, born April 30, 1881, died March 25, 1889; Edwin Louis, born April 27, 1884, died March 18, 1889; Warren Tim, born September 2, 1888; Charles Wesley, born July 1, 1891; Mary Elizabeth, born May 15, 1894; Jane Katharine, born May 15, 1894; Louise Margaret, born September 9, 1895.

EDWARD M. DIEBOLD, president of the E. M. Diebold Lumber Company, of Pittsburg, was born in that city August 1, 1873, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Krill) Diebold. The father was born in Pittsburg and the mother in Germany; she came to America when young with her parents. Michael Diebold has for many years been engaged in the lumber business at Pittsburg, and at the present time (1907) is the president of the Diebold

Lumber and Manufacturing Company, in which he has been highly successful. To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Diebold were born the following nine children: 1. Edward M., the subject of this notice, of whom later. 2. Frank X., president of the Forest Lumber Company. 3. Alfred J., secretary and treasurer of the Forest Lumber Company. 4. Mathilda. 5. Clarence J. 6. Elmer A. 7. Howard. 8. Lee. 9. Beatrice. These children are all natives of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Edward M. Diebold, subject, was educated in the public schools of his native city and at St. Vincent's College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania. After completing his education he entered into the employ of Murphy & Diebold, with whom he continued about eight years, and then went with the Diebold Lumber and Manufacturing Company, being the secretary and treasurer of this company for three years. In 1905 he organized the E. M. Diebold Lumber Company (incorporated), of which he is the president and treasurer. He is also a director of the Park Bank and a member of the East End Board of Trade. Politically Mr. Diebold is independent, and in religious faith is a member of the Catholic church. On May 6, 1896, Mr. Diebold was united in marriage to Marion Hopper, born in Pittsburgh, daughter of Frank A. and Margaret (King) Hopper. The six children of this union, all born in Pittsburgh, are as follows: 1. Earl Francis. 2. Edward J. 3. Helen Marion. 4. Frank J. 5. Marion Elizabeth, and 6. John F.

ANTHONY DRAVO ANDERSON. The late Anthony D. Anderson, so well known as an energetic business man of Pittsburgh, was born in this city in 1844 and died in 1886. He was the son of John and Harriett (Dravo) Anderson. The father was a native of Ireland and married Harriett, daughter of Peter Dravo and wife, by whom several children were born, including the subject.

Anthony D. Anderson was educated at the public schools of the Fourth ward in Pittsburgh and at the Western University of Pennsylvania, after which he engaged in the drug business, in which he was quite successful for a time and then engaged in the confectionery business as bookkeeper for the firm of Raymond & Anderson, in which he was successful and continued in a number of years. Subsequently he embarked in the oil business as a refiner. After following this for some time he entered the steel business, being in the employ of Woods & Anderson; the last named member of the steel manufacturing firm was Robert Anderson, who was the subject's brother. Anthony D. was the manager of the business up to the date of his death in 1886.

In politics he voted the Republican ticket and in religion was of the Methodist Episcopal faith and an exemplary Christian. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity and highly respected by his fellow men.

He married Miss Martha Wightman, who was a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Morrison) Wightman, both natives of Ireland, who came to America when young with their parents, and were married in Pittsburgh. Robert Wightman was the son of James and Martha (Smiley) Wightman, of Scotch-Irish descent. James Wightman upon coming to this country settled on a farm which was located near where the Union railway station now stands, and there became a successful farmer. (See Wightman sketch elsewhere in this work.)

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony D. Anderson were Harriette, Isabelle and Grace.

THOMAS M. BLAIR, deceased, who for the greater part of his life was bookkeeper and general accountant for the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railway, was born in the old log house erected by his grandfather on the old Morrow farm on the Perrysville road. The date of his birth was April 13, 1837. He was the son of John and Nancy (Morrow) Blair. The father was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a mill worker by trade, but became a teamster for the Fort Wayne Railway Company, and was one of the first to carry on a transfer business in Pittsburg. The Blairs were all of the Methodist Episcopal church faith.

Thomas M. Blair, subject, received a common school education in Allegheny City and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of the Fort Wayne Railway Company, where he was advanced from one position to another, and at the time of his death was general bookkeeper of the Pennsylvania lines, having been constantly in the employ of the company from his earliest manhood. He was a member of the old Allegheny Gentleman's Base Ball Club, and in politics he supported the Republican party. He died December 26, 1875. He married, October 15, 1861, Mary Jane Burgess, who was born in the First ward of Allegheny City, July 1, 1840, a daughter of John and Susan (Stubbs) Burgess. Her father was a native of Cooke Town, Virginia, and her mother was born in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Thomas M. Blair and wife had one child, Anna, who married Albert J. Schroth, born in Allegheny City, a son of John and Philamenon (Dahlinger) Schroth, and the issue by such union was four children, all born in Allegheny City, and named as follows: 1. Thomas Blair Schroth, born September 26, 1882. 2. Margaret Davidson, born May 12, 1884, married November 15, 1906, David H. Campbell, of Sewickley, born in Allegheny. 3. Jessie McCullough, born April 29, 1888. 4. Albert Kenneth, born February 7, 1891.

Concerning the Burgess family it may here be stated that the first of the family to come to America from England was the grandfather of John Burgess, Mrs. Blair's father. The English emigrant was a civil engineer who came to Virginia for the purpose of surveying the lands in the state of Virginia, which he did. Among his children was one son named Francis. Francis married a woman whose Christian name was Martha, and in their family was a son, John Burgess. The last named, Mrs. Blair's father, was for many years a grocer on Ohio and other streets in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. At the time of the Civil war he with others fitted out and filled a vessel with provisions for the Union troops and after many hardships and great danger succeeded in running the blockade through to the southern states. He was a lover of music, having a special fondness for vocal music, which he used to teach, more for the liking he had for it than for the profit he received in a financial way. He died in 1884, aged sixty-nine years. His wife died aged seventy-three years, in 1896.

JAMES GRAHAM CHALFANT, recently elected county engineer of Allegheny county, was born in Wilkins township, this county, August 6, 1869, the son of Henry R. and Evaline R. (Graham) Chalfant. This family





H. H. Hoover

is of French descent, the great-grandfather being one of two brothers who at an early period left France and made for themselves homes in eastern Pennsylvania, where they reared families. Henry Chalfant, the subject's grandfather, a son of one of these two brothers, came with his brothers to Allegheny county in 1827, settling in Turtle Creek, where he purchased a few acres of land. He married Isabella C. Weakley, daughter of Samuel and Hester Weakley, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Ten children were born of this union, eight of whom grew to maturity, including Henry R., the father of James G., of this notice.

Henry R. Chalfant, third in line from the French emigrant, was born in 1837, in the village of Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the common schools and academy. In 1868 he married Evaline R. Graham, daughter of James Graham. By this union the issue was eight children, as follows: 1. James Graham, the subject, of whom later mention is made. 2. Mary I. 3. Martha. 4. Sidney A. 5. Henry R. 6. Frederick B. 7. Eva M. 8. George A. The father was a highly respected farmer of Wilkins township. In politics he voted the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a director of the county poor of Allegheny county and a director and vice-president of the Braddock National Bank. He died September 30, 1887.

James Graham Chalfant attended the public schools near his home and later attended the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Ohio, after which he secured employment with the Pittsburg & Western Railway Company, where he remained some time and then identified himself with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, at East Pittsburg, under the tutelage of Thomas Rodd, consulting engineer. He later returned to the employ of the Pittsburg & Western Railway Company, and remained with that corporation until he became connected with the county road department, where he remained for a time under the direction of Fred W. Patterson, the then county road engineer. After filling this position well for some time he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on its lines west from Pittsburg. Subsequently he accepted the position of assistant engineer in the bureau of surveys of the city of Pittsburg, which position he held seven years and up to the time of his appointment, in April, 1907, to the position of county engineer.

Mr. Chalfant was united in marriage in 1902 to Alva, daughter of Alfred Guffey and Amanda (Coyne) Guffey, who died in 1904 without issue. Mr. Chalfant is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM A. HOEVELER and ERASMUS HOEVELER, prominent business men of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, are descendants of the well-known families of Hoeveler and Hoya, residing in Hanover, formerly a kingdom of northern Germany, but since 1866 incorporated with Prussia. There William Hoeveler and Clara Hoya, his wife, received the educational advantages of their day. William Hoeveler was actively identified with the woolen manufacture in the city of Ankum. Clara, his wife, was exceptionally well educated, writing verse beautifully, and her grandchildren remember with pleasure her musicales. This couple surrounded their children with refining influences, and saw that they received liberal education. The children were: 1. William, of

whom further. 2. Clemence, who founded the German Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. 3. Clara, who married William Hune. 4. Louise, who married Joseph Herman, teacher, and later banker. 5. Herman, who died in Kansas City, Missouri. 6. Augustus, of whom further. After the death of the father, and when emigration was decided upon, all business at home was settled up, and the family brought with them to the United States sufficient means to establish the business later outlined in this narrative.

William Hoeveler, eldest child of William and Clara (Hoya) Hoeveler, born in the then kingdom of Hanover, Germany, was the first of the family to come to this country, with a view to selecting a place of residence for all. After traveling over the greater part of the east, he decided upon Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as the most promising location. In that embryo city, shortly after his arrival (in 1835) he engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, principally Prussian blue. Later he established himself in the grocery business in association with his brothers, Clemence, Herman and Augustus, in Penn avenue, near Fourteenth street. They set up three stores—one on the Greensburg turnpike, now Penn avenue and Fourteenth street; another on Wylie avenue; and the third on Fourth street road, now Fifth avenue. As an adjunct to the business the brothers established and operated a line of Conestoga wagons, and in order to provide trading stations numerous log-cabins were maintained on a route covering Butler and Westmoreland counties. Mr. Hoeveler died in his prime, in 1845, being only forty-two years of age. He married, in Germany, Gertrude Ussalman, and their first child died on the voyage to America. All their other children were born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Aloysius, Bassileus, Clara, Dominica and Erasmus, and of whom Clara and Erasmus are the only ones now (1907) living.

Augustus Hoeveler, youngest child of William and Clara (Hoya) Hoeveler, was born in Ankum, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1820, and was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents and their other children to the United States. Becoming a member of the firm of Hoeveler Brothers, he was placed in charge of the wagon routes, a most important branch of their business. In time the partnership was dissolved, and he became owner of the Bayardstown store, conducting the business on his own account. In 1850 he disposed of this property and began the manufacture of glue, soap and candles in what is now the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh. With other enterprising men, including Edward Frauenheim and Leopold Vilsack, he was active in the establishment of the Iron City Brewery. Mr. Hoeveler also took an active part in the establishment of other manufacturing enterprises. He was also one of the incorporators of the German National Bank, of which he was president until his death. He was a pioneer in laying out suburban property, and made very profitable real estate investments. He was most liberal and lenient with his customers. His judgment being good it never became necessary to sell out a lot or home buyer in order to satisfy unpaid claims for the purchase money. His plan was to buy large tracts of unimproved lands, in eligible locations, divide them into building lots, and sell them on reasonable terms as to consideration and time. He was sagacious in his locations, and his sites soon developed into important sections of the city. St. Augustine's church (Roman Catholic) now stands upon one of these tracts. He served as a member of the borough council of Lawrenceville, and after that borough was annexed to Pittsburgh, he was elected to the city council, but

his death occurred before he could take his seat. He was a devout Catholic in religious faith, and a Democrat in politics. He married Elizabeth O'Leary, daughter of William O'Leary, a well-known glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, and established his residence on Black Horse Hill. The children of Augustus and Elizabeth (O'Leary) Hoeveler were eight in number, of whom three grew to maturity: William A., of whom further; Stella, married Roger S. Kennedy, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Joseph A., a resident of Pittsburg.

William A. Hoeveler, eldest son of Augustus and Elizabeth (O'Leary) Hoeveler, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1852. His education was acquired in the parochial schools of his native city and at Newell's Institute and St. Vincent's College. After completing his studies, in 1869, at the age of seventeen years, he engaged in the manufacture of glue, and continued in this occupation until 1887, when he established the storage business in which he is at present engaged, and in which his excellent judgment, executive ability and probity have brought him flattering and well deserved success. He has excellent mechanical abilities, and is an inventor of more than ordinary note. He has been actively and beneficially identified with the growth and general development of the city of Pittsburg, and has ever given public-spirited service to its welfare. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is independent. He married, February 17, 1885, Katherine Hemphill (see Hemphill sketch in this work), and they have had children: Genevieve, James Hemphill and William A. Hoeveler, Jr.

Erasmus Hoeveler, son of William and Gertrude (Ussalman) Hoeveler, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1844, and was there educated in the public schools. After the death of his father he accompanied his mother to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. She had previously married, in Pittsburg, Clemence Zaun, by whom she had two children, one of whom, Herman, is now a resident of New York. Upon attaining manhood's estate, Erasmus Hoeveler returned to Pittsburg and engaged in various occupations. At the time of the Civil war he was engaged in making boxes for the government, and also worked on the construction of gunboats. Later he became interested in the glue business, and subsequently dealt in live stock, with which business he was identified for a period of twenty-five years in New York and Pittsburg. He is now living retired from business responsibilities and enjoying the fruits of his industry. He is a director in a number of financial institutions, among them the Humboldt Insurance Company and the East End Savings Bank. He married, in Pittsburg, in 1877, Katherine T. Kim, born in Pittsburg, a daughter of George Kim, and they had four children, two of whom are now living: Mary Gertrude and George A.

DAVID BORLAND, deceased, who was connected with the Nimick Iron Works, Pittsburg, was born in this city May 26, 1830, and died March 3, 1884. He was educated in his native city and attended Prof. Meadi's private school. In his early life he engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store. Later he was in the commission business, after which he became a shipping clerk for Bailey & Brown in the iron business, located on Water street. Upon the retirement of Mr. Bailey from the business the firm was known as Brown & Company, and the plant was removed to Ninth street, and later styled the Wayne Iron Works. Mr. Borland continued as the firm's shipping clerk until he was made book-

keeper and still later a partner in the Nimick Iron Works, located on the South Side, near Carson street, and there he continued to operate until his death. He had made his home in the Shadyside district for forty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a devoted man in his family and greatly beloved and highly esteemed by the community.

Mr. Borland's father was Moses Borland, born in Ireland, and came to this country when but sixteen years of age. He was a house-painter and followed this for some years, after which he was able from his earnings to retire and enjoy the comforts of life. He lived in Allegheny City, where he served as one of the school directors. His wife was Sarah Taggart, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her mother at the age of six years. Her father died in Ireland before her coming here. Their children were: David, the subject; Dr. William Borland, who now resides in Allegheny; Joseph H., and Jane, who died unmarried. The only surviving one is Dr. William Borland.

David Borland married, September 12, 1854, in Allegheny City, Katherine Blanche Snowden, born February 10, 1834, in Allegheny City, daughter of Samuel and Selina (Gilleland) Snowden. Mrs. Borland's mother was the daughter of David Gilleland, a farmer residing near Wilksburg, and was called Squire Gilleland; his wife was Lydia Parker. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. David Borland were as follows: Selina, Sarah Elizabeth, Alexander Graff, Kate Blanche, Joseph H., who married Jane Kennedy, and they have one child, Katherine.

Of the Snowden family history it may here be added that the family was an early one in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The American progenitor coming to this country in 1685 was named John, Sr., and it is believed he was the first Presbyterian minister ordained in Pennsylvania or the colonies, the date being 1704. He had a son, Isaac, born in 1732 in Philadelphia, and died in 1809. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and married Mary Cox. They had a son named John, Jr. John, Sr., signed the "Concession" at Burlington, New Jersey, and became judge of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1704.

From the above line descended Judge John M. Snowden, who was a prominent figure in the city of Pittsburg at an early day. He was judge of the court of common pleas, appointed April 16, 1840, and reappointed or commissioned March 31, 1841. He was one of the original directors in the Bank of Pittsburg, the first to be granted a charter in the city, the date being 1814. Among other directors was Ephraim Blaine, grandfather of the late Hon. James G. Blaine. Judge Snowden was also mayor of Pittsburg at one time. He was a native of Philadelphia and a man of much influence. He married Elizabeth Moore, and among their children was Samuel Snowden, father of Mrs. Borland of this notice. He was a native of Pittsburg and was engaged in the wholesale drug business for many years. He was the first of the firm of Avery, Ogden & Company, located on Wood street. Later he retired from the drug trade and embarked in the manufacture of white lead. His factory was up the Allegheny river from Pittsburg. The firm was known as Ogden & Snowden. He was a successful operator in this industry until his death.

JOHN M. WEBER, who has been in the employ of the Monongahela Watch Company and the Felkes & Wilson Company for a number of years, is a well-known resident of the South Side, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is a

representative of the third generation of a family whose earlier members came to this country from Germany.

John Weber, grandfather of John M. Weber, was a native of Germany, and was a stonemason by trade. He came from Germany and located on the South Side, Pittsburg, where he with his three sons engaged in the jewelry business at the corner of Tenth and Carson streets. He married Miss Neary, and they had children: William E., see forward; Charles and Albert.

William E. Weber, son of John Weber, was born in Hanover, Germany. He was educated in his native country and there also learned the trade of watch making, in which he became an expert. He came to the United States with his parents about 1855, and they became residents of Pittsburg, as above stated, occupying the house which is now (1907) the home of John M. Weber. He was one of the first pupils of the old Birmingham school, which was at that time under the direction of Miss Abrams, who is still living but retired from the labors of teaching many years ago. After he had completed his apprenticeship at the trade of watch making with J. M. Kenler he engaged in business for himself in connection with his father and brothers. He enlisted as a private in Company L, Sixty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Civil War, and by merit was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant in his company, which presented him a medal for bravery and efficiency as an officer. He served in all four and one-half years, and was an active participant in many of the most important battles of this momentous struggle. At the close of the war he returned to Pittsburg and resumed work at his trade, being located at the corner of Tenth and Carson streets until the time of his death. He resided in the Twenty-eighth ward of Pittsburg for many years, and then removed to the Twenty-ninth, where he died in 1878. He was a member of the German Evangelical church, and gave his political support to the Republican party. He married (first) Mary Devlin, by whom he had one child: John M., see forward. He married (second) Lizzie Ulrich, and had children: William, Amanda and Edwin.

John M. Weber, only child of William E. and Mary (Devlin) Weber, was born in the Twenty-eighth ward of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1867. He was also a student at the old Birmingham school, under the tuition of Miss McCutcheon, until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of watch making, an occupation with which he was identified for a period of nine years. Since that time he has been in the employ of the Monongahela Watch Company and of the Felkes & Wilson Lumber Company, dividing his time between these two concerns. When the South Side Reservation Park was opened in 1892 he was appointed custodian. This was the first park opened in that section of Pittsburg. Mr. Weber resides in the old family home and is a member of the German Evangelical church. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has never married.

DAVID BLAIR, vice-president of the City Deposit Bank of Pittsburg, was born September 3, 1841, in Ireland, a son of William Blair, a native of that country. In 1853 he came with his wife and six children to the United States, settling in Pittsburg. He was employed as a nurseryman in East Liberty by General Negley and T. A. Mellon. William Blair married Margaret Troop, also a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of twelve children,

all of whom were born in that country. Of these two died young, a third died in Ireland, and three came to America before the parents. The following are living: Mary, Margaret, Robert, David, William and Edward. The parents of these children both lived to the age of eighty-five.

David Blair, a son of William and Margaret (Troop) Blair, was twelve years old when brought by his parents to the United States, and finished his education at the old Birchfield school house, Pittsburg. In 1854, while attending school during the winters, he found employment in the brickyard of the late Alexander Negley and continued to work there until 1866. He then engaged in the manufacture of brick for himself, and in 1868, having been successful, took his brothers William and Edward into partnership, the firm becoming D. Blair & Brothers. The enterprise has been extremely prosperous, and is still conducted under the same firm name, the organization having built up a very extensive business in the manufacture of building brick. For the last twenty-five years Mr. Blair has been one of the directors of the City Deposit Bank of Pittsburg, and at the present time is also vice-president of the institution. For three years he served on the school board of the Twentieth ward, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, giving in all respects an example of good citizenship. His political principles and opinions are those of an Independent Republican. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church on North Negley and Stanton avenues, and since 1873 has held the office of elder, and is actively engaged in the work of the church.

Mr. Blair married, in 1878, Mary A., daughter of Thomas Brown, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, where he was engaged in the hardware business and was for many years president of the City Deposit Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are the parents of four daughters, all of whom were born in Pittsburg: Mary, Nancy B., Margaret L., and Helen E. The youngest of these daughters is now attending the Penn College for Women on Fifth avenue, from which institution her sisters have graduated.

HENRY BERGER. The late Henry Berger, a well-known cigar manufacturer of Pittsburg, was born March 16, 1861, in the province of Lorraine, Germany, a son of John Berger, also a native of Lorraine and by trade a glass-blower. In 1863 John Berger emigrated to the United States, landing in New York and thence coming to Pittsburg, where he made his home on Carson street and there passed the remainder of his life. He was employed in the glass factories, and at the time of his death was working in D. O. Cunningham's factory. He and his wife were members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. John Berger became the father of the following children: Henry, Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Rousher, of Pittsburg; Philomene, wife of John Kelly, of Pittsburg; Albert, and Stephen A., married Charlotte Barber, who recently died. Both Albert and Stephen A. reside in Pittsburg. John Berger, the father, died in 1873 aged forty-six. His widow, now sixty-six years old, resides in Pittsburg.

Henry Berger, a son of John Berger, attended the parochial and public schools until the age of twelve years, when he was obliged by the death of his father to assist in the support of the family. For a number of years he worked in the Jones-Laughlin mill, and being studiously inclined laid by the little that he was able to save from his wages for the purpose of continuing





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his education. At nineteen or twenty he entered Duff's Business College, graduating thence in due course of time, and then learned cigar-making with his uncle, John Berger, on the South Side. Soon after he engaged in the manufacture of cigars for himself on Carson street, at the corner of Twenty-eighth street, and from the beginning the enterprise prospered. He had purchased his place of business, but sold it to the Jones-Laughlin Company and bought another piece of property on Carson street, to which he removed. His factory was situated in the rear and the retail store in front. On this site he conducted business during the remainder of his life. He served several years on the school board and on the central board of education. He belonged to the Knights of St. George and many social orders, and in politics was a lifelong Democrat. He and his wife were members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Berger married, March 30, 1898, Mary Trager, and they became the parents of three children: John, born September 11, 1902; and two deceased. The death of Mr. Berger, which occurred December 17, 1905, removed from Pittsburg a good citizen, whose life from the age of two years had been passed in that city. He was a man of a kind, amiable disposition, sincerely esteemed and loved by all who knew him.

Mrs. Berger is a daughter of Joseph Trager, who was born in 1827, in Bavaria, Germany, and as a young man came to the United States, settling in Pittsburg, where he was employed in D. O. Cunningham's glass factory. Joseph Trager married, in Bavaria, Mary Block, a native of that country, and they brought one child with them to the United States. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; and Mary, who was born on Jane street, attended St. Peter's parochial school, and became the wife of Henry Berger. Mr. Trager died in 1877, aged forty-seven, and his widow passed away seven years later, at the age of fifty-four. After the death of Mr. Berger his widow continued to conduct the factory and the store until she sold the property to the Jones-Laughlin Company.

JOHN SEMPLE, M.D., deceased, for many years one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of western Pennsylvania, a man devotedly attached to his profession, was a member of a family which has been honored in the annals of the state for a number of generations.

James Semple, grandfather of Dr. John Semple, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1756, and died in Allegheny county, in the same state, November 13, 1830. He held the rank of captain in the Sixth company, Third Battalion of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia, during the war of the Revolution, and at the close of the war removed to Allegheny county, where he took up a tract of land where Millvale is now located, this being divided at his death between his sons, and a portion of it consisting of four hundred acres, at Pine Creek, now Wildwood, is still in the possession of the Semple family. For a time he had lived in Maryland, but was still very young when he took up his residence in Allegheny county, where he attained a prominent position as a leader in the public affairs of the community, being the second sheriff ever elected in that county. He was engaged in farming as his business life work and amassed a considerable fortune in that field of industry. He married Christina Taggart, born May 12, 1755, and died November 10, 1829, and

they were the parents of: Mary, born August 30, 1780; James, born March 29, 1786; John, born June 24, 1788; Thomas, born January 27, 1791; Robert Anderson, see forward; Samuel, born June 19, 1795; Eliza, born January 27, 1797; William, born July 28, 1800.

Robert Anderson Semple, fourth son and fifth child of James and Christina (Taggart) Semple, was born on the family homestead at Gertys Run, now (1907) a part of Pittsburg, December 10, 1793. He also followed the occupation of farming, and, like his father, with a great deal of success. He married Mary Simpson, and they had children: 1. James, married Jane Ross. 2. Dr. John, see forward. 3. William, who died at the age of twenty-two years. 4. David, died in childhood. 5. Eliza, married William Hutchinson. 6. Mary. 7. Sarah, married Robert Ferguson. 8. Robert, married Harriet Myers. 9. Silas, who married Eliza J. Steward.

Dr. John Semple, second son and child of Robert Anderson and Mary (Simpson) Semple, was born on the family homestead at Wildwood February 16, 1822. His early years were spent in the place of his birth, and his preliminary education was received from his father. Later he attended the college at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with honor. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Brooks and Speir, subsequently becoming a student at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1848. He then took up the active practice of his profession in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, but at the end of one year was summoned to Wilksburg to take up the practice of Dr. James Crothers. He erected a fine residence in Penn avenue, in which he had his offices until the time of his death, October 9, 1901. He was one of the oldest physicians in the western part of Pennsylvania, a man of extraordinary ability in many directions, and with more than a local reputation in the medical profession. While taking an active interest in the industrial and financial development of Pittsburg, he never allowed this to interfere with his profession, and his patients evinced a remarkable devotion to him as a physician and a friend. A proof of this is to be found in the fact that he was the physician and counselor of grandparents, parents and children in a number of the most prominent families of the city. Toward the close of his life, when the impaired state of his health would not permit him to leave his home, his patients still insisted upon having the benefit of his experience, coming to him in his home and obtaining medical advice. He spent much of his leisure time in the study of botany and horticulture, and was a recognized authority in these branches of research. He was a great lover of animals, and always had a number of pets about his home, notable among them being a macaw, which was twenty-six years of age. His heart was filled with kindness toward all living creatures, and his many acts of unostentatious charity were only discovered after he had departed this life, regretted by all who had known him. In politics he was an ardent and active Republican and served as burgess of Wilksburg from 1888 to 1890. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church, he being one of the charter members of the First Presbyterian church of Wilksburg, and holding the office of elder until his death. He took a great and beneficial interest in all matters connected with this institution. He was one of the leading spirits of Wilksburg in medical, political, religious and charitable matters, and was universally esteemed and loved. He was a member of the Bedford Medical Association, for which he wrote many

noteworthy papers, making a specialty of those having a bearing upon botany. He was also a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association, and held a prominent place in Masonic circles. The interest he evinced in educational matters was of much benefit to the school system of the city, and one of the public schools of Wilkesburg was named in his honor.

Dr. Semple married, first, March 20, 1848, Isabella Smith, who died March 22, 1852, and by her he had one child, Mary I. R. He married, second, June 8, 1854, Nancy Thompson, who died in 1895, and they had one child, Margaret J. S., deceased, who married and is survived by a son, John S. Semple.

THE WINEBIDDLE FAMILY. The once numerous family of Winebiddles of the vicinity of Greater Pittsburg are of German origin. The German emigrant was John Conrad Winebiddle, born in Germany, March 11, 1741. He was one of two sons that came to America, and was possessed of much wealth, as fortunes were then counted. He came to America at the time of the Revolutionary war, attached to the English army, but was soon connected with the cause of freedom. Owing to his great wealth he was enabled to carry on large transactions with the Continental army. He came to Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburg, and began purchasing cattle and supplied the Continental army with beef. He also became a tanner and supplied the army with leather and shoes for the soldiers. His tannery was located at Lawrenceville, and for some years after the war closed he continued to operate this tannery with much success. After the close of the Revolutionary struggle he commenced to purchase land in what is now the East End of Pittsburg. He had about five hundred acres, and in time it grew to be very valuable. It is now contained in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city. This land was situated east of the Allegheny cemetery and included the town of East Liberty. It is all built up with fine, costly residences and business houses of great value.

Mr. Winebiddle married, in 1761, Elizabeth Weitzel, born in Pennsylvania. He died, and his wife afterward married William Cunningham, of Scotland, by whom one son was born, William. The issue of the emigrant Winebiddle and his wife Elizabeth were as follows: Anna Barbara, who married Jacob Negley (see the Negley family sketch.) Philip, born May 14, 1780, in Pittsburg, died December 14, 1871. He married September 3, 1807, Susanna Roup, daughter of Jonas and Abigail (Horr) Roup (see Roup sketch). She was born March 26, 1786, and died October 21, 1873. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Lafayette, born September 5, 1808, died August 7, 1863. 2. Elizabeth, born February 18, 1810, died in June, 1896; she married Moses Philips, born in May, 1809, died in March, 1877; they were married May 10, 1832, and had these children: Sophia, Elizabeth J., William W., Mary, Susanna R. and John R. All died without issue except William W. Philips, who was born in January, 1848, and married Mrs. Annie Donohue, and they have Florence, Lillie and William. 3. Sarah Winebiddle was born December 9, 1811, and died May 18, 1875; married January 2, 1838, George McWilliams, who died in March, 1880, aged seventy years. He was the son of Richard McWilliams, of Scotch-Irish descent, and his wife was a Miss Dunn; they had a large family, George being one of six sons. (For more concerning this man and his family see his section within this sketch hereinafter.) 4. Mary Ann Winebiddle, born April 11, 1814; married Henry Menold,

September 8, 1838, and their three children are Susanna M., born June 28, 1839, married Henry C. Teeters, now deceased, without issue; Lafayette Winebiddle, born in December, 1844, married Mattie Covert, whose children were Alline L., Henry L., Lafayette, Jr., the other two are deceased; Rachel M., born in January, 1849, married Charles A. Warmcastle, and their children are: Mary M., wife of C. P. Thompson; Grace W., Laura W., Frances F., and Jennie N. 5. Rebecca R. Winebiddle, born January 31, 1819, died in 1896; married November 8, 1860, Enoch Philips. 6. William C. Winebiddle, born March 9, 1821; served in the Mexican war; unmarried; mentioned hereinafter. 7. Olive M. Winebiddle, born June 13, 1826, married, April 12, 1855, William Y. Brown, whose only child, Susanna, married William Winebiddle Baum. (See their sketch.)

(II) Kittie Winebiddle, third child of John Conrad Winebiddle and wife, died October 21, 1877, aged eighty-seven years; she married, March 16, 1809, John Roup, son of Jonas and Abigail (Horr) Roup (see Roup family sketch). By this union two children were born—James, who died in infancy, and Rebecca, who married William Penn Baum (see Baum sketch).

(II) John Conrad Winebiddle, Jr., son of the German emigrant and wife, married first, Olive Newton; second, Harriet Fitch Ingalls; by her first husband one child was born, Matilda, who married Dr. Augustus H. Gross.

The following is relative to George McWilliams, who married Sarah Winebiddle, daughter of John Conrad Winebiddle and wife:

Mr. McWilliams was educated in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and mastered the carpenter's trade. When a young man he came to East Liberty, where he followed his trade in a successful manner for some years. Later in life he engaged in the hardware trade on Penn avenue, East Liberty, and took as a partner his son, Philip Biddle McWilliams, and continued until his death. He was a prominent man in his day, was a director in one of the banks and always identified with church affairs, being a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church. His children were as follows: 1. Susanna A., born October 13, 1838; married John R. Murdoch March 14, 1867, and they have children—John Robb, Sallie Winebiddle and William Howard. The last named married, November 21, 1906, Katherine Diskin. Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch's eldest child, George Alexander, died January 27, 1905, aged thirty-seven years, unmarried. 2. Rebecca McWilliams, died aged twenty-six years, unmarried. 3. George A., born September 29, 1843, married Mary L. Philips, of Johnstown, and their children are: Jennie, who married Frank E. Wilson, and Mary Louisa. 4. Philip B. 5. William H., born in June, 1858, unmarried.

LEANDER TRAUTMAN, one of the best-known members of the bar now living in Pittsburg, was born February 17, 1865, at Canton, Ohio, a son of the Rev. Louis Trautman, who was born at Montpellier, France, although of German parentage, and was a minister of the Lutheran church. He married Catharine Wismer, who bore him three children, of whom the eldest died in infancy and the others were twins, Leander and Alexander L., the latter of whom married Emma May Reep, by whom he had three children: Louis L., Marion G. and Ralph E. The Rev. Louis Trautman died in 1865, at Canton, Ohio, where he was pastor of a Lutheran church.

Mrs. Catharine Trautman, who subsequently married Mr. J. B. Nobbs,

was the daughter of Solomon Wismer and the granddaughter of Jacob Wismer, who was twice married, his first wife being the mother of all his children. Solomon Wismer was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and all his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of fifty-four and his wife, Catharine Keil, lived to be eighty-two. Their daughter Catharine became the wife of the Rev. Louis Trautman, as mentioned above. After the death of Mr. Trautman she removed in 1869 to Pittsburg, where, in February, 1871, she married Josiah Benjamin Nobbs.

Mr. Nobbs was born in 1828, in London, England, and was brought to this country at the age of four years. He received his education in the schools of Pittsburg and then learned the tinner's trade. Later he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, serving for many years as foreman of their shops. In 1865 he engaged in business for himself in Pittsburg, having a hardware store and carrying on all kinds of tinning, sheet iron and metal work. This business, in which he was very successful, he conducted until his death, and it is now carried on by his son, Grant C. Nobbs. Mr. Nobbs was at one time a director of schools and prominent in various societies. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the O'Hara school. He was active in city affairs and once served as alderman of the Twelfth ward.

Mr. Nobbs was twice married. His first wife was Mary McCurdy, by whom he had three children: Laura, wife of William Rankin, one child, Mary; Dumars W., married Rose Harris, children, Charles, Benjamin and Harry; and Grant C., married Stella Shannon, children, Laura, Hazel and Grant C. Mrs. Trautman, the second wife of Mr. Nobbs, became the mother of seven children, five of whom died in infancy. Two daughters survive: Mabel, wife of William J. Hamilton, children, William James and Josiah Benjamin; and Myra L., wife of Hugh McKean Jones, children, Annie Lee and Mary Catharine. After the death of Mr. Nobbs, which occurred February 13, 1893, in Pittsburg, his widow moved to the East End, where she now resides.

Leander Trautman, son of Louis and Catharine (Wismer) Trautman, was but six weeks old at the time of the death of his father and was four years old when his mother moved to Pittsburg. He received his education in the O'Hara school and the Pittsburg high school. On leaving the latter institution he was obliged to go to work in a mill, but after earning sufficient money he applied himself to the study of stenography. He never entered college, but took a complete classical university course by private tutoring under the best professors in Allegheny county. As a stenographer Mr. Trautman has achieved a reputation, having kept up his speed all these years, and therefore ranks as one of the oldest stenographers in the county. It is claimed that he has reported as many conventions and speeches of famous men of Pittsburg during the last twenty-five years as any one man in the vicinity, having also reported in every court of the county as well as in the United States courts. While practicing stenography in the courts he read law under Judge Jacob F. Slagle, and early in 1893 was admitted to the bar. Ever since he has occupied the office in Diamond street in which he studied for his profession.

In politics he is a Republican, but not a partisan. He has voted with and supported the Democrats and Citizens as well as the Republicans whenever he thought that by doing so he could serve the best interests of the community. He has made numerous political speeches throughout the county, but has always refused to become a candidate for any office.

Mr. Trautman married Minnie, daughter of George Abel, and they have one child, Mary Catharine. He is very domestic in his habits, and is devoted to the study of history and science. He is the possessor of one of the finest libraries in Pittsburg, including works on history, science, constitutional law, constitutional history and general literature.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER, of Pittsburg, for thirty-eight years a trusted employe of the Jones-Laughlin Company of that city, was born April 30, 1835, in Saarunion, near the dividing line of Alsace-Lorraine, which at that time formed part of the kingdom of France. Mr. Schneider comes of an old race of farmers. His father, Henry Schneider, a native of Saarunion, received a common school education, and from boyhood was trained to agricultural pursuits, which he made the occupation of his life.

Henry Schneider married Katrina Lackreiter, a native of the same place as himself, and their children were: Henry, who died in his native place; Frederick, a brewer, from love of traveling made trips to different parts of the world and died in Australia; Charlotte, deceased; Theobald, also deceased; Carl, resides in Alsace; Sophia, also living in Alsace; Louis, of whom later; George, a tanner, came to the United States with Louis, settled in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and died there; and William, a shoemaker, came in 1856 to the United States and settled in Columbus, Ohio, where for many years he has been employed at the Union Station. The father of these children died at sixty-two, and the mother at the time of her death had nearly reached the age of seventy.

Louis Schneider, son of Henry and Katrina (Lackreiter) Schneider, attended school until his fourteenth year, after which he assisted his father on the farm. In 1854 he came with his brother to the United States, making the voyage from Havre to New York on the sailing-vessel "Iron City." They went to Columbus, Ohio, where they had relatives, but the fever and ague, which were then raging there, forced them after a four years' sojourn to seek a more salubrious climate, which they found in McKeesport.

During Mr. Schneider's residence in that city the war broke out, and in May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, Captain Lynch, Lieutenant-Colonel Guderson and Colonel Jackson commanding. His term of enlistment was for three years, or during the war. The regiment was organized at a camp in Wilkesburg, and in June left for the front, joining the Army of the Potomac and participating first in a skirmish at Trainville and afterward in the following battles: Seven days' fight at Richmond, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg. Thence the regiment marched to the Rappahannock and served with the Army of the Potomac until the expiration of Mr. Schneider's enlistment. He came to Pittsburg and here received his discharge in May, 1864, having been in all respects an exemplary soldier, never in the hospital and never off duty. At White Oak, Virginia, he was promoted to the rank of corporal.

After his discharge he settled in Pittsburg, going to work as a laborer for the Jones-Laughlin Company. In course of time he became boss of a gang in the polishing room, retaining the position until four years ago, when he retired. At the time of his marriage he invested the small amount of money which he

had been able to save in a little home on Cary alley, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. Eighteen years after he bought a house on Jane street, and in 1892 built his present residence on the adjoining lot.

He belongs to Peter Fritz Lodge, No. 486, I. O. O. F., and in national politics affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the German Evangelical church.

Mr. Schneider married, April 10, 1865, at the German Presbyterian church, Catharine Rhines, born September 18, 1838, in Monroe county, Ohio. She came to Pittsburg at the age of eighteen. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider became the parents of a son and two daughters: George Carl, of Pittsburg, married Lizzie Bitten; Annie G., and Louisa, married, November 7, 1890, John B. Holveck, of French descent, children, Amelia, Leona (deceased) and Catharine. Mrs. Schneider, the mother of these three children, died April 10, 1899, and is buried in the German Evangelical cemetery.

WILLIAM A. STANDING, of Sharpsburg, well known as the inventor of the Sectional Compound Gas Heater, was born May 20, 1859, in Pittsburg, a son of William Standing, who was born in Sussex, England, and in 1844 emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburg. His occupation was that of a florist, and for a number of years he was employed in the greenhouse of Isaac Pennock. He subsequently worked for others in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and in 1874 moved to Sharpsburg, where in 1897 he went into business for himself, building the greenhouse on High street, which he still conducts. He is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Standing married, in his native land, Mary Gardner, and the following children were born to them: Charles H., married a daughter of William Bright; Albert, married Sophia Seal, of Niles, Ohio; Walter, married Mamie Schultz, and William A., of whom later.

William A. Standing, son of William and Mary (Gardner) Standing, was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg and learned the plumber's trade in that city. He was employed until 1888, when he went to Sharpsburg and established a plumbing business for himself, which he still controls. Through his inventive genius he has revolutionized heating by gas, having designed the Sectional Compound Heater, on which he obtained a patent in 1906. This heater operates on the same principle as a radiator, giving as mild a heat as that obtained from hot water and by having a large radiating surface and utilizing the benefits of combustion uses from one-third to one-half less gas than an ordinary stove, an ordinary room requiring one hundred feet of gas each twelve hours. It extracts all the offensive odors and dampness from the heat, but does not destroy the oxygen in the air.

In the sphere of politics, and also in that of religion, Mr. Standing follows in the footsteps of his father, voting with the Republicans and holding membership in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Standing married Amelia, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Collishaw) Turner, of German lineage, and they have been the parents of the following children: Marion, born December 25, 1882, wife of Sample Cridge; Alice, born July 21, 1884; Joseph, born January 7, 1886, died in 1892; Frank, born November 28, 1888; and Gertrude, born May 28, 1897.

THE WEIBEL FAMILY. (II) August Weibel, son of the founder of the family in this country, was educated at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He married Katherine Snyder, sister of Governor Snyder, the second governor of Pennsylvania, elected first in 1807, reelected in 1810 and 1813. Eight children were born of this union: 1. Elizabeth, born August 10, 1762, supposed to have married a Mr. Benson of Philadelphia. 2. John, born in 1764, died in childhood. 3. Katherine, born August 10, 1766, died in childhood. 4. Andrew, born in 1769, married Mary Smith. 5. Margaret, born December 15, 1771, married Conrad Grubbs. 6. John, born May 23, 1774. 7. Barbara, born July 17, 1776, married William Stahle. 8. Charlotte, born in 1783, married John Carmichael.

(III) John Weibel, son of August Weibel (II), was the sixth child in his parents' family. He married Katherine Douglass November 15, 1796. Her father was killed in the Revolutionary war. The children by John and Katherine (Douglass) Weibel were as follows: 1. Anna, born October 2, 1797, died in 1877; she married John Miller, by whom she had the following children: Philip, Catherine A., Mary, John W., Andrew, Anna, Charlotte, Margaret and Eliza. Anna married John Miller, the grandfather of George A. Miller. (See his sketch.) Charlotte Miller, daughter of Anna W. and John Miller, married John Cowan, having two children, Angeline and Lenora M. 2. Andrew, born June 30, 1799. 3. John, born March 16, 1801. 4. William, born in 1803. 5. Charlotte, born in 1805, married James Young. 6. David, born in 1806. 7. Katherine, born in 1808. 8. Mary A., born in 1815, married James Terrel.

John Weibel, father of this family, came to Pittsburg in 1790 and settled at what is now known as East Liberty. After his marriage he removed to O'Hara township, Allegheny county, where he purchased land from the government and developed an excellent and very extensive farm. He was a great advocate of the free school system, even long before it was a popular measure. In his descendants' possession is an article of agreement, dated 1823, in which, with Charles Abbott as teacher, John Weibel and some neighbors agreed to educate their children in the English language. John Weibel was a man of much importance in the county and one of the foremost agriculturists. He was from pure old Swabian German stock and a strong adherent to the faith of his fathers, the German Reformed, of Calvinistic principles. Politically he was an ardent Whig.

(IV) Anna Miller, sixth child and third daughter of John and Anna Weibel Miller, married William Burns, by whom four children were born, as follows: 1. James A., at home. 2. Anna M., at home. 3. Jean M., married David M. Kirk, of East End, Pittsburg, and they have children: Jean B. and Robina L. 4. William C., married Bessie V. Patterson, and they have had one child, Robert P., who died in infancy.

John Miller, father of Anna (Miller) Burns, owned and operated an extensive farm; he was also a surveyor and surveyed a large portion of Allegheny county, together with many of the early roads.

William Burns, of Scotch-Irish parentage, came to America in 1849, locating at Sharpsburg. He was a contractor and builder and erected many of the best houses in his borough and also in other parts of the country. He retired in 1890. He served his borough as councilman, being elected by the Re-

publican party. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Homestead, to which place he removed in 1890.

EVERSON C. HULBERT, city engineer of the borough of Sharpsburg, was born in Washington county, Ohio, in 1862, a son of Joseph P. and Sarah A. (Sherman) Hulbert.

Joseph P. Hulbert, the father, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, December 24, 1834, and was educated in the public schools of Ohio. He came to Pittsburg in 1855 and engaged as a teacher in the public schools of the Fifth ward, where he taught one year. He then went to Portsmouth, Ohio, and remained one year, and moved to Phillipi, West Virginia, where he was employed in a select school, and remained there until the opening days of the Civil war, when it became uncomfortably warm for him, he being of the true Union sentiment politically. He then went to Belpre, Ohio, continuing to teach school until 1875, when he removed to Marietta, Ohio, having been elected county surveyor for Washington county, that state. He held this office six years and was then elected city engineer of Marietta. This position he held for nine years—three terms of office. He still resides there and follows engineering work in general. Politically he is a Democrat, and in church affiliations he is a Presbyterian.

He was united in marriage in 1856 to Sarah A. Sherman, a cousin of General W. T. Sherman. Five children were born of this union: 1. The first-born died in childhood. 2. Everson C., the subject. 3. Bradley H., born in 1864. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1867, married Martin Wilson, and they are the parents of Bernard and Owens. 5. Mary, born in 1872, married Charles Muller, and they have one child, Catherine, born in 1901.

The grandfather of the subject was Ichabod Hulbert, born in 1800 in Littlefield county, Massachusetts, and went to Ohio in 1832, settling in Rome township, Ashtabula county. He was by trade a tanner and shoemaker, making boots and shoes from the leather he tanned himself. Later in life he sold his tannery and applied himself solely to shoemaking. He died in 1853. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and an ardent abolitionist. He married Susan Wilder, by whom the following children were born: Rhoda, Joseph, Fredelia, Dwight and Everson. For his second wife he married Mrs. Nancy (Muller) Ramsdale. Her children were Emma and Lucile. Everson Hulbert, son of Ichabod Hulbert, by his first wife, as well as another son, Dwight, served in the Union army in the time of the Civil war. The former entered as a private and came out as brevet colonel, and died three months after his discharge.

Everson Hulbert, son of Joseph P. and Sarah A. (Sherman) Hulbert, was educated at the Marietta College in Ohio, graduating in 1883. Having worked at civil engineering under his father, in 1883, after leaving college, he worked with the Parks Steel Company of Pittsburg for four years and then joined the W. C. Wilkins Company, an engineering firm, where he received the most practical part of his profession. He continued with them for seven years, and in 1894 began operating as a civil engineer on his own account, locating at Pittsburg. Since 1894 he has been city engineer of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. While with the Wilkins company he was selected by them to superintend the construction of the Oliver Coke Plant at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsyl-

vania. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs lodge of Sharpsburg, Conclave No. 187, and the R. A. Gwaysuta Council No. 847 of Sharpsburg. In politics he is a Republican and in church relation is connected as an elder of the Presbyterian denomination.

Mr. Hulbert married Jennie A. Johnson, daughter of William and Dorothy Allen, of English lineage. By this union three children were born: 1. Bernard, born in 1888, died in 1891. 2. Allen, born in 1891, died in infancy. 3. Dorothy, born in 1894.

ANCEL ROSCOE DUNBAR, of Etna, now filling the office of city clerk, was born January 12, 1878, at Bakerstown, Allegheny county, son of Carson S. Dunbar, grandson of Carson Dunbar and great-grandson of John Dunbar, who was of Scotch descent, and about 1800 went (presumably from the eastern part of the state) to Butler county, where he took up a large tract of land near what is called Gademill. Of his politics and religion little is known. He was the father of the following children: Moses; Stephen; and Carson, of whom later; also two daughters. John Dunbar died about 1825, and his land was divided among his sons.

Carson Dunbar, son of John Dunbar, was born about 1807 in Butler county, where he passed his life as a farmer, inheriting a portion of the homestead. His share being forest, he cleared the land and made a farm. He filled in a highly creditable manner the various township offices. A truly honest man and generous to a fault, he made many friends. During the greater part of his life he was a Whig, but later joined the Republicans. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Carson Dunbar was twice married, his second wife being Matilda White, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Butler county. By her he became the father of the following children: Nancy, wife of John Cowan; Carson S., of whom later; William, married Nancy Staley; Bella, wife of Leland McKinney; Matilda, wife of John Wise; Hiram, married Mary Brewer; and Thomas, married Mary Staley. Mrs. Dunbar, the mother of the family, died in 1887, and the death of Mr. Dunbar occurred in 1891.

Carson S. Dunbar, son of Carson and Matilda (White) Dunbar, was born in 1850 in Butler county, where he received his education in the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade. After his marriage he moved to Bakerstown, where he carried on a large contracting and building business until incapacitated by an injury. He was then for two years the proprietor of a temperance hotel at Bakerstown, retiring six months prior to his death. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bakerstown, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He voted with the Republicans and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dunbar married Catharine, daughter of Andrew Staley, and they were the parents of the following children: U. Byard, born in 1874, died in 1898; Andrew C., born in 1876, died at eleven years of age; Ancel Roscoe, of whom later; and Norman D., born in 1884. Mr. Dunbar, the father, died in 1891.

Ancel Roscoe Dunbar, son of Carson S. and Catharine (Staley) Dunbar, was educated in the public schools of Bakerstown, and in 1887 engaged in the insurance business as solicitor, a position for which he proved himself admirably fitted. In 1900 he moved to Etna, still continuing the same line of busi-

ness. In 1903 he was elected by the council of Etna city clerk, which office he still holds. He affiliates with Temperance Lodge No. 453, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 932, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Ethel Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 228. He also belongs to the Encampment Branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 233, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, No. 278, of Etna. He is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dunbar married, in 1899, Nettie H. Gray, and they have been the parents of the following children: Leila Floa, born June 5, 1900; Adah Fern, born March 7, 1902; Ellen C., born August 24, 1904; and Ancel E., born September 7, 1906, died the same day.

Mrs. Dunbar is a daughter of Henry Gray, who was born in 1850, a son of Thomas Gray, who was born in 1817, and was a farmer in Butler county, a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His children were: Christina; John; Sarah; Mary; Thomas; and Henry, of whom later. Thomas Gray died in 1889.

Henry Gray, son of Thomas Gray, was a farmer in Allegheny county, and married Nancy Dobson, who bore him the following children: Sadie D., wife of Henry Bozett; Ellen O., wife of Edward Cowan; Matilda H.; Rosa; Nettie, wife of Ancel Roscoe Dunbar; Belle; Lloyd C.; Harry T.; Cameron; and Dewitt, who died in childhood.

BREWER SCOTT. The late Brewer Scott, a lifelong resident and respected citizen of Pittsburg, was born in that city May 24, 1825, a son of Thomas Scott, who was born in 1773 in Ireland and about 1820 came with his father, brother and sister to Pittsburg, settling where Smithfield street and Fifth avenue are now situated.

Thomas Scott was a shoemaker, and all his life followed his trade. In religious belief he was a Covenanter. His wife was a member of the Roman Catholic church, but in her later years joined the Methodist Episcopal, with which she was connected at the time of her death.

Thomas Scott married Mary, daughter of Henry Bayner, of Baltimore, who was of German descent and served in the war of 1812. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott: Jane; Thomas, a local preacher; John A.; Brewer, of whom later; Sarah; Margaret; Josephine; and Walter. Thomas Scott, the father, died in 1849. Mrs. Swisshelm, who is held in loving remembrance by so many soldiers, was the daughter of his sister.

Brewer Scott, a son of Thomas and Mary (Bayner) Scott, was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, and early in life developed a taste for engineering, which he learned in Allegheny. He was subsequently connected for seven years with the old rolling mill of Allegheny, and for five years was employed in the Fahnestock mill. He then became chief engineer in the iron mill of Graft, Bennet & Company, which position he held for thirty-five years. In 1853 he settled in Millvale, thus becoming identified with the early history of the place, and also with its government, in which he served as burgess, councilman and school director. From 1890 to 1896 he held the appointment of postmaster of Millvale, resigning in the latter year in consequence of failing health. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Scott married, in 1848, Mary Martin, and the following children were

born to them: Winfield, Charles W., Mary E., Jennie and Annie. Mrs. Scott died in 1861, and Mr. Scott subsequently married her sister, Jane Martin, who died nine months later. On May 11, 1865, Mr. Scott married Martha Sample, and they became the parents of the following children: Martha, born February 8, 1866, married, June 14, 1888, Dr. James McCann, of Pittsburg, who died June 13, 1893, one daughter, Alice M.; William S., born December 7, 1867, married Katharine Edlefsen, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, children, Martha E., William E. and Margaret A.; Sarah C., born November 7, 1869, wife of D. W. Cypher, children, Grace H., Scott and David; Brewer, born June 14, 1872, died in 1873; and Daisy A., born August 25, 1874, wife of R. R. Shrimplin, one child, Robert L.

Mr. Scott died June 17, 1896. His funeral services were attended by many friends of all denominations, several of whom spoke, paying touching tributes to his memory. His family has had placed in the church of which he was a member a beautiful memorial window. He was a man of strong convictions and deep thought, a faithful friend and a popular and honored citizen.

Mrs. Scott is a daughter of William Sample and a granddaughter of James Sample, who was born November 25, 1756, in Cumberland, whence he came in 1796 to Allegheny county, settling in Ross township, taking land in compensation for his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He built thereon a number of mills, among them the first grist mill ever erected north of the Allegheny river, and a distillery, also a snuff manufactory and saw mill, all these buildings being situated at Gertys Run. He was the second sheriff elected in the county and was a man of influence and popularity. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. James Sample married Christina Taggart, and their children were: Thomas; Robert; James; John; Charles; William, of whom later; Mary; and Eliza. James Sample, the father, died at the age of seventy-six.

William Sample, son of James and Christina (Taggart) Sample, was born July 28, 1800, and was by trade a miller, owning and occupying part of the land which had been a grant to his father from the government. This land he cultivated for fifty years. He served Shaler township in its various offices, among them that of school director, which he held for twenty-one years. He was a Republican and a staunch member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an earnest worker. Mr. Sample married Jane Anderson, and their daughter, Martha, was born June 24, 1835, and became the wife of Brewer Scott. Mr. Sample attained a very advanced age, passing away in August, 1892.

JOSEPH BARTON, one of Sharpsburg's most venerable citizens, was born in Pittsburg January 6, 1823, a son of Robert Barton, who was born about 1779 in Dumfries, Scotland, where he received his education and was fitted for the profession of a civil engineer. After residing some time in England he came, in 1816, to the United States, settling in Pittsburg, near the spot where the courthouse now stands. He entered the service of James Ross, Jr., a lawyer of Pittsburg, attending the courts in the capacity of librarian. He retained this position until 1823, when he moved to what is now Harmarsville, and there for the remainder of his life followed agricultural pursuits on Deer creek, two miles from Harmarsville. He was a Democrat politically and was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church.

Robert Barton married, in England, in 1816, Mary Percival, a native of that country, having been born in 1787 in Cumberland. Her father accompanied her to the United States, but soon returned to his native land. Her brother Robert, who was a millwright, remained in this country two years, and then went to Missouri, where he built by contract a large number of mills. In 1849 he raised a company and crossed the Rocky mountains to California, but after remaining a few years returned to Missouri, where he raised another company and prepared for a second passage of the Rockies, in the course of which he died on the mountains at Fort Laramie at the advanced age of seventy-eight. Robert and Mary (Percival) Barton were the parents of the following children: James, married Jane McGregor; William, married Mary Armstrong; John, married Rebecca Leitner; Joseph; Edward, married Sarah A. Booth; and Peter, who remained unmarried. The death of Robert Barton, the father of the family, occurred in 1849 on the Twelve Mile island, and he was survived by his wife ten years.

Joseph Barton, son of Robert and Mary (Percival) Barton, received his education in such schools as his native township afforded, attending before the public school was instituted, when the teachers were hired by subscriptions. On reaching manhood he adopted agriculture for his life work. He resided on a farm near Harmarsville and also cultivated Twelve Mile island, of which he was the owner. In 1861 he moved to Unity Mills, Westmoreland county, six miles from Latrobe, which he owned in connection with a large farm, and carried on a milling business and dealt in live stock. He remained there five years, returning to Harmarsville.

In 1890 he moved to Sharpsburg, where his time has since been occupied in building on his property and in otherwise developing its resources. In 1893 he sold his farm. In 1842 he made a trip to Texas, and when the Lone Star state was battling for her independence served in the ranks of its defenders. When called upon by the authorities, as all men were entitled to vote, he voted for the annexation of Texas to the United States. His first vote was cast for James K. Polk, the annexation of Texas being the issue, and he has since voted for every Democratic candidate for president. He is a Protestant in religious belief.

Mr. Barton married, January 9, 1847, Ruth A., daughter of John and Sarah (Hickey) Cready, and granddaughter of John Cready, who settled at Six Mile ferry on the Monongahela river and was one of the pioneers of Allegheny county. Mr. and Mrs. Barton were the parents of the following children: Mary A., born October 19, 1847, wife of Frank P. Kohen; Catharine, born May 9, 1849, married, first, Henry Wilson, second, John R. Hawkins; John C., born November 2, 1850, died November 18, 1862; Charles B., born May 10, 1852, died October 28, 1862; Peter B., born March 6, 1854, died November 9, 1862; Ella A., born November 9, 1855, died December 31, 1882, wife of John B. Hawkins; Emma J., born April 25, 1857, died October 27, 1862; Elizabeth F., born June 29, 1859, wife of H. L. Hetherington; Anna A., born December 27, 1860, wife of James L. Lowry; William R., born September 6, 1863, married Mary Glesencamp; Irene V., born March 14, 1866, wife of Cornelius Casey; and Emma J., born January 8, 1869, died February 7, 1873. Mrs. Barton was a Roman Catholic, a member of St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg. She died August 6, 1903.

JAMES A. POTTS, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, is a representative of an old and honored family, the earlier members of which settled in America several generations ago. It is not positively known whether the family is of English or Welsh extraction, but the best authorities incline to the latter opinion. The grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather of Dr. Potts all bore the given name of Jonas. The earliest records of the family show that three brothers of this name came to this country from England, one settling first at Philadelphia, and later at or near Pottstown, whence it is to be presumed that this town was named in honor of the Potts family. One brother went south. The third brother, who was the lineal ancestor of Dr. Potts, located in what is now Washington county, Pennsylvania. Little is known of the earlier members of the family except that they were engaged in agricultural pursuits and were members of the Presbyterian church.

William Jackson Potts was a prosperous farmer of Washington county and a man of influence in the community in which he resided. In addition to farming he was extensively engaged in the stock-raising line of business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and died at the age of eighty-six years. He married Margaret A. Ward, who died at the age of seventy-six years, a daughter of James Ward, a weaver and dyer of Washington county. The Ward family is of English extraction and settled in Washington county many generations ago. Mr. and Mrs. Potts had children. 1. Reuamah J., married Dr. W. F. Pollock, of Carson street, Pittsburgh. 2. William Jackson, deceased, married, first, Mary Andrews; second, Mary Plotts, both born in Washington county. 3. Jerome, married Elizabeth Stevenson. 4. James A., see forward. 5. Thomas Albert, twin of James A., died in infancy.

James A. Potts, M. D., fourth child and third son of William Jackson and Margaret A. (Ward) Potts, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1852. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of the county and under special instruction by a private tutor. He read medicine for a time with his brother-in-law, Dr. Pollock, then entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, Ohio, later taking a course in the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated with honor in the spring of 1879. For a time he was associated in the practice of medicine with Dr. Pollock, mentioned above, and then established himself independently at Mount Washington, where he has been engaged in continuous practice since that time, and has acquired a large and lucrative practice. He is a man of wide reading and culture and keeps well abreast of the times in every detail in connection with the profession he has made his life work. He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arcanum and the Presbyterian church. He is highly respected by a large class of patients, as well as having won the esteem of his colleagues.

Dr. Potts married, October 25, 1888, Frances Wilson McGahan, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Craig) McGahan, and they had one child, Margaret Frances, a child of great promise, who died July 19, 1906, at the age of fourteen years, mourned by a large circle of sincerely sorrowing friends. She had just passed the examination entitling her to entrance to the high school, and her record had been an unusually brilliant one, her name standing high on the roll of honor.





Homer J. Lindsay

HOMER J. LINDSAY. The late Homer J. Lindsay, one of the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, whose business career was remarkable for its success, which he achieved solely through his own manly character, pluck and native ability, was born December 7, 1859, and died March 5, 1907. He was the son of Samuel D. and Margaret A. (Buhoup) Lindsay. Samuel D. Lindsay, the father of the subject, was born in 1823, and died September 22, 1906. By his wife, Margaret A. (Buhoup) Lindsay, he had six children, three of whom attained maturity, as follows: 1. Anna M., who first married John G. Young, by whom the issue was three children, one died young and the other two still survive—Margaret H., wife of Howard E. Jeffries (whose children are Margaret L. and Jane L.), and John Lindsay, unmarried. For her second husband Anna M. Lindsay Young married John W. Williams, by whom the issue is Homer Oliver and Robina M. 2. Homer J. Lindsay, subject, of whom later mention is made. 3. Robina S. Lindsay, who married, first, W. E. Duncan, whose issue was Edith, wife of James McClure; secondly she married William J. Sheraden, who had no issue.

Of the maternal side of Mr. Lindsay's ancestry it may be stated that his mother, Margaret A. (Buhoup) Lindsay, was the daughter of John L. and Mary Ann (Bartelow) Buhoup. Mary Ann Bartelow was the daughter of William and Christina (Frey) Bartelow. The last named was the daughter of Michael and Nancy (Howard) Frey. The records at the war department at Washington show that Michael Frey served in the Third Regiment in the Pennsylvania line in 1776 as a private soldier in the Revolutionary war. His name appears in the list of Captain Greydon's company. The records also show he served as private in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment and was mustered out October 17, 1777. The Pennsylvania state records at Harrisburg, the Archives, Third series, volume 23, page 657, show that Michael Frey served as a private in James Young's company of the Eighth battalion from Cumberland county militia, 1779, under Colonel Abraham Smith. Another entry in the records of the war department shows that he was a private in Captain Jacob Shurtz's company, First Regiment of Riflemen (Humphrey, Pennsylvania), during the war of 1812.

John L. Buhoup, the subject's maternal grandfather, was the son of Daniel or John Buhoup, who was a native of England and came to America at a very early date. He was through the entire Revolutionary struggle, and his house was burned while he was in the Continental army, his wife and family being turned out homeless. He also enlisted in the war of 1812-14, either from Lancaster or Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He was drafted into service by the British from Hesse Cassel, Germany, when but fifteen years old, and was brought to this country by the English, from whom he deserted December 25, 1776, the third night on guard, and shot his pursuers. He escaped and enlisted in the Continental army under Washington, serving throughout the struggle for independence. He died at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, aged ninety-eight years. The date of Margaret A. (Buhoup) Lindsay's death was in 1905.

Homer J. Lindsay took an unusual interest in his education, and while pursuing his other studies he acquired a good knowledge of both stenography and typewriting, also telegraphy, which branches became very useful to him in his subsequent business career. Within the true sense of the term he was a self-made man, carving out, as he was compelled to, all of his attainments. He never let any seeming opportunity for advancement escape his notice. His

truly pleasing, genial manner and general personality, combined with his natural and keen business sense, won him friends on every hand, and they were only pleased to give such aid as they were able.

When eighteen years of age, with many others he applied to Thomas M. Carnegie, brother of Andrew Carnegie, the philanthropist, for a position as telegraph operator, which position he filled so faithfully and well that he was soon given permanent employment and became Thomas M. Carnegie's private secretary. In this he proved his efficiency to that extent that he was further promoted. He remained in the Carnegie offices as long as Thomas M. Carnegie was connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, and upon this change he was placed directly under the direction of the president of the corporation. At that date the selling of steel rails was not handled, as now, by the regular salesmen, but by the president of the company, and Mr. Lindsay was sent out among the various railroads of the country as the representative of the president in the business of selling steel rails. He was eminently successful, and one day brought into the office the largest order for steel rails ever received in the world up to that date. This masterly stroke was the cause of his being promoted and made a partner in the business, and he was also made the president's assistant. From that day on Mr. Lindsay was an important factor in the great steel manufacturing interests of the city of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lindsay had other ambitions aside from business relations, and found time to be prominent in many civic and social societies. He was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guards at the age of nineteen years, being private in Company K of the Fourteenth regiment. In this he served for eight years. During Governor S. W. Pennypacker's administration he was appointed aide-de-camp on the governor's staff, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and was reappointed by Governor Stuart.

Although burdened with the responsibilities of his business position, he had a reasonable interest in the several clubs of which he was a member. In Pittsburg he belonged to the Duquesne, Country, German and Oakmont Country Clubs; the Liberty Hunting and Fishing Club, the Americus Club, the Press Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. In New York city he was a member of the New York Athletic Club, Transportation Club, the Strollers' Club and Lakewood Country Club. Like many another intelligent business man of his times he was much interested in secret societies, and was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 378, at Pittsburg; Allegheny Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Allegheny Commandery and the Consistory of Scottish Rites of Pennsylvania. He also belonged to Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. of the Mystic Shrine, and Pittsburg Lodge, No. 13, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Lindsay was happily married, June 25, 1890, to Miss Emma K., daughter of William and Margaret A. (Merriman) Knoderer. The father was a native of Alsace, France. He came here with his parents, Christian and Margaret S. (Wagner) Knoderer, when young. His father was a captain in Napoleon's army for seventeen years, and in the Russian campaign he went in with three hundred and eighty-six men and came out with five. He was an able swordsman, and was severely wounded in a hand-to-hand contest with three men armed with sabers. He came to this country in 1844, and purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres in Ohio township. His wife was

born in 1804, also in Alsace. He was born in 1792, and died at the age of eighty-five years.

William Knoderer attended the township schools. At the age of twenty-one years he married Margaret A. Merriman, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Merriman) Merriman, and they had four children, two of whom died when young. After marriage he followed river life for some time, but gave special attention to his farm later. In 1864 he began to work at the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane as a general carpenter, and in eight years was made superintendent of the farm and all outside buildings. He was street commissioner; was a thirty-second degree Mason and much interested in the Knights Templar order; and politically he was a Republican.

Mr. Lindsay was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, gained through his relation to his mother's ancestors—the Freys. Politically he was a Republican. In his position as assistant to the president of the steel corporation he had the management of five million dollars of the trust fund set aside by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of employes who met with accidents in the steel-works.

The deceased battled manfully with the disease that could not be conquered for nine months, and finally passed from the scenes of this world, March 5, 1907.

GEORGE A. MILLER, of Sharpsburg, who has for the last twenty years been associated with the firm of Vaught Philips & Company, of that borough, was born November 24, 1860, in Indiana township, Allegheny county, a son of John W. Miller and grandson of John Miller, who migrated about 1820 from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, perhaps from Lancaster county, to Allegheny county. He had a contract for building that part of the old Portage canal which passed Guarta on the Darlington estate, and after the canal was completed purchased a farm in Indiana township, on which he lived until 1865. He then sold the property and moved to Sharpsburg, where he passed the remaining years of his life. He was a very prominent man in his day, a member of the Presbyterian church, in the doctrines of which he reared his family.

John Miller married Ann, daughter of John Weibel, one of the pioneers of Allegheny county, and their children were: Philip, deceased; Catharine, also deceased, wife of Joseph Neff; Mary, died unmarried; John W., of whom later; Nancy, wife of James Burns, of Homestead; Charlotte, deceased wife of John Cowan; Margaret and Eliza, twins, deceased; and Andrew. The death of John Miller, the father, occurred about 1867.

John W. Miller, son of John and Ann (Weibel) Miller, was born November 20, 1823, and was by trade a carpenter. Soon after his marriage he moved on a farm owned by his father, situated in Indiana township, where he lived until 1865. He then moved to Sharpsburg, where for twenty-two years he worked as a carpenter and millwright, after which he retired to a small place near Sharpsburg and there spent the last twenty years of his life. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Miller married Ann, born in England, daughter of George and Ann Wragg, and they became the parents of eleven children, six of whom died in childhood. The living are: Ellen J., born in 1852, wife of Joseph Grubbs; Thomas E., born in 1854, married Annie E. Campbell; George A.; Benjamin N., born February 10, 1863, married Bella J. Bright; and Harry L., born

November 17, 1868. The father of these children died in November, 1906, and the mother survives him at the age of seventy-six.

George A. Miller, son of John W. and Ann (Wragg) Miller, received his education in the public schools of Sharpsburg, and after leaving school learned the carpenter's trade. He is now running the machines in the planing mills of Vaught Philips & Company, having been in their service since 1887. Like his father, he adheres to the Republican party. He is a member of Grace Methodist Protestant church.

Mr. Miller married, October 11, 1883, Louisa M. Klinefelter, and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Harry W., born January 23, 1885, married Nellie Mailey, two children, Marie and Thomas; Thomas A., born November 15, 1886; and Grace L., born November 2, 1888.

Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Thomas and Louisa (Overbeck) Klinefelter. The former was one of the oldest pilots on the Ohio river, having for forty-seven years followed his calling on boats running between Louisville and Pittsburgh. His father, Jacob Klinefelter, was also a pilot before him.

GEORGE WHITEHILL MILLER, a popular hotel proprietor and manager of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been a resident of that city since his birth, and is a representative of a family which has been settled in Pennsylvania for a number of generations.

George W. Miller, father of George Whitehill Miller, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He served his country in a number of public offices, among them being collector of internal revenues for four years under President Harrison, and nine years as clerk of the court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He is a man of influence and highly respected in the community. He married Belle Collins, daughter of John Collins, of Pittsburgh, and they had children: Samuel S., born February 5, 1869; George W., see forward; Eugene, born June 15, 1874; Belle, 1876; Grace, 1878; Ollie, 1879; Hunt, 1881; Nellie, 1883; Gertrude, 1885; Charles, 1887; Theodore, 1890; Hazel, 1892.

George Whitehill Miller, second son and child of George W. and Belle (Collins) Miller, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and at an early age entered upon his business career. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1886, and by the city of Pittsburgh as a telegraph operator in 1892. He was ambitious, enterprising and progressive, and in 1896 was appointed a detective. Five years later he established himself in the hotel business in Homewood, and is successfully occupied in this line of work at the present time. His straightforward business methods and thorough reliability have made friends for him in the business world, and he has the happy faculty of retaining those whom he has once acquired. He married Mary Laurie, daughter of Joseph Laurie.

WILLIAM E. CARRINGTON, for many years identified with the brick masonry and contracting calling in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is of the second generation of his family in this country, his ancestors having been English as far back as the family can be traced, among them being General Carrington of historical renown.

William E. Carrington, father of William E. Carrington, was born and spent his early years in Cambryshire, England. He was educated in a private

school in his native town and learned the trade of hedging and thatching. This avocation he followed until his departure for the United States in 1851. For a time he resided in Woodbridge, New Jersey, from thence removing to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in various occupations. For a time he was a fireman on the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad, and during the progress of the Civil war took up arms in defense of the rights of his adopted country. He enlisted August 25, 1864, in Company A, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participated in many hard-fought battles, but was fortunate enough to escape without a wound. He was honorably discharged June 28, 1865, and returned to his more peaceful occupations. For a time he resumed work in the railroad service, was then employed for some time in a distillery, and finally engaged in the oil business. He was a staunch Republican, and died June 15, 1869. He married Lydia Golding, a noble-spirited woman, who supported her family by sewing on regimental garments while her father was in active service in the field. Their children were: William E., see forward; Anna Maria, who died at the age of six years; Mary E., married Elder Macally; Sarah J., married Charles A. Johnson; Clara, unmarried; Ella, married Charles E. Fell; Ephraim, died at the age of eleven years; George W., married Florence Young.

William E. Carrington, eldest child of William E. and Lydia (Golding) Carrington, was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and at the early age of eleven years commenced to work in a factory in order to contribute to the support of the family while his father was serving his country on the field of war. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of brick making, with which he has been identified since that time. He removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1898, engaging in brick making and contract work, and he furnishes work for a number of skilled hands. He has acquired an enviable reputation in the business world for integrity and reliability, and his business is in a very flourishing condition. Like his father, he is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has taken an active part in the interests of that body. He was committeeman from the Thirty-second ward in 1906, and has served as school director. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, March 25, 1871, Sarah J. Wilson, born in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, and educated there at the Camp school, a daughter of John and Sarah (Maxwell) Wilson, of whom little is known, as they died when Mrs. Carrington was very young. She has one sister, Mary Ellen, who married John L. McGinnis and resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Carrington have had children: William J., a telegraph operator; Maud Gertrude, who died in infancy; Edward W., married Mary Cugley, has one child; Edward W., Jr.; John M., died in infancy; George W., died at the age of five years; Sarah, died in infancy; Walter Haynes, a medical student; Laura May, died in infancy; Stanley Merrill. All of the sons now living are Republicans.

THOMAS GRUNDY, a well-known resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a period of almost half a century, and for the greater part of that time connected with real estate affairs, is a representative of the first generation of his family in this country.

James Grundy, father of Thomas Grundy, was a native of England, and spent his entire life in that country. He was a hatter by occupation and the owner of a small hat factory. He married Hannah Sanders, and they had children as follows: Elizabeth, married Thomas Palin; Mary; Ellen, married William Simpson; Hannah, unmarried; John; James, died in infancy; Robert; Samuel; Thomas, see forward; William; and Nathaniel.

Thomas Grundy, seventh son and ninth child of James and Hannah (Sanders) Grundy, was born in Lancashire, England, December 22, 1834. When he was a very young lad he was entered as a student at a pay school, but was removed from this by his father when he had attained the age of seven and a half years, and placed at work in the hat factory of the latter. There he remained at work until he was twelve years old, when he commenced to attend night school. He continued these studies about four years, and it may be truly said that he owes his education to his own efforts in that direction. He soon became a member of a debating club, which was of inestimable advantage to him in developing his latent powers of oratory and served him well in later years. At the age of eighteen years he commenced a course of theological studies preparatory to entering the university, and he passed his examination successfully, but was debarred from entering the regular ministry, as he contracted a marriage while still a student, and this was against the laws of the order. He was, however, for many years a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. While he was still a student at the night school he was apprenticed to learn the trade of weaving, and upon the completion of his apprenticeship followed this occupation for a period of fifteen years. For about ten years of this time he held the position of foreman of the factory in which he was employed. He had read a great deal concerning America and American customs and institutions and was gradually convinced that there was a better field for him in the new world than in the old. He accordingly emigrated to the United States in 1863, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for some years he was engaged in various occupations. For three years he was occupied with farming in Washington county, then returned to Pittsburg and opened a grocery store in Allegheny City, at the same time acting as general agent of the Merchants' Association of Allegheny City, and at the end of three years engaged in the real estate business, with which he has been identified since that time. He was one of the organizers and first stockholders in the Monongahela Inclined Plane Railroad Company, which runs up the hill to Mount Washington, and this has proved a very successful and profitable undertaking, and it was largely owing to his individual efforts that this enterprise was called into existence and maintained until its value became popularly known. He is a man of much progress and enterprise in every direction, and is noted for his sound judgment.

Mr. Grundy married, first, in England, January 1, 1857, Mary Ann Peatfield, and had children: John H.; Eliza, married William Minsinger; Robert; Charles; William; Thomas; Nathan. He married, second, Sarah Ann Grundy, who died in 1887, and was a widow of his brother. He married, third, 1889, Emma Myers, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

JAMES J. KENNEDY, who is known as one of the most enterprising and progressive of the business men of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a member

of the well-known plumbing and gasfitting firm of Stinson, Kennedy & Company, which has accomplished some of the most important work in its line of business in the city. He is a representative of a family which has borne its full share in the defense of the rights of the country which it has adopted, and traces his ancestry through England to Ireland.

Michael Kennedy, a son of James Kennedy, who was a native of Ireland and later made his home in England, was born in Ireland and then went to England with his parents as a young lad. He was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade and followed this occupation throughout his life, becoming an expert. He emigrated to America, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he established himself as a tailor, being celebrated for the excellence of his cutting, and making a specialty of custom work. He devoted particular attention to the making of garments for clergy, and his business in this line was second to none in the city. He was of a retiring disposition and took no active part in the affairs of the community. He married Mary Makin, fourth child and eldest daughter of Patrick Makin.

Patrick Makin was born in county Sligo, Ireland, and emigrated to England, where he located in Manchester. Soon after his arrival in that city he was appointed market master, an office he held until 1855, when he resigned and emigrated to the United States. He settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery business with Henry Layman, continuing in this line until he retired from active business life. He died in 1873 at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Like his ancestors, he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Hannah Hart, also a native of county Sligo, Ireland, who died in 1871 at the age of seventy-three years, and they had children: 1. John M., married Mary Shanley, of Manchester, England. 2. Thomas, married Ellen Farmer, of Cincinnati, Ohio. 3. James, unmarried. 4. Mary, married Mr. Kennedy, as mentioned above. 5. Ella, married John Madden, of Cincinnati, Ohio. 6. Maggie, married Thomas McCormick. John and James Makin, now deceased, and Thomas Makin, who is now living at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio, at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in Company E, Tenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. This was an Irish regiment, commanded by Colonel Lytle, and was known as the "Bloody Tenth." They saw much hard service, and owing to the large list of killed and wounded in this regiment those remaining were transferred to the One Hundred and Eighty-first Regiment of Ohio, and served under General Rosecrans.

Michael and Mary (Makin) Kennedy had children: 1. James J., see forward. 2. John, married Annie Conroy. 3. Martin, married Annie Hogan. 4. Michael, married Mary Larkins. 5. Sarah Ann, died in infancy. 6. Mary, married John Groth.

James J. Kennedy, eldest child of Michael and Mary (Makin) Kennedy, was born in Manchester, England, March 12, 1849. He was a very young child when he came to the United States with his parents, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio. Upon its completion he found employment with the old and well-known publishing house of Moore, Millstack & Keys, located in Fourth street, Cincinnati, and remained in their employ for almost four years, receiving a salary of sixteen dollars per week. He then accepted a position with McHenry & Carson, a leading plumbing and gasfitting concern in the same city. He was in their employ until 1871, during which

time he obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of this business in all its branches and details. He then became the traveling representative of this firm, covering the states of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and superintending the installation of gasoline machines in opera houses, churches, public halls, etc., and various other important buildings, among them being Pike's Opera House. He finally severed his connection with this firm and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1871, and entered into a business connection with the firm of Halpin, Jarvis & Company, one of the best-known establishments in this line in the city. His first position with them was as manager, and this he retained until Mr. Jarvis, a member of the firm, retired, when Mr. Kennedy took his place, and the firm carried on the business under the style of Halpin, Kennedy & Company. It has been in continuous business for twenty-six years, and is one of the oldest and most reliable in that section of the state, having business connections throughout the western part of the state and the south. On an average they employ about one hundred men, and among the important buildings in which they have installed the plumbing may be mentioned: Washington county courthouse and jail; Fidelity Trust building; the Pittsburg Times building; Lewis building; State building at Polk, Pennsylvania, which is the state asylum for the insane; and the jail which is now being erected in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kennedy is also interested in a number of other business enterprises, among them a stockholder and director in the South Hills Trust Company. He is a member of the Catholic church, and has served as trustee for several years in that institution. He was one of the organizers and the first president of Branch No. 47, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of Mount Washington, was for years president of this corporation, and it is owing to his individual and strenuous efforts that the membership has increased largely and much good has been accomplished. He takes an earnest and intelligent interest in all matters that pertain to the welfare of the community, and gives his political support to the Republican party.

He married, in September, 1872, Mary Nagle, daughter of Jerry and Mary (Hart) Nagle, of Ireland, and they have had children: 1. Mary Belle, born February 5, 1874, married Alfred J. Fitzgivens. 2. Charles, born November 4, 1877, is a plumber, and married Lillie Ryan. 3. James P., born January 19, 1880, married Annie Smyth. 4. Jessie J., born April 9, 1882, married William Barr. 5. Eleanor B., born March 4, 1884, died April 19 of the same year. 6. Oliver L., born June 7, 1885, married Elizabeth Altman, of Greensburg. 7. William H., born April 10, 1887. 8. Blanche E., born September 2, 1889, died September 16, 1892. 9. Estella M., born January 20, 1891. 10. Clyde V., born March 11, 1894.

ANDREW G. SMITH, a well-known attorney of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with offices in the Berger building, and who has been prominently identified with some of the important financial enterprises in that city, represents the third generation of his family in America.

John Smith, grandfather of Andrew G. Smith, was a native of Whitby, England. He was for many years engaged in the whaling business and had many exciting adventures while on and near the coast of Greenland, whither his trips were generally directed. He emigrated to America about 1800, and made his home in Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1822.

There he purchased a fine farm, which property is still in the possession of the Smith family. He brought this to a high state of cultivation, making a specialty of the nursery business and fruit growing, and also paying some attention to general produce. He may be considered the pioneer in the establishment of nurseries in that section of the state of Pennsylvania. He was a man of influence in his time in many ways, and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He died in 1860 and his wife in 1874, both at an advanced age, and they were buried in the Bethel Presbyterian cemetery, of which church they had been members for many years.

John Scott Smith, son of John and Margaret (Scott) Smith, was born March 27, 1839. He married Sarah Gilfillan, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Caldwell) Gilfillan, the latter born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Andrew Gilfillan was also born in Allegheny county, and followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. They had children: Jane; Martha; Alexander; Mary Ann; William; John; Boyd; Sarah, twin of Boyd, became the wife of Mr. Smith.

Andrew G. Smith, son of John Scott and Sarah (Gilfillan) Smith, was born in Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1868. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools, Jefferson Academy and the Pittsburg Academy. He then took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, and was admitted to the Pittsburg bar September 16, 1893. He immediately commenced the active practice of his chosen profession, which he continued alone until 1900, when he associated himself with Major E. L. Kearns, and this partnership continued until 1906, since which time Mr. Smith has again resumed practice for himself. He is one of the leading attorneys of the city, and has a large and constantly increasing practice. His presentation of a case is clear and forceful, and he is an exceedingly convincing pleader. In addition to his legal work he is prominently identified with a number of financial enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Castle Shannon Savings and Trust Company, and is one of the directors and attorney for the same; is a director in and attorney for the Mount Washington Savings and Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1903; he is interested in the fruit trade of Florida, and is in partnership with his brothers in the cultivation of an orange grove in that state. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has served for a period of three years as a member of the Mount Washington school board. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and also of a social club.

Mr. Smith married, July 8, 1901, Anna Struss, daughter of Richard and Dorothea (Reuter) Struss, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: John R., who died in infancy; Dorothea May; and Emerson.

WILLIAM HENRY SIMMONS, of Pittsburg, head of the firm of W. H. Simmons & Company, prominently identified with other financial and commercial enterprises, was born March 30, 1866, at Cairo, West Virginia, a son of David Simmons and grandson of Aaron Simmons, and a representative of one of the old families of Bedford county.

Aaron Simmons, grandfather of William Henry Simmons, was left an orphan at an early age and was brought up in West Virginia. He was a well-known farmer at what is known as "The Cove." He and his wife were both

of old Quaker stock. Aaron Simmons married Sarah Wilson, and their children were: William; John, married Catharine Heckman, and died at Springfield, West Virginia, in 1906; David; Mary, married, first, Simon Showalter, second, George Tate, of Bedford county; Barbara, married Calvin Brown, of Dawson, Pennsylvania; and Ellen, wife of Harmon Clouse, of Confluence, Pennsylvania. The father of the family died at an advanced age in the old home where he had lived for more than half a century.

David Simmons, son of Aaron and Sarah (Wilson) Simmons, was born December 18, 1842, at Whip's Cove, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and his education, owing to the straitened circumstances of the family, was of the most meager description. He was twenty-two before he learned to write letters, which he did while serving in the army during the Civil war. At fourteen he ran away from home to Springfield, West Virginia, where he was employed by farmers until the age of eighteen, when the Civil war broke out. He was drafted and assigned to the Thirty-third Regiment, West Virginia Volunteers, in which he served until June, 1863, when he deserted and made his way north. While in the southern army he took part in many battles, among which were the following: First Bull Run, Strasburg, second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was thrice wounded, being shot in the hip at the second Bull Run, through the foot at Strasburg and through the hand at Chancellorsville. On the last occasion he was serving as mounted orderly to "Stonewall" Jackson, who on that day received his fatal wound.

After escaping from the Confederate army he stopped for a time at Springfield, West Virginia, and then went to Cumberland, Maryland, where he was employed in a canal-boat yard. His brother Thomas was serving in Company B, Third Regiment, Maryland Volunteers, Potomac Home Brigade, and on March 29, 1864, David enlisted in the same company as a private during the war. On May 29, 1865, he was mustered out and discharged at Baltimore. He then returned to West Virginia, settled at Simpson's Station, and for five years was employed as a laborer by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. He was then transferred to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, where he worked fifteen years, was then sent to Dickerson Run, Pennsylvania, and was foreman on the Lake Erie railroad until 1897, when he removed to Pittsburg, becoming foreman in the coal yard of his son, William Henry Simmons. He is a member of Post No. 15, G. A. R., and in politics affiliates with the Republicans.

Mr. Simmons married, in June, 1865, at Buchanan, West Virginia, Lavina, daughter of James Roche, and the following children were born to them: William Henry; Alice, wife of Calvin Kelly, of West Virginia; Lottie; Lloyd A., a blacksmith of Mount Pleasant; and Ira, of Wellsville, Ohio. The mother of these children died in 1892 at Dickerson Run.

William Henry Simmons, son of David and Lavina (Roche) Simmons, enjoyed but limited advantages of education, his school attendance being restricted to six months in the public schools of Confluence, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. When eleven years old he began the study of telegraphy in the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Confluence, and at thirteen was an operator at the same place. For three or four years he was employed by the company in this capacity at various places, and at the end of that time went to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until 1890 as operator and assistant agent on the Big Four and Scioto Valley Railroad and the Columbus and Eastern railroad. In 1890 he became agent for the Pittsburg and Lake

Erie Railroad Company at Monongahela, Pennsylvania, remaining for one year, and at the end of that time entered the service of the late M. A. Hanna as coal sales agent in Pittsburgh, remaining another year. He next embarked in the coal business for himself, conducting it on both the wholesale and retail systems, and establishing yards at Thirty-fourth and Carson streets. The business is carried on under the firm name of W. H. Simmons & Company. In addition to his coal interests he is identified with other concerns, being president of the Colonial Ice Company, the largest independent ice manufacturing company in western Pennsylvania. He is also president of the Pittsburgh Hose Connector Company, and of the Pittsburgh and Parkinsburg Oil Company, and is now forming what will be known as the Tri-State Oil Company.

He is essentially a self-made man, his early educational deficiencies having been amply supplied by a store of knowledge gleaned from the best books as well as by experience of men and things. He is a wide reader, possessing a well-stocked library and subscribing for the best magazines of the day. He is the owner of automobiles, finding in their use his chief pleasure and relaxation. He belongs to Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Lotus Club. He is a member of the Walton Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Simmons married, June 21, 1883, at Dawson, Pennsylvania, Margaret Inks, of that place, daughter of John and Alche Inks, of Connellsville, both of whom died in the early youth of their daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of one daughter, Alche Pearl, who is the wife of Raymond C. Patton, and the mother of one child, William Simmons Patton, born April 19, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Patton reside with Mr. and Mrs. Simmons.

CHARLES MELLING, president of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, and for fifty-six years a resident of the Twenty-fifth ward of that city, was born March 9, 1826, in Grosweiler, Saarbrucken, Rhine province, Germany, the home of his ancestors for many generations. The family is of French origin, the race having been transplanted to Germany by a Huguenot driven by persecution from his native land.

Peter Melling, father of Charles Melling, and son of a peasant, Johan Melling, received a good education in his birthplace, and served three years in the Prussian army while Germany was resisting the power of Napoleon. Peter Melling afterward became superintendent of large glass works in his native place, holding the position thirty years, and having a well-established reputation as an expert in the manufacture of glass. He married Marie Ries, and their children were: Charles; Mary, deceased; Benjamin, a glass engraver, came to New York and died there; George, a gardener, also died in New York; and Bertha, residing in Germany. The parents of these children both died in their native place.

Charles Melling, a son of Peter and Marie (Ries) Melling, was born March 9, 1826, in Germany. He attended the parochial school until the age of fourteen, after which he was for two years a pupil at a private school, at the same time taking a special course in drawing in order to prepare himself for the profession of a glass engraver. He was fitted for this calling at the works of which his father was superintendent. After learning what he could there his father allowed him to go to Baccarat, France, one of the largest glass manufacturing cities in Europe. In 1848 Louis Philippe was dethroned, and dur-

ing the war that followed the furnaces were closed. Mr. Melling returned home, entered the Prussian army, and served three years, taking part in the revolution of 1848-49. After his discharge from the army he went home and persuaded his father to allow himself and his two younger brothers to come to the United States. They embarked from Havre, France, on a sailing vessel, and landed in New York, where his brothers remained. Mr. Melling proceeded to Pittsburg, where he found the times very dull, in consequence of which he was for some time unable to find work at his trade. He went to the South Side, where the last dwelling and business place were then owned by Mr. Mitler, who kept a tavern and small brewery. When business was dull and he could not afford a horse and wagon he peddled his beer in a wheelbarrow. This was the first place at which Mr. Melling stayed after coming to Pittsburg, and it was Mr. Mitler who helped him to obtain his first employment, which was at the Mulvaney glass works on the South Side. Later he was employed in the Fort Pitt Glass Works and afterward the glass works of Mr. O'Hara. In 1856, when the company sold out, Mr. Melling, with the money he had saved, opened a grocery store on the corner of Fifth and Carson streets. This store he conducted until 1866, when he sold out and became head of the firm of Melling, Estep & Company.

In 1871 he sold his interest in the company, and in 1873 became a director in the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, an office which he has since continuously held. Two years later he was elected president of the company and served ten years. Two years ago the president, Peter Snyder, died, and Mr. Melling was again elected to his present position. He has built considerable property on the South Side, and has aided in the advancement of the borough, not only financially but by serving as assessor and treasurer until its incorporation in the city of Pittsburg. In politics he has always been a strong Democrat. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Melling married, August 1, 1853, in Allegheny City, Magdalena, daughter of Jacob Holtzer, a miner. Mrs. Melling is a native of the same place as her husband, having been born there July 25, 1830. In 1851 she came to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Melling have no children.

JAMES BISSET, JR., a member of an enterprising firm of real estate and insurance dealers in the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored family of Scotch ancestry.

James Bisset, Sr., father of James Bisset, Jr., was born at Bell's Hill, Scotland, and was employed as a worker in the mills in his native place. He emigrated to the United States in 1888, and being an expert in his line of work, found it an easy matter to obtain employment in various rolling mills in and near Pittsburg. He married Jessie Pettigrew, also of Scotch parentage, and they had children: Nellie, married Robert Hazlett; David, married Jennie Jackson; Mary, married Charles Reitz; and James, Jr.

James Bisset, Jr., second son and fourth and youngest child of James, Sr., and Jessie (Pettigrew) Bisset, was born in Bell's Hill, Scotland, May 18, 1883. His education was acquired in the public schools of Pittsburg, and when still a mere lad he was employed as an errand boy by a mercantile firm of his native city until he was strong enough to attempt more laborious work. He then obtained a position in the rolling mills, which he held for four years, saved

his earnings, and being of a thrifty and economical disposition, they amounted to a sufficient sum to enable him to embark in a business of his own. He accordingly associated himself with his brother in a business partnership in 1902 for the conduct of real estate and insurance matters, the firm name being Bisset Brothers. This was changed to Bisset & Company in 1905, when they admitted to membership in the firm J. F. O'Donnell. The firm has an enviable reputation for enterprise and reliability, and is constantly increasing its business operations. They are the representatives of some of the most responsible insurance companies in the country. Mr. Bisset is a man of keen foresight and sound judgment, and has frequently demonstrated his business ability. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, in whose interests he is an active worker, and is one of the rising men of the Thirty-second ward. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in its various degrees.

Mr. Bisset married, December 31, 1903, Sarah J. Bishop, daughter of Frederick and Helen (Messer) Bishop, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, Helen M.

ALBERT YORK SMITH, an attorney at law in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who is now filling a position of great responsibility, and who has taken a leading part in many important enterprises, is a representative of one of the oldest families in the United States.

James York, the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Smith family, was born in England and came to this country in 1615. He located in Jamestown, Virginia, and removed to Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1635, and later to New London, Connecticut. He was a farmer by occupation, and possessed of great enterprise and ability, qualities which seem to have been transmitted to his descendants with undiminished vigor. He married and had a number of children, among them being a daughter who married Thomas Stanton, the first justice of the peace in New London, Connecticut. By other intermarriages this family is related to a number of the most prominent families in the country.

Dr. Ebenezer Smith was born and reared near New London, Connecticut. He was a well known physician and surgeon of his day.

Rev. Benjamin Smith, son of Dr. Ebenezer Smith, was a Presbyterian minister of note, and was for a number of years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Westerly, New York. He married Calista Terrill, also of English descent, and they had children: 1. Curtis B. M., see forward. 2. James H. 3. Elizabeth K., married Isaac Jones, a leading citizen of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who was president of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and a stockholder and director in several of the banks of Pittsburg. 4. Lucretia, married a Mr. Vincent, a farmer near Geneva, New York.

Curtis B. M. Smith, eldest child of Rev. Benjamin and Calista (Terrill) Smith, received his preparatory education in a private school and then entered Amherst College, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts. He devoted himself earnestly to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and remained in the active practice of his profession until his death in 1877. He was one of the foremost lawyers of his time in the city, and served two terms as city solicitor. He married Hannah J. Washburn, daughter of John Washburn, a farmer of Hancock, New Hampshire, and a

relative of Governor Washburn, of Massachusetts, who was appointed to the United States senate to succeed Senator Charles Sumner. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of children as follows: 1. Ada C., died in infancy. 2. Francis Washburn, was a member of the Pittsburg bar and died June 14, 1905. 3. Albert York, see forward. 4. Edwin W., born in 1857, is an attorney at the Pittsburg bar. 5. Ida A., born in 1860, died May 29, 1907.

Albert York Smith, second son and third child of Curtis B. M. and Hannah J. (Washburn) Smith, was born at Mount Washington, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1854. His preparatory education was acquired in Ayres Latin School, in Pittsburg, and he then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. For a time he studied law under the preceptorship of his father, then under that of Major Samuel Harper, who was at that time register in bankruptcy of the Pittsburg district. Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar in October, 1880, and began the practice of his profession in the same month, associating himself with Major Harper, with whom he had studied. Upon the death of Major Harper he succeeded him in the office of Register in Bankruptcy, which was made a federal office by the act of 1867, and has filled this office capably since the time of his appointment. He served five years as secretary of the Allegheny County Bar Association, and is now filling his second term as president of the same body. He is secretary and director in the Pittsburg Banking Company and a director of the Mount Washington Lebanon Cemetery Company. He is a member of the University Club, and has acted as a director in that association for the past nine years. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. At present he is president of the Mount Washington Board of Trade. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

He married, October 4, 1888, Amy L. Ayres, daughter of J. J. Ayres, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and they had one child: Jeffrey A., deceased.

JOSEPH DUMONT, a well known business man of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, whose place of business is located at No. 51 Boggs avenue, is of French-German descent on the paternal side, and of German on the maternal.

Adam Dumont, father of Joseph Dumont, was a native of Prussia, Germany, where his entire life was spent. He was a slater and roofer by occupation, and followed this trade until his early death. He married Eva Hynes, and had children: Margaret, Kate, Mary, Barbara and Joseph.

Joseph Dumont, only son of Adam and Eva (Hynes) Dumont, was born in Schweich, Trier-by-the-Moselle, Prussia, Germany, October 14, 1861, and was but nine years of age at the time of the death of his parents. His school education was a limited one, as he was early obliged to assist in the support of the family to the best of his ability. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpentering and cabinet making, and served an apprenticeship of three years. He then worked at his trade for an uncle for one year, and in September, 1880, emigrated to the United States. He went to Chicago, Illinois, where he obtained work near the city on a farm, remaining thus occupied for a period of six months and acquiring a good working knowledge of the English language. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for a short time, and then removed to Pittsburg, where he worked



Jos. Demmont.



as a journeyman for three years. At the expiration of this time he established himself in business, forming a partnership with Frederick Metzger, and this continued for seven years. Mr. Dumont then took charge of the business alone, the partnership being dissolved, and has since that time been the sole proprietor. Since then he has added glass and roofing branches, and now (1907) has a large and constantly increasing business. He has superintended the building of some of the most important structures in Mount Washington, and his work is noted for its thorough reliability. He erected a brick dwelling for his private residence in Boggs avenue, and has a general workshop on the same piece of property. He is a member and stockholder in the Mount Washington Männerchor, and he and his family are members of the St. Mary's Catholic church, in whose affairs Mr. Dumont takes an active interest. Mrs. Dumont is a member of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association. In 1903, Mr. Dumont paid a visit to the home of his birth, also traveling extensively through the other provinces, and of the original family found only one living representative, an uncle, who has since died.

Mr. Dumont married, September 17, 1884, Margaret Davis, daughter of Paul and Mary (Gannon) Davis, of New York city, both natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1860 and settled in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dumont have had children: 1. Joseph, agent for the Adams Express Company, married June 12, 1907, Lena Wolfman, of Mount Washington. 2. Paul A., a carpenter. 3. Elmer, died at the age of four years. 4. Eva, died at the age of six years. These two children died on the same day as a result of diphtheria, and were buried side by side. 5. Frank W., a carpenter. 6. Leo P. 7 and 8. Agnes and Charles, died in infancy.

JOHN WINSLOW JACKSON, of Pittsburg, for many years one of the city's active business men, but now enjoying the rest which belongs to those who have placed their names on the retired list, was born July 14, 1844, at Powersville, Morris county, New Jersey, and is a representative of a family which in its different branches has been for nearly two centuries and a half resident on Long Island and in New Jersey. The history of his ancestral line is given below:

(I) James Jackson, founder of the Jacksons of Pittsburg, was born in 1679, on Long Island, New York, whence his children migrated to New Jersey, settling near Rockaway and Morristown, where they undoubtedly became farmers.

(II) Joseph Jackson, son of James Jackson (I), was born in 1710, and was but nine years old at the time of his father's death. Joseph Jackson died in New Jersey. His son, Stephen Jackson (III), born in 1744, also married and died in New Jersey.

(IV) James Jackson, son of Stephen Jackson (III), was born in 1776, and was a charcoal and pig-iron manufacturer, owning property in different parts of New Jersey. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. James Jackson married Clarissa Hoff, and their children were: Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Josiah Canfield, died in 1842, at Rockaway, New Jersey, aged forty-three; Charles H., a well-known physician of New York city, where he died in 1861, aged sixty years; Stephen, of whom later; and George W., went to California in 1849 in quest of gold, and, after a visit home,

was returning in 1852, accompanied by his nephew, Roswell M. Jackson, when he was taken with fever at Panama and died at Stockton, California. James Jackson, the father, died in 1848, at Danville, New Jersey, aged seventy-two years.

(V) Stephen Jackson, son of James (IV) and Clarissa (Hoff) Jackson, was born June 17, 1803, in Rockaway, New Jersey, and attended the schools of that place with but scanty results, being mainly self-educated. He began life as a worker in the iron industry. In 1848 he moved with his family to Coopersville, South Carolina, remaining one year, and then going to Mount Savage, Maryland, where he was placed in charge of the Mount Savage Iron Works. These works were the first in the United States to manufacture rails, the machinery for the purpose being brought from England on sailing vessels. In 1857 Mr. Jackson went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and there lived in retirement until October, 1865, when he removed to Allegheny City, there making his home for the remainder of his life.

While a resident of Morris county, New Jersey, he was nominated for sheriff, but from motives of delicacy did not cast a ballot for himself, and lost the election by his own vote. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat, but voted for Abraham Lincoln, and ever after was identified with the Republicans. He and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Jackson married, in 1825, Maria Cooke, and their children were: Louisa Maria, deceased, born October 15, 1827; Roswell M., born June 22, 1829, married Margaret Harmon, of Mount Savage, Maryland, and died in Stockton, California; Laura C., born in October, 1831, married Thomas H. Frost, of Frostburg, Maryland, and died in Pittsburg in January, 1900; Joseph R., born November 26, 1837, in Rockaway, New Jersey, married Winifred Peede; Elizabeth A., born in 1842, died in infancy; John Winslow; James S., born August 1, 1846, at Rockaway, now of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, married, in 1872, in St. Louis, Missouri, Elizabeth Moneghan; Alexander F., born January 10, 1849, at Mount Savage, Maryland; and Francis H., born June 3, 1854, at the same place, married Mrs. Nearing, and lives at East Liverpool, Ohio. Stephen Jackson, the father of the family, died November 14, 1876, in Allegheny City, and his widow passed away November 14, 1898, in Pittsburg.

(VI) John Winslow Jackson, son of Stephen (V) and Maria (Cooke) Jackson, received his education in the public schools of Mount Savage, Maryland, and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1860 began to work in a rolling mill in the latter place, remaining two years. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for nine months, and participated in the latter part of the battle of Antietam as well as the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. June 9, 1863, he was discharged at Harrisburg. Returning to Johnstown, he re-entered the Cambria Iron Works, and in 1865 went to Pittsburg, where he was employed in the Superior Works, Allegheny. In 1868 he moved to Reading, where he worked ten years in the mill of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, returning, in January, 1879, to Pittsburg. He was there employed in the National Tube Works for sixteen years, after which he took charge of a portion of the rolling mill for the Shoenberger Company until July, 1900, when he retired. Twenty-three years ago he built the house which has been his home since the time of its completion.

Since September, 1869, he has been a member of Lodge No. 62, Free and Accepted Masons, Reading. In politics he has always adhered steadfastly to the principles of the Republican party. He was brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Jackson married, in October, 1878, in Reading, Mary A. Swartz, of that city. Mrs. Jackson died in Pittsburg March 16, 1887, leaving one son, John Winslow, who was born February 17, 1887, and now lives in Sardinia, Erie county, New York. Mr. Jackson has never married again.

CHARLES KOHLMAYER. The late Charles Kohlmeyer, for sixty years a respected citizen of Pittsburg, was born September 3, 1820, in Ogenbaugh, province of the Rhine, Germany, son of John Kohlmeyer, whose calling was that of a coal miner.

Charles Kohlmeyer attended school until the age of fourteen, when he went to work in the mines and labored there until the period of his emigration to the United States. In 1846 he landed in New York, whence he proceeded to Pittsburg, making the journey mainly by way of the canal. He obtained work in the coal mines near the city, and worked there until 1859, after which for a year and a half he conducted a small restaurant on Wood street. In 1860 he moved to Mount Washington, where he had purchased three acres of land facing on Boggs avenue. On this land he built a house, and also erected a small frame structure which he used as a grocery store. In addition to this he hauled coal, being the owner of two horses. He worked hard, and in the course of time was able to buy a tract of four acres, which he laid out in lots. On these lots he built houses which he rented and sold, thus increasing his income and laying a solid foundation for future prosperity. In 1884 he closed his grocery business, thenceforth devoting his time to his other interests. In 1888 he built the house which was his home during the remainder of his life and which is now occupied by his widow.

He was an organizer and director of the German Savings and Deposit Bank and of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company. In national politics he was a life-long Republican, but in local matters an Independent. He was brought up in the Roman Catholic church, but after his marriage became a member of the Eighteenth Street Lutheran church, to which his wife belonged.

Mr. Kohlmeyer married, August 7, 1859, Mary, born January 27, 1834, in Prussia, daughter of Frederick Rohrkaste and sister of Ernest Rohrkaste, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Kohlmeyer came to the United States in 1856, under the protection of Mrs. Stolte, a widow, who was coming to this country with her family. They landed in Baltimore from a sailing vessel after a voyage of six weeks and three days, Mrs. Kohlmeyer going immediately to her brother in Pittsburg. Three years later she was married to Mr. Kohlmeyer, to whom she was ever a helpful and devoted wife.

The death of Mr. Kohlmeyer occurred July 19, 1906, when he had nearly completed his eighty-sixth year. Despite his advanced age and the fact that the greater part of his life had been spent in hard work and that for twenty-five years he had labored as a miner, he had the appearance of a much younger man. He was truly honest and upright, and withal of an extremely lovable character, kind in disposition and fond of home life. To his widow, his friends and the community at large his death involved a loss hardly to be estimated and one which was long and deeply mourned. He is buried in St. Paul's cemetery.

HERRON G. BRIGGS, M. D., well known as a physician and surgeon in Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an honored family of England.

William Briggs, grandfather of Dr. Herron G. Briggs, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to this country many years ago. He was a man of means and education and made the voyage across the Atlantic seven times. He was the owner of the old McClung farm at Brownstown, and died at Webster, having attained an age of more than eighty years. He married Anne Irells, also a native of Yorkshire, England, and they were the parents of children: Thomas; Charles, who was a pilot and met his death by drowning; John, also a pilot, who met the same fate as his brother Charles; Frederick; and Martin.

Martin Briggs, youngest son of William and Anne (Irells) Briggs, was a carpenter by trade, but abandoned this in order to engage in the coal business. His business was largely with the southern states, where his main affiliations were with New Orleans. He married Caroline S. Snyder, born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, daughter of Nicholas Snyder, a native of Germany, and they had children: 1. Julia A., who married Theodore P. Painter, of San Francisco, California. 2. William H. 3. Elmer E., who was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg and the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Philosophy. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John C. Burgher, and attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan and two courses of lectures at the Homeopathic College of New York. He was graduated with honor in the class of 1883. He practiced for one year in the city of Pittsburg, and for one year was resident physician and surgeon of the Homeopathic Hospital of the same city. He then continued his practice in Pittsburg for a period of seventeen years, after which he removed to Watsonville, California, where he is engaged in a successful practice. 4. Herron G., see forward.

Herron G. Briggs, M. D., third son and fourth and youngest child of Martin and Caroline S. (Snyder) Briggs, was born in Carrick, November 11, 1864. He attended the public schools of the Second ward in Pittsburg and entered the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1880, being graduated in the class of 1884 with the degree of Master of Philosophy. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Elmer E., and then entered the Hahnemann Homeopathic College of Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1887. He was resident physician in the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburg for one year, then opened an office in Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, and has followed the practice of his profession very successfully since that time. He opened a branch office in the Bessemer Building, Pittsburg, where he has an extended office practice from two until four o'clock in the afternoons. He is a member of the following organizations: Allegheny County and State Homeopathic Medical Society; American Institute of Homeopathy; and has served as vice-president of the Allegheny County Anti-Vaccination Society. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, December 12, 1895, Jessie N. Meskimen, daughter of Charles P. Meskimen, of Pittsburg.

JAMES HILL. Among the men who ranked high in his occupation in the city of Pittsburg for many years was James Hill, who was connected with the foundry business and who also became a large real estate holder, by reason of his frugal and industrious habits which began to develop early in life. He was born in England in 1836, and accompanied his father, John Hill, to Pittsburg when but five years of age. The family located in Pittsburg, where the father was employed in a foundry for a number of years. Here the subject was permitted to attend the schools common to those days and when large enough entered the foundry of Mr. Faber, where he worked until he, with Frank and Edward Faber, organized the Faber Foundry Company, with which he was connected until his death in 1877. He had invested his earnings in real estate, which became quite valuable. He was possessed of great energy and good business principles and was conservative in all his methods, saving his money and with it making good investments.

He was united in marriage in Pittsburg, May 4, 1854, to Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sloan) Kenneday, both natives of Derry, Ireland. The subject and his wife were the parents of two sons, Harry E. and A. L. Thus James Hill made the most of his opportunities, and became a valuable man and produced staple goods, such as legitimate trade demanded, at a profit, which allowed him to rear a family who do honor to his name.

WILLIAM BARKER, JR. The late William Barker, Jr., of the firm of Bradley, Barker & Company, proprietors of the woolen mill industry of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, died November 17, 1891. He was a native of England, born March 23, 1834, a son of John and Mary (Pierson) Barker, both of whom died in England, never having lived in this country. In 1850 William Barker, the subject, came from his native land to Pittsburg alone. He had an uncle, his father's brother, William Barker, who had been in this country several years and was engaged in the wool business. William, Jr., remained with him in this business for a number of years, after which he was employed with Samuel Bradley in Allegheny City, and later became a partner in the business, the firm being styled Bradley, Barker & Company. They operated woolen mills which Mr. Bradley had established as the Bradley Woolen Mills. Mr. Bradley died in February, 1881, Mr. Barker continuing the business until his death, in 1891.

Mr. Barker was a director of the Union National Bank for about twenty-five years, and also a director of the City Fire Insurance Company. He was a supporter of the Republican party, and held the office of director in the public schools for many years, and was a member of the city council from the Twenty-third ward two terms. In religion he was a member of the Lutheran church.

He married, March 12, 1863, Harriet, daughter of Samuel and Katherine (Anderson) Bradley, who still survives him. Of their seven children, six are now living, as follows: 1. William Pierson, who married Eliza Bryant, connected with the Union National Bank for the past eighteen years. 2. John Anderson, unmarried, engaged in the hardware business in Pittsburg. 3. Anthony Kilgore, unmarried, now secretary and treasurer of the Forter Miller Engineering Company. 4. Bradley J., unmarried. 5. Harriet May. 6. Ella Margaret, married Arthur H. Masters.

Mr. Barker was widely known and universally esteemed wherever known. He died at his home in Greenfield avenue, the cause being apoplexy. He left his office in seeming good health at five o'clock in the evening and died within an hour.

J. LUTHER LONG, a leading contractor and builder of Wilkinsburg, was born April 15, 1855, at Freeport, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, a son of William A. Long, and grandson of John Long, whose children were William A., of whom later; Mary, died unmarried; John J., married Elizabeth Giles; Catharine, married first, Samuel Hosey, second, William Lowther; Susanah, wife of Thomas Beach; Elizabeth, married Henry Bliss; Margaret, wife of John G. Townsend; Andrew J., unmarried. The wife of John Long and the mother of these children was Catharine Ashbaugh.

William A. Long, son of John and Catharine (Ashbaugh) Long, was born June 2, 1820, near Leechburg, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter, and moved to Freeport, Pennsylvania, with his father in the year of 1840, where he engaged in the business of contracting and building. He carried on a profitable business until about 1887, when he retired from active business. He was a charter member of the Lutheran church at Freeport, in which he filled a number of offices. He was always an active worker in politics, and was a Republican. He died October 10, 1907, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. Long married Elizabeth A. Cunningham, who died December 16, 1869, aged forty-nine years. The following children were born to them: Isaac Wayne, married Wilhelmina Schwietering; John Henry, married Margaret Poundstone; William Alonzo, married Melissa J. Meals; Katharine A., married Morgan B. Irwin; Samuel H., married Elizabeth Cruikshank; Andrew J., married Melissa Smith; J. Luther, married, Minnie Belle Craig.

J. Luther Long was reared at Freeport, receiving his education in the public schools, and he learned the trade of carpenter with his father. When only seventeen years of age he engaged in the contracting and building business with headquarters at Freeport. In 1885 he built a planing mill, which he operated until September 23, 1890, when it was destroyed by fire. In the fall of 1889 he built a saw mill and electric light plant, and also opened a feed store, all of which were successfully operated, and in 1890 he established a fine grocery and general store, which business was continued for several years.

In 1899 Mr. Long moved to Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and continued in the business of contracting and building, with an office in the First National Bank Building, on Wood street. He has built many of the finest buildings in Pittsburg, East End and Wilkinsburg, including the Ross Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and the Wallace Avenue Baptist church, Wilkinsburg, and is now engaged in the building of the fine new Methodist Episcopal church on South avenue, Wilkinsburg. He has just completed a handsome school building in Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Long is a Republican, and while at Freeport served several years as a member of the council, being president of the council three of these years. He was a member of the Lutheran church and an elder for several years.

Mr. Long was married in 1891 to Minnie Belle Craig. Three children were born to this union: Ruth Isabel, Helen Lucile and Luther Craig.

JAMES GILMORE, for many years the representative of a business which formed one of the commercial landmarks of Pittsburg, but now living in retirement on his farm at Ingram, was born March 1, 1835, in the family home on the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburg, son of William Gilmore, who was born in 1800, in Ireland, and was the son of a farmer.

William Gilmore received an excellent education in his native country and learned thoroughly the trade of a jeweler. In 1828 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Pittsburg, where he established himself in business, having his dwelling and store under one roof. In addition to dealing in jewelry he manufactured watches and old-fashioned eight-day clocks and also did repairing. In this line of industry Mr. Gilmore, John McFadden, William Perkins and a few others were pioneers. In 1850 Mr. Gilmore turned the business over to his two sons. In 1842 he purchased a forty-acre farm, a part of which is now in the borough of Sheridan, and on this land he erected a beautiful home. In 1853 he transferred his place of residence from the city to this estate, making it thenceforth his permanent abode during the remainder of his life.

He served as a member of the council and for many years was an old Jackson Democrat. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a Republican, but in regard to this transference of allegiance always said: "I did not leave my party; my party left me." He was a devout member of the United Presbyterian church.

William Gilmore married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Brooks, whose brothers came to this country and settled in Oxford, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore were the parents of three children: John, died unmarried in 1861; Margaret A., died in 1902, the wife of William Corbett, of Sistersville, West Virginia; and James, of whom later. Mrs. Gilmore died in 1837, and her husband survived her many years, his death occurring in 1881. He was a man of sterling worth and sound judgment, ever ready to oblige his friends and abounding in acts of kindness toward all.

James Gilmore, son of William and Elizabeth (Brooks) Gilmore, received his education in the old Third ward school on the corner of Cherry and Diamond alleys, his preceptors being Isaac Whittier and Mr. Hector Sutherland. While still a boy he began to render assistance in his father's store, at the same time acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. Upon the retirement of his father he and his brother became proprietors of the establishment, conducting it together for eleven years. In 1861 the death of his brother left Mr. Gilmore sole proprietor, and under his skillful management the business not only maintained its former high standing, but advanced and increased. In 1874 he retired to his farm.

In the sphere of politics Mr. Gilmore adheres to the doctrines of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church of Ingram.

Mr. Gilmore married, in 1866, Carrie, born in Buffalo, daughter of George Skinner, a pioneer cracker manufacturer of Pittsburg, whither he came when his daughter was still a child.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore are the parents of the following children: W. S., clerk in the recorder's office; Margaret A., stenographer for the American Sheet Steel & Tin Plate Company; Carrie J., wife of Andrew W. Strouss, of

Bellevue, Pennsylvania; Jessie A., wife of Frank M. Rinaman, of Pittsburg; and Mattie B., at home.

ERNST OTTO PLANETZER, a leading baker of the South Side, was born March 13, 1860, in Saxony, Germany, a son of David Frederick Planetzer, also a native of Saxony, and a man of prominence in his town, conducting a store and operating a stone quarry. He died in 1866, leaving the following children: Frederick, who came in 1880 to the United States, worked in a mill at Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, married Carolina Meuske, and died in 1881; Ernst, who died in 1868, in Germany; Gustav, who died in Germany; Henry, who came to the United States but returned to his native land, where he now lives; and Ernst Otto.

Ernst Otto Planetzer, son of David Frederick Planetzer, was left an orphan at the age of six and was brought up by a family of the name of Yening, who sent him to school until the age of fourteen, and also gave him instructions in rope-making. He followed this trade until 1881, when he emigrated to the United States, making the voyage from Bremen to Baltimore on the ship "Frankfort." He settled at Turtle Creek, and being unable to obtain employment at his trade, worked one year in the steel works. At the end of that time, being dissatisfied with the condition of things, he decided to return to Germany, and purchased his return ticket but was persuaded by friends to remain. He came to Pittsburg and learned his present business in the bakery of Henry Meuske on Bingham street, South Side, serving two years and a half. In 1884 he went into business for himself on Penn street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and at the end of a year moved to South street, where he rented a place for four years. In 1889 he erected his present place of business, a three-story structure, forty-eight by one hundred and twenty feet. He conducts the largest baking business in that part of the South Side, his success being entirely the result of his own unaided efforts, enforced by indomitable perseverance and habits of thrift. He is held in esteem by his neighbors not only as a business man but also as a citizen.

Mr. Planetzer married, in 1884, in the German Lutheran church on Eighteenth street, Eliza Eud, a native of Prussia, who died in 1892, leaving two sons: Ernst Otto, a student at St. Vincent's College, and Henry L., at home. In 1892 Mr. Planetzer married Elizabeth Appryl, of Pittsburg, who bore him four children: Aloisius, Marie, Clara and Loretto. Mrs. Planetzer died in 1902. The third and present wife of Mr. Planetzer was Margaret Fisher, by whom he has become the father of three children: Anthony, Mary and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Planetzer are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mrs. Planetzer is a daughter of Andrew Fisher, who was born in Germany, and coming to the United States settled in Butler, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1870, Ellen Beck, a native of that place. Their daughter Margaret was born there, and was eight years old when her parents moved to Braddock, where she was educated in parochial schools and became the wife of Ernst Otto Planetzer.

JOHN COWLEY, a native of Pittsburg, and thus far a life-long resident of that city, where he has been for many years actively engaged in business, was born May 22, 1848, a son of Samuel Cowley, who was born about 1800

in Belfast, Ireland, and was by profession a civil engineer. About 1832 he emigrated with his wife and two children to the United States, taking up his abode in Pittsburg. Shortly after his arrival his sight became impaired, in consequence of which he was forced to abandon his profession. He turned his attention to the draying and teaming business, beginning in a small way and achieving a fair measure of success. He was the first to adopt the old-fashioned, two-wheel, long-tailed dray, which came into vogue at that period, having at one time twenty or thirty such teams. He continued in the business until the Civil war broke out, when he purchased a house on Troy Hill, and there passed the residue of his days.

Samuel Cowley married Jane Thompson, who was born in 1806, in the townland of Eransdale, parish of Doumberbrong, county Down, Ireland, and they were the parents of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity: 1. David, deceased, born in Ireland, graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College, practiced some years in that city and the last twenty-five years of his life in Pittsburg, where he was very successful. He married Maggie Mowry, also deceased, and of their eight children four are living: William, David, Margaret and Eliza. 2. William, born in Pittsburg, as were his younger brothers and sisters, was connected with the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and died of fever while in the service. 3. Margaret, deceased, married, first, Lyman Hacks, second, James Hamilton, now deceased. By her second marriage she left two children: Frederick and James. 4. Alexander, deceased, was professor of penmanship in the Iron City College for many years. He married Jennie Buchanan, also deceased, one child, Jennie. 5. Eliza, widow of A. Tedoux, three children: Amierl, Reta and Clementine. 6. Samuel, married a Miss Laturner and has one child, Maud. 7. John. The parents of these children both died in Pittsburg, the father passing away about 1873, and the mother surviving to the great age of ninety-two.

John Cowley, son of Samuel and Jane (Thompson) Cowley, received a common school education in Pittsburg, and then served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade with the firm of Taite & Seville. At the expiration of his time he went west and spent two years in that part of the country, engaging in mining and other occupations. In 1872 he returned to Pittsburg and there followed his trade for one year, at the end of that time establishing himself in his present business, which he has conducted very successfully to this day.

Mr. Cowley married, in January, 1875, Mary Carver, a native of England, and they have been the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, all having been born in Pittsburg: Mary, wife of Rolf Marthens, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, John Marthens Cowley; Earnest R. and Alexander T.

FREDERICK NOLTE, who has resided sixty-four years on the South Side, and is to-day one of the oldest men living within the limits of the city of Pittsburg, was born May 31, 1817, in Essen, Germany, and passed the first twenty-six years of his life in his native land. In the spring of 1843 he emigrated to the United States, taking passage on an old-fashioned two-masted ship which landed him in Philadelphia after a voyage of eight weeks. From Philadelphia he at once set out for Pittsburg, the journey occupying fourteen

days. Mr. Nolte has a vivid recollection of the many difficulties encountered while making a trip across the country in those remote days. He came on a towboat up the Pennsylvania Central canal as far as the Allegheny mountains, where the boats were divided in two and hauled up and down inclines over the mountains and taken through tunnels until Johnstown was reached. There the boats were again launched to resume the water journey to Pittsburg.

The first position Mr. Nolte obtained was on a farm owned by Joseph Lawrence, on Mount Washington. He remained there two years, during which time the Pittsburg fire occurred. In speaking of this event, he said: "I was ploughing up a pasture field when a man named William Obie came to the fence and shouted to me to put away the team as the town was on fire. I watched the fire for several hours. It was the greatest I ever saw or want to see." Shortly after the fire he left the farm and went to work in the coal mines. In the Blossomville mine, a short distance this side of Six-Mile ferry, where he was for a time employed, the vein was so thin that dogs had to be used to haul out the coal. He later worked in a mine at Williamsburg, near the city limits, operated by William Stone. In 1853 he was appointed street commissioner for Birmingham borough at the time John Lautz was appointed burgess. After the expiration of his term he obtained employment in the Jones & Laughlin coal mine at the head of South Twenty-eighth street, where he worked until the mine was closed down in 1885. The last work he did in this mine was directly under the Agnus glass-house, which was situated on the Brownsville road and was razed some years ago.

Mr. Nolte is not only one of the few remaining old Pittsburgers who remember the great fire of 1845 but he has watched the growth of the South Side almost from its rural infancy, and the many incidents which he still retains in his memory in relation to its development are not only interesting but also very instructive. Despite his advanced age his faculties are not in any way impaired. His mind is clear and keen and his step is as vigorous as that of many men several years younger than he. So excellent is his sight that he can read a paper without glasses.

JOHN GRIPP. The late John Gripp, who departed this life December 14, 1898, was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1856, the son of John C. and Elizabeth Gripp, natives respectively of Prussia and Alsace-Lorraine. The father emigrated to America when a young man and followed the trade of a boilermaker, having charge of the Thomas Thorn's works for many years. At one time he was foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad Car Works. He died in 1873, and his wife died in 1893. Their family consisted of ten children: Catherine, who married David Brubach, of Allegheny City; Sophia, who married Henry Reismeyer, a grocer of Pittsburg; Louisa; Elizabeth, who married John Kleppner; Jacob, a boilermaker; Charles, who had a twin sister, and was a brass finisher; John, of this notice, and his twin sister, who died in infancy; and Frank, who died of smallpox, aged ten years.

John Gripp, the subject of this memoir, was educated in the German schools and in the graded and high schools of Pittsburg. He was first employed as a clerk in the office of Mr. Krueter, a magistrate of the Third ward. Later he served in the same capacity under Magistrate Burke. Subsequently he was a clerk in the registry department of the Pittsburg postoffice, from which posi-



JOHN GRIPP.



tion he was promoted to superintendent. He relinquished this position to accept a clerkship with Mayor Andrew Fulton, and the following year was elected alderman. He served ably and was re-elected twice, being endorsed by all political parties at his last election, thus showing his popularity and true fitness for the position. While he was serving as alderman he was elected deputy mayor under Mayor Fulton, and after the passage of the new city charter he was appointed magistrate, which office he held for five years. During the labor riots and disturbances he did much toward bringing about peaceful settlement between the elements, and his disposal of the cases of many parties charged with rioting was fully sustained by the supreme court. Politically Mr. Gripp was a staunch Republican, and was very active and prominent in that organization as a stalwart leader. He served as chairman and secretary of the executive committee in the city of Pittsburg and was delegate to numerous state and national conventions. He was register of wills and deeds of the orphans' court. On account of illness he tendered his resignation to Governor Hastings November 21, 1898. The dates of his various official terms were as follows: He began his first clerkship in 1874; commenced his term as alderman in May, 1885; began as clerk of the orphans' court January 1, 1897; and was member of the select council from 1883 to 1885. He belonged to the Pittsburg Council, Order of American Mechanics; the Royal Arcanum; the Macca-bees, and the Protective Home Circle. He was a member of the German Lutheran church.

May 1, 1884, Mr. Gripp was united in marriage to Emma C. Wack, of Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The children of this union were: Corenna W., Raymond and John. The last named died in November, 1892, aged seven years. Mr. Gripp was ill in all about two years, and finally died of heart failure, aged forty-two years.

Of Mrs. Gripp's parentage it may be stated here that she is the daughter of Christian and Catherine (Strohecker) Wack, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Pennsylvania. The father was a member of the famous religious colony at a point on the Ohio river in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. This society was founded by Father George Rapp in 1805, and was known as Harmony Society and sometimes called Economy. It was established by Germans as a colony. Here a goodly village was built and various manufacturing interests carried on extensively, including the manufacture of silk (the first made west of the Allegheny mountains), also cotton and woolen goods, wines, whisky and lumber. The tract of land owned by this colony comprised some four thousand acres. In 1831, "Count Maximilian De Leon" and his colony from Frankfort-on-the-Main united with this colony, but later withdrew and sought to establish a separate one, which failed in a year or so. These colonies were near the present town of Phillipsburg or Monaca, in Beaver county. Christian Wack married Catherine Strohecker, and they were the parents of four children, including Mrs. John Gripp of this sketch. The grandfather Strohecker came from Germany when he was about ten years of age, and lived in Beaver county.

ROBERT MOLL. The late Robert Moll, of Pittsburg, a well-known boss steel melter in the service of the Singer-Nimick Steel Company, was born September 14, 1834, in Baden, Germany, a son of Lawrence Moll, and grandson of Lawrence Moll, who held the office of burgess in his native town.

Lawrence Moll was a brick manufacturer, and in 1847 emigrated to the United States, landing in New York and thence making the journey to Allegheny City by way of the canal, Buffalo and the lakes. He was taken ill during the voyage and died six weeks after his arrival in Allegheny City. He married Francesca Saladine, whose family were from the Rhine country, and the following children were born to them: Robert, Julianna, wife of John Linsler, of McKee's Rocks; and Mary L., who died at sixteen.

Robert Moll, son of Lawrence and Francesca (Saladine) Moll, attended school in Germany until the age of thirteen, making good progress in his studies, for he was an apt pupil. After the death of his father he was forced to seek work, and found employment in the brick-yard of Stephen Fisher, which was situated where the King pickle factory now stands. The wages were small, and after a time he went to work in the iron mills of the Schoenbergers, where he soon became an expert. In 1857 he entered the service of the Singer-Nimick Company, now included in the United States Steel Company, beginning as a helper to the steel melters. In 1858 he became boss steel melter, a position which he retained to the close of his life. Much of the success of the company was attributed to Mr. Moll's faithfulness and his steadfast devotion to the interests of his employers, who honored him with their high esteem. At the beginning of the Civil war he melted the metal for the first steel cannon for the Union army, being assisted in the work by twenty men. In 1869 he moved to the home on Sarah street, where he died and where his widow now resides. In addition to this house he built two adjoining and also erected a structure in the rear.

He was always a staunch Democrat, and in one campaign, when a sign was put up in the mills giving notice of the discharge of old men who refused to take part in the parade of the opposite party, he, with a few others, left work. His employers sent for him and told him to go to work, adding that he was "made of the right stuff." He was at first a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny, but after his marriage joined St. Philomina's church, corner of Liberty and Fourteenth streets.

Mr. Moll married, June 7, 1859, at St. Philomina's church, Caroline Hogl, and the following children were born to them: 1. Joseph, died at thirty-nine, attended St. Michael's parochial school, and at thirteen entered college at Dayton, Ohio. After graduating he became bookkeeper for Attorney Luty and Squire Milligan. At twenty-one he entered the service of the Singer-Nimick Steel Company, and remained there as bookkeeper until his death. He married Rose Hannen, and their children were: Norbert R., Laura Olivia, Caroline Grace and Mary Joseph. 2. John Lawrence, died at thirty-nine, unmarried, was employed in a glass factory. 3. Rosa Martha, born April 21, 1867, was educated in parochial schools and in music, and taught music many years. She is the wife of Frank F. Walker and the mother of four children, Marcella Marie (deceased), Martha Margaret, Frances Cecilia and Clara Victoria. 4. Michael Alphonse, born 1869, was educated in parochial schools and is a prominent merchant on the South Side. He married Caroline Burkhardt, and they have had three children; Florentine (deceased), Catharine and Michael. 5. Robert M., born 1871, attended parochial and public schools and graduated from commercial college. He is now head bookkeeper for the Independent Brewing Company, Homestead. 6. Margaret, born 1873, died 1903.

Mr. Moll died in 1875, at the comparatively early age of forty-one. He was a man admirable in all the relations of life, and was deeply and sincerely mourned by all to whom he was known. He is buried in the cemetery of St. Michael's church, of which he was a member when living on the South Side.

Mrs. Moll is a daughter of Frank Hogl, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and became a brewer. About 1852 he came to the United States, embarking at Havre, France, on the sailing vessel "Hurlbut," the second largest vessel then afloat, and landing in New York after a voyage of seven weeks. He settled in Pittsburg and was first employed in Bireline's brewery, afterward working in the Benitz brewery, of which the Iron City Brewery is an outgrowth. In 1860 he established a brewery at the head of Eighteenth street, South Side, on the Brownsville road.

Frank Hogl married Francesca Huber, and their children were: 1. John, born in 1827, died in 1897, in Greensburg, where he was a prominent brewer. He married Anna Neumeyer. 2. Crezentia, born in 1830, died in 1893, in Butler county, wife of George Fisher, one of the first brick manufacturers on the South Side. 3. Frances, born in 1833, wife of Caspar Riddle, of Wheeling, West Virginia. 4. Michael, born in 1834, died on the South Side, aged sixty-two, married Rosina Flick. 5. Joseph, farmer in Minnesota, married Mary Thicken. 6. Caroline, born April 7, 1838, in Bavaria, was fourteen years old when the family came to the United States. She became the wife of Robert Moll. 7. Frank, deceased. The death of Mr. Hogl, the father, occurred in 1860. He was succeeded in business by his sons.

JOSEPH L. WEST, of Pittsburg, a representative of that German-American element which has done so much for the upbuilding of the city, was born July 23, 1844, in Summit township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, a son of Ulrich West, who was born in August, 1816, in Wurtemberg, Germany, his parents being natives of the same place.

The father of Ulrich West was a blacksmith and served in the German army. In 1824 he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York and thence proceeding to Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm in what was called the "Cap" settlement. Thenceforth he turned his attention to agriculture, but at the same time continued to work at his trade. His death was the result of an injury inflicted by an unruly horse. He was the father of the following children, all of whom were born in Germany and brought by himself and wife to this country: Aldinger, Ulrich and Peter, who became the owner of a large farm and livery stable in Clarion county, where he died.

Ulrich West, son of the emigrant, was eight years old when his parents landed in New York, and he grew up on the home farm in Clarion county. He acquired from his father much knowledge of the blacksmith's trade, but made agriculture his life-work. When a young man he went to Butler county and settled in Summit township, the latter years of his life being spent in Butler, in the same county. He served several terms as constable and street commissioner of this town, and in politics was a life-long Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Ulrich West married, in Butler county, Barnhart Ena Eyth, and their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Wallace McQuiston, died in Butler county;

Joseph L., of whom later; John, who served eighteen months in the Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, married Mary Bond and resides in Butler; Jacob, married Mary Collins, and died in 1907, in Bradford, Pennsylvania; and Margaret. The mother of these children died about 1892, and the death of the father occurred about 1901.

Joseph L. West, son of Ulrich and Barnhart Ena (Eyth) West, received a limited education, being able to attend school only three months annually, and during that time being frequently kept at home on account of the distance and the inclemency of the weather. At the age of ten he left school and worked on his father's farm until the outbreak of the Civil war. On August 23, 1861, he enlisted at Butler as a private in Company I, Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Captain C. C. Davis and Colonel George E. Winecoop commanding. His enlistment was for three years or during the war, and he served in Wilson's Second Cavalry Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, fighting at Severden's Cove, East Tennessee, Perrysville, Kentucky, Stone River, Shelbyville Farm, Chattanooga, Reed's Bridge and throughout the Atlanta campaign. He also participated in the second battle of Nashville and in the engagement at Selma, Alabama. At the latter place the regiment received the news of Lee's surrender, and, in connection with the Fourth Michigan Volunteers, captured Jefferson Davis ninety miles from Macon. It will thus be seen that Mr. West served throughout the conflict, having reenlisted in 1863 at Huntsville, Alabama, in the same company and regiment. During the whole period of his service he had but one furlough, and that of thirty days, which he spent at home. In 1864 he was made sergeant of his company at Macon, Georgia. He had many hair-breadth escapes, lost not one day by sickness, and missed but one roll-call, being in all respects an exemplary soldier. At the close of the war he returned home and shortly after went to Pittsburg, where he was employed as a laborer in the Jones-Laughlin mill, afterward being promoted to the position of puddler, which he retained until three years ago, since which time he has been employed in the rolling mill of the Republic Iron Works. He has always adhered to the Republican party and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. West married, September 28, 1867, in Pittsburg, Mary, born in 1845, at Brownsville, daughter of Charles and Susan (Trussel) Gue, and the following children have been born to them: Gertrude Cecilia, wife of John Johnson, of Sheridan borough; Mary, wife of Thomas Low, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; Stella C., wife of George Winwood, of Mount Washington; Celesta B., wife of Thomas O'Laughlin, of Pittsburg; Maggie D., wife of Christopher Miller, of East Liberty; Joseph J., of Pittsburg, married Agnes Aultman; Hazel, married P. M. Conway, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Leah Elizabeth, wife of John Cumpton, of Pittsburg; and three who died in childhood. Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Low, Mrs. Winwood and Mrs. Conway are all the mothers of families.

The prosperity which Mr. West now enjoys is the result not only of ability in his calling but of life-long habits of thrift. While in the army he saved money, and during the two years immediately following the close of the war was able to lay aside enough to make it possible for him at the time of his marriage to purchase a home on a partial payment. Now (1907) he can, if he wishes, lead a retired life.

BERNHARD SCHMID. The late Bernhard Schmid, a veteran of the Civil war and for more than forty years a resident of Pittsburg, was born May 12, 1829, in Bubenbach, Baden, Germany. He received the education usually given to German boys in his rank of life, and grew to manhood on a farm. On March 28, 1851, he embarked for the United States, and on May 12 landed in New York, a poor young man. He went to the west, where for a time he worked on farms for a monthly compensation of a few dollars. He afterward learned bottle-blowing and followed the trade at St. Louis, Missouri. Finally he came to Pittsburg, settling on the South Side, and securing work in the Cunningham glass factory.

On September 27, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war. Captain Carl Veitenhemies commanded the company, which participated in the following battles: One in Virginia, June 8, 1862; Freeman's Ford, Virginia, August 22, 1862; Sulphur Springs, Virginia, August 24, 1862; Waterloo Bridge, August 25, 1862; Bull Run, Virginia, August 29-30, 1862; Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2-3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-2-3, 1863; Jones's Island, South Carolina, February 9-10-11, 1864; James Island, South Carolina, May 22, 1864; and another engagement at the same place July 2-3-4, 1864. During this time he had many narrow escapes from death. A bullet pierced the tin cup which he carried, the fact being unknown to him until revealed by the leaking of the cup when next filled with water. His brother-in-law, Gustave Shaff, was severely wounded in battle, and Mr. Schmid led him into the river up to his neck, until finally forced to seek the bank, where he had to leave him on the approach of the Confederates. After laying Shaff on the bank and telling him to feign death should the enemy draw near Mr. Schmid made good his escape. The Confederates came and Shaff heard them say in passing when they perceived him, that there was another dead "Yank." Mr. Schmid was taken prisoner in Virginia and was confined in Andersonville prison until released in exchange. His sufferings as a prisoner were very great. When captured he had eighty-five dollars in his clothes, forty-five of which he had sewed into the lining of his trousers. In September, 1864, he was discharged at Harper's Ferry, having rendered faithful service. His rank was that of corporal.

After his discharge he returned home and resumed work in the glass factory, but his health was so greatly impaired by exposure that a physician whom he consulted warned him to seek some other employment. He was then living on Sarah street, the property consisting of a vacant lot and a dwelling in the rear. About 1871 he erected the front part of the brick building now owned and used for business purposes by his son William. In this building he opened a saloon, continuing, however, to work in the glass factory until his business increased to such an extent as to demand his whole time and attention. He built an extension in the rear and also conducted a hotel, his good wife rendering valuable assistance in the enterprise. In 1901 he retired from business.

He belonged to Post No. 151, G. A. R., and the Veteran Legion. In national affairs he was a life-long Republican, but in local politics was liberal. He and his family were members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Schmid married Frances Mahler, who was born in 1831, in Bubenbach, Baden, Germany, and came in girlhood to the United States. They were the

parents of two sons: William and Albert, both mentioned later. There was also a daughter, Frances, the eldest of the family, who was born in 1867 and died at the age of twenty-three. The death of Mr. Schmid, which occurred August 23, 1905, was widely and sincerely regretted. He had endeared himself to all who knew him as well by his genial social qualities as by his just and upright character. His widow died in January, 1907, aged sixty-nine.

William Schmid, son of Bernhard and Frances (Mahler) Schmid, was born May 3, 1870, and attended St. Peter's parochial school and the Morris public school. At the age of fourteen he began working in the glass factory, first in the bottle and then in the window department, where he remained until his twenty-first year. He then assisted his father in the latter's business until 1901, when his father retired and he and his brother Albert continued to conduct the saloon. In 1903 William purchased Albert's interest and has since carried on the business alone.

William Schmid married, June 24, 1903, Theresa A. Burgard, and they are the parents of one daughter, Frances Marie, born September 3, 1904. Mrs. Schmid is a daughter of Leonard Burgard, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine and came as a young man to the United States. He is a carpenter by trade, but is now engaged in business in Pittsburg. He married, December 1, 1873, in St. Michael's church, South Side, Mary Schmitt, also a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and their daughter, Theresa A., was born October 29, 1879, in Pittsburg, and became the wife of William Schmid.

Albert Schmid, son of Bernhard and Frances (Mahler) Schmid, was born in the Twenty-fifth ward of Pittsburg, February 13, 1873, at the family home on Sarah street, and at the age of six years became a pupil at St. Peter's parochial school, later attending the Morris public school, which he left in his sixteenth year. He then found employment with the Wolfe-Lane Hardware Company, working in the capacity of errand-boy for nearly two years, after which he learned the watchmaker's trade with a Mr. Weisser, of Pittsburg, and L. L. Keller, of Allegheny. He then served for a time as clerk in his father's hotel, and afterward conducted the business for a year and nine months in partnership with his brother William. Since the dissolution of the partnership he has been engaged in business in Carson street. In politics he is an independent. He and his wife are members of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Albert Schmid married, February 18, 1903, Josephine, daughter of John and Josephine (Yellig) Seifert, of Pittsburg, and they have one daughter, Esther J. Mr. Schmid has been engaged in his present line of business since September 22, 1903.

JOSEPH LEW, proprietor of the Hotel Lew, Pittsburg, was born November 15, 1859, on Carson street, in that city, a son of Philip Lew and grandson of John Lew, who was a native of Switzerland, and by trade a wagonmaker. John Lew became the father of two sons, Philip and John. John Lew, the father, passed his entire life in his native land.

Philip Lew, son of John Lew, was born about 1824, in Switzerland, and although the family was in straitened circumstances obtained a good common school education. He learned shoemaking, and about 1842 came to the United States, landing in New York, and going thence to Pittsburg, making a portion

of the journey by way of the canal. He at once opened a shop on Carson street, where he plied his trade for many years. In 1858 he became carpenter for the Jones-Laughlin Company, retaining the position during the remainder of his life. In politics he was always a Democrat. He and his wife were members first of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, and later of St. Peter's.

Philip Lew married Louisa, born in 1826, in Germany, daughter of John and Louisa Bone, who, coming to the United States, landed in New York, and came thence to Pittsburg and settling in the Lawrenceville district, where they attended the old St. Philomena Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Lew were the parents of the following children: Philip, in the Jones-Laughlin mill, married Emma Watkins; Mary M., wife of Jacob Wood; Andrew, married Kate Miller; Margaret, wife of Jacob Sweitze; Kitty, wife of Morgan McDonald, a detective of Pittsburg, and Joseph. Mr. Lew, the father, died in November, 1880, and is buried in St. Michael's cemetery. The death of Mrs. Lew occurred in 1906, when she had reached the age of eighty years. Her grave is in St. Peter's cemetery.

Joseph Lew, son of Philip and Louisa (Bone) Lew, received his education at St. John's parochial school and at the Wickersham public school. At the age of thirteen he left school and found employment in the mill of the Jones-Laughlin Company, working his way up through the different grades to the position of heater. In 1894 he left the mill, and in association with Thomas K. Davis took charge of a hotel on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Jane streets. In 1902 he dissolved the connection and purchased his present hotel on South Twenty-seventh street. Politically he is a Republican. He and his family are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Lew married, in Pittsburg, the Rev. Father Duffner officiating, Mary Magdalene Hirsch, born in 1860, in that city, daughter of John and Mary M. (Lechler) Hirsch, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lew are the parents of the following children, all of whom are at home with their parents: Mary Celeste, Mary Magdalene, Ellsworth J., Lawrence J., Joseph E., Joseph, Raymond, John Milton, Valentine Robert and Selma.

GUSTAV HOHMANN, who has been for forty-seven years a resident of Pittsburg, and is to-day the oldest baker on the South Side and one of the oldest in the city, was born June 9, 1832, in Minden, Germany, son of Gottlieb Gottfried Hohmann, and grandson of Gottlieb Hohmann, who died in Germany.

Gottlieb Gottfried Hohmann, son of Gottlieb Hohmann, was born in 1792, in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, and all his life followed the trade of a baker. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was twice married, having by his first wife two sons, Louis and Charles, both of whom died in Germany. The second wife of Mr. Hohmann was Charlotte Schultz, by whom he became the father of two more sons: Gustav and Edward, a baker, who landed in New York in 1858, came to Pittsburg, and for several years followed his trade, afterward engaging in the saloon business. He married Julia Kauffield, who died while on a visit to Germany with her husband, who has since resided in Berlin. Mr. Hohmann, the father, was seventy-two at the time of his death. His second wife died at sixty-two. Like her husband she was a member of the Lutheran church.

Gustav Hohmann, son of Gottlieb Gottfried and Charlotte (Schultz) Hohmann, left school at the age of fourteen and learned the baker's trade, which he afterward followed for several years in Amsterdam, Holland. In 1855 he was obliged to go home and enter the Prussian army as one of the king's body-guard, serving three years. He was stationed in Berlin at the time of the marriage of the Crown Prince Frederick to the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. In 1859, after his term of enlistment had expired, war broke out between Italy, France, Austria and Germany, and he was forced to re-enter the army, being discharged four months later, at the close of the conflict. After leaving the army he worked for a short time at his trade, and in 1860 embarked from Bremen on a sailing vessel, landing in Baltimore after a five weeks' trip. He came immediately to Pittsburg, where for a time he was employed in his brother's bakery. In 1861 he went into business for himself, and has since conducted one of the most successful bakeries in Pittsburg. He was an organizer of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company and is now one of its directors. At the time of his marriage he went to housekeeping on Carson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, four years later moving to the site of his present home, where he built a frame house, and in 1900 erecting the brick structure which has since been his residence. He has also built other houses and is a somewhat extensive owner of real estate.

In politics Mr. Hohmann is a Republican. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church on Eighteenth street. He was one of the founders of this church, has always contributed liberally to its work and years ago served as one of its trustees.

Mr. Hohmann married, January 24, 1861, the Rev. Gellert, pastor of the German Lutheran church, officiating, Dorothy Mankedick, and they have been the parents of the following children: Charlotte, wife of Bernard Fulk, of Knoxville, children, Otto and Clara; Amelia, died in infancy; Emma W.; Emil, died at eleven years; Theodore, died in childhood; Matilda, died at the age of sixteen; Ida, died young; Dorothy; Adolph, died at three years old; and Clara, died at the age of seven years.

Mrs. Hohmann is a daughter of William Mankedick, who was a farmer in Westphalia, Germany, and about 1854 came with his wife and children to the United States, making the voyage from Bremen to Baltimore on the ship "Johanna." They were nine weeks on the ocean and endured much suffering, the vessel being caught in icebergs and being three times in danger of sinking. They settled in Pittsburg, where Mr. Mankedick was employed during the remainder of his life in a glass factory. He married Christina Maria Ruetter, and their daughter, Dorothy, was born November 6, 1840, in Rohden, Westphalia, becoming, some years after their arrival in this country, the wife of Gustav Hohmann. Mr. Mankedick died at sixty-three, and his widow at the time of her death had attained to the advanced age of eighty-eight.

THOMAS MALADY. The late Thomas Malady, for many years a worthy citizen of Pittsburg, was born in 1853, in Lancashire, England, a son of John Malady, who was a chemist. He brought his second wife and three sons to the United States. They settled on Long Island and later came to the hard coal regions of eastern Pennsylvania, where John Malady was employed as a pit boss. He afterward removed his family to Pittsburg and settled in

Brownstown, now the Twenty-fourth ward. There he was employed as puddler in the Jones-Laughlin works.

John Malady was twice married, his second wife being Hannah Grattan, or Greten, who bore him three sons: John, deceased; Thomas, of whom later; and Robert, of Braddock. The mother of these children died while they were still young. The death of Mr. Malady occurred in 1897, at the home of his son Thomas, who passed away five weeks before his father.

Thomas Malady, son of John and Hannah (Grattan or Greten) Malady, was a child when brought by his parents to the United States, and his education was received in the public schools of Pittsburg. When quite young he entered the Jones-Laughlin mills, and was employed there in various capacities to the close of his life; a fact which speaks volumes for his ability and integrity. He was an Independent in politics, and while a member of no church commanded respect by his upright life.

Mr. Malady married, about 1874, in the South Side, Mary Lewis, and made his home on the corner of Twenty-ninth and Mary streets. Mr. and Mrs. Malady became the parents of two sons, William, born April 13, 1875, died in his third year, and John, born April 11, 1877, educated in public schools, and since the age of twelve employed in the grocery store presided over by his mother. He married Emma Maull, and they have one child, Mary.

Mr. Malady died at his home April 20, 1897, sincerely mourned by all to whom he was known. He was a deep thinker, an earnest seeker after truth, and a man of a kind and charitable disposition.

Mrs. Malady is a daughter of William Lewis, who was born in Wales, where he worked as heater in the mills. About 1855 he came to the United States and settled in Pittsburg, where he followed the same calling. He was a member of the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1887, at his home on Mary street, when he had reached the age of sixty. His wife was Cecilia Richards, who died January 1, 1907, aged eighty-four. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are living, among them Mary, widow of Thomas Malady, who was born December 26, 1854, in Wales, and was an infant when brought by her parents to the United States. She was educated in the public schools of the South Side, and became the wife of Thomas Malady, as mentioned above. In 1886 she engaged in the grocery business in a room in her dwelling, which she moved back and about 1891 erected her present store and dwelling, a substantial three-story brick structure. Mrs. Malady has shown herself in all respects a thoroughly capable business woman.

BECKWITH FAMILY. This is one of those families of which the United States may justly be proud, as having borne their full share in the defense of the rights of their adopted country when necessity demanded.

Captain Nicholas Beckwith lived in McConnellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and was a man of prominence and influence in that section of the country. At the beginning of the war of 1812 he raised a company of volunteer riflemen which was made a part of the Fifth Battalion, Pennsylvania Militia, Major D. Nelson commanding, and served under Brigadier-General Cook at Fort Niagara. It was in active service from October 12, 1812, until April 2, 1813. Captain Nicholas Beckwith married Sarah Scott, daughter of John Scott, of Gettysburg, Penn-

sylvania. The children of John Scott were: Thomas, who married Rebecca Douglas; Alexander, Margaret, William, married Rebecca Duffield; Sarah, who married Captain Nicholas Beckwith, as previously stated; and a daughter who married a Mr. Clingan. Captain Nicholas and Sarah (Scott) Beckwith had one son, James Scott.

James Scott Beckwith, only child of Captain Nicholas and Sarah (Scott) Beckwith, was born in McConnellsburg, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1810. He was brought up by an uncle and his aunt, Margaret Scott, and his education was acquired in the common schools of that period. As a young man he was engaged in the occupation of teaming at Conestoga, and frequently made the long journey between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Later he embarked in the general merchandise business, and still later in the hotel business, at one time conducting the Rising Sun House, an historical inn at Bedford. He removed to Latrobe, Westmoreland county, in 1863, where he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket agent for a period of several years, and then returned to the hotel business, with which he was connected until 1870, when he retired into private life. His death occurred at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1871, and he is buried in the old St. Clair cemetery, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married, June 9, 1840, Anna Gilchrist, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Snyder) Gilchrist, and they had the following named children: 1. George N., engaged in the real estate business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Swartzwelder, and has had children: Amelia L., deceased; James Scott, married Clara Kennedy, and they have one child, George Nicholas Beckwith, born September 21, 1908; Marshall Stewart; and Anna M. 2. William H., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, married Lida Rhoddy, and has one son, William. 3. Ridgely Scott, died January 26, 1889. 4. J. Frank, a real estate broker, unmarried. 5. Virginia, died in childhood. 6. Sarah Elizabeth, unmarried, resides at No. 429 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

FRANK HOWARD ANDERSON, the well-known tobacco merchant of Wilkinsburg, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1864. His grandfather, William G. Anderson, and his wife, nee Sharp, were natives of Ohio, where William G. lived and died. The subject's grandmother, however, removed to Pittsburg about 1840, bringing with her two children, William G., Jr., and Martha, who later became the wife of Joseph Askin.

William G. Anderson, Jr., was born in 1835 and reared in Pittsburg and educated in the public schools. He chose the tobacco business for his occupation and was employed by one of the largest concerns in Pittsburg for a period of twenty-four years. Their place of business was at the corner of Smithfield and Sixth streets. For twelve years he was employed as manager. Subsequently Mr. Anderson engaged in business for himself, opening a tobacco and cigar store on Frankstown avenue, in East Liberty, which he carried on successfully for twenty years, being a leader in his line in that section of the city. He became one of the prominent citizens of the place. In Masonic circles he advanced to a high degree, and also belonged to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias orders. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he took an active part. In the advancement

of the East End of Pittsburg he was always foremost and possessed of more than ordinary public spirit. He died in 1887, a few years after his retirement from active business cares. He married Sally DeHaven, of an old Allegheny county family. Their children were as follows: Ella Virginia, widow of John Woodrow, has one daughter, Grace; Harry, married twice, first, Nellie McShane, by whom he had one child, Lawrence; Frank Howard (subject); Blanche Irene, deceased; Charles McClintock, married Josephine Woolslayer, and they have one daughter, Thelma; Margaret, widow of Harvey Shatow, whose two sons are Newton and Ralph; Kitty, wife of Gustavus Stitz, whose two children are Charles and Dorothy.

Frank Howard Anderson was reared and educated in Pittsburg at the East End. He learned the cigarmaker's trade and worked in his father's extensive establishment until 1893, when he moved to Wilksburg and there embarked in the tobacco business on his own account. His first store was at No. 9 Wood street, and in 1895 he moved to No. 725 on the same street. He is today the leading tobacconist and perhaps the most popular business man in the borough noted for its enterprising and obliging storekeepers.

Mr. Anderson was associated with the Pennsylvania National Guard for seventeen years, running from 1881 to 1898, and he attained the rank of second lieutenant of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment. At Wilksburg he was a member of the Sheridan Sabre Company, an independent troop, of which he was made captain. When the war with Spain broke out he recruited this company up to its full quota, and although its services were tendered the government, it was never called out.

Mr. Anderson takes much interest in civic societies, belonging to numerous orders, including the Masonic (Beta No. 64 and Chapter No. 285), the Odd Fellows, Brotherhood of Protective Order of Elks (Wilksburg Lodge, No. 577), and other societies. In religious faith and membership he is a Methodist. He married Cynthia Anna Griest, daughter of John Griest, deputy sheriff of Allegheny county, whose wife was Ella Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of the following children: 1. Howard F. 2. Eugene Ralph. 3. Roy Griest. 4. Eleanor Fanny. 5. Bessie DeHaven. 6. Robert Samuel.

HERMAN SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, who is one of the well-known business men of Greater Pittsburg, with a wholesale liquor business at No. 5432 Second avenue in that city, is a native of Austria, who has readily adapted himself to the customs of the land of his adoption.

Joseph Schwartz, father of Herman Samuel Schwartz, was born in Austria, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1886. He took up his residence in the city of New York, where he followed his trade, the butcher business. He returned to his native country in 1890, and married Esther Leizerovitch, by whom he had seven children: Herman Samuel, the particular subject of this sketch; Israel, Lewis, Maurice, Leopold, Solomon and Rose.

Herman Samuel Schwartz, eldest child of Joseph and Esther (Leizerovitch) Schwartz, was born in Austria in January, 1877. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native country, and he emigrated to America in December, 1892. He immediately settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as his future home, and by industry, enterprise and ability has worked his way up

in the business world to a position upon which he may look with pride and satisfaction as the result of his ambitious efforts. His political adherence is given to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Temple Rodof Scholem of Pittsburg. He is highly respected in the city for his many sterling qualities and has a host of friends.

He married, February 20, 1901, Rose Moskowitz, and they have children: Sadie, born February 7, 1902, died March 2, 1906; Albert, born in February, 1904; and Daniel, born in January, 1906.

REUBEN BREWER, who for over a third of a century has been connected with the trade of a painter, was born on his father's farm near Sewickley, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1852, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Washington Brewer.

The father was born in New Jersey December 10, 1823, and while yet a small child crossed the Allegheny mountains to the vicinity of Pittsburg, where he lived until his death, December 29, 1874. He married Sarah Buckley, born May 25, 1822, a member of one of the oldest families of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. They resided at their farm home near Sewickley. Their children were as follows: 1. John, born January 6, 1848, died February 10, 1855. 2. James, born March 19, 1850. 3. Reuben, born September 28, 1852. 4. Mary Jane, born November 19, 1854, married Mr. Prentice. 5. Elizabeth, born September 14, 1857, married Mr. McCurdy. 6. Nancy, born March 30, 1860, died March 31, 1863. 7. Mary Ann, born September 7, 1862, married Mr. Messiman. 8. Emma, born January 26, 1865, married Mr. Foster.

Reuben Brewer, of this notice, was the third son in his parents' family. He attended the Sewickley district schools and later the schools of Sewickley borough. After leaving the school room he started out to make his own way in the world and went here and there, but finally came back to Sewickley and with a capital of but five dollars engaged in the painting business, in which he has been actively engaged for more than thirty-five years, and is now the proprietor of a thrifty business in this line.

Politically Mr. Brewer leans toward the Republican party. He has held some of the local offices of his neighborhood. He and his family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church at Sewickley. He was united in marriage in June, 1882, to Miss Elizabeth Ward, a native of Sewickley. To them have been born the following children: 1. Bertha. 2. Charlotte. 3. Pheonie. 4. Harrison Morton. 5. Minnie. 6. Eurath. 7. Charles Ward, who died in April, 1907.

CHARLES PARKIN was born January 26, 1838, in Yorkshire, England, son of Henry and Anna (Skelton) Parkin. He was raised in Sheffield, and learned his trade as a hammerman in his father's shop in the above city. He worked in the steel works until he reached the age of twenty-one, having only the common school education at the time he was sent for by the firm of Hussey, Wells & Co., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He entered the above firm as superintendent of the hammer shop. His inventive talents brought forth the steam-hammer, which has since proved so successful. He remained in the above company until he formed the firm of Miller, Barr & Parkin. He was married to

Eliza Fletcher June 8, 1863, in Sheffield. They had two sons, Walter F. and Charles B. The latter son died in June, 1889, from injuries received at Lafayette College. Walter F. followed in the footsteps of his father and entered the steel business. Mrs. Parkin died January 29, 1872.

The firm of Miller, Barr & Parkin made an enviable reputation in the steel business. The company was known as the Crescent Steel Company and was capitalized at \$50,000. It was increased in 1867 to \$100,000, but was burned down in the latter part of the same year. The company was enlarged and William Metcalf came into the firm. Mr. Barr became the silent partner. It was then known as the Miller, Metcalf & Parkin. Mr. Parkin was very active in business and devoted his entire time to the steel industry. His reputation was so spread abroad that he was called upon for expert testimony in many cases wherein crucible steel was to be put to a new use. He was consulted by the Government in the case of the People of the United States vs. Harvey Process. The Crescent Rolls made by the Miller, Metcalf & Parkin Company have been the accepted standard in the mints of the United States government as well as many foreign countries.

On December 24, 1874, he married Anna V. Dravo, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, of Pittsburg, Pa. They had five children: Edwin H., William Metcalf, Harry Dravo, Alice and M. Bruce. Mr. Parkin was always a great reader and traveler. He was a member of the American Institution of Mining Engineers, Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and attended many of the meetings of the former society all over the world.

In 1890 he built the Pittsburgh Tin Plate Plant at New Kensington, Pennsylvania, which for several years was a large factor in the tinplate industry of the country. This plant was later absorbed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. About this time the Crescent Steel Company was absorbed by the Crucible Steel Company of America. Mr. Parkin retired from all active business and spent most of his time on his large country place, "Oak View," at New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Fancy stock and farming were his great delight. His farm was one of the best equipped and managed in the state. His friends were always among the most learned and cultivated of men. He cared little for society, but rather for music, the church and the college. He was a member of the Pittsburg Orchestra and played the 'cello for years before the organization became professional. He was always an active worker in the Methodist church in Pittsburg and at New Kensington, Pennsylvania, being a trustee of the former for years and as well as founder and the pillar of the New Kensington church, which church has a pipe organ presented by Mr. Parkin and Mr. Carnegie. The people of New Kensington have built a modern Y. M. C. A. building at a cost of \$50,000 as a memorial to Mr. Parkin.

He was a Republican in politics, but assumed no active part in the same. He served as trustee of Allegheny College and Mount Union College for many years. In financial affairs he took some interest as director of the Metropolitan National Bank and president of the Logan Trust Company at New Kensington, Pennsylvania. He was also director of the Diamond National Bank, and was one of the men who are responsible for its present growth and new building. He was daily in attendance at its meetings. At one time he was associated with Mr. Carnegie at the Homestead Steel Company. They were personal friends and were mutually interested in several business and benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Parkin was not a club man, preferring rather to travel and manage his estate. He spent the remaining years of his life on his country place at New Kensington, Pennsylvania. He was a genial and very popular gentleman, a careful and shrewd man of business, honorable and upright, cordial and generous. He had a host of friends, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a plain man, of large, robust stature and unostentatious in manner, but perfectly fearless in the discharge of his duties.

In his straightforwardness of Christian life he possessed the confidence of his people, and won the respect of all his acquaintances and family.

HENRY ALLEN SMITH, of Pittsburg, was born July 23, 1864, at Romney, Hampshire county, West Virginia, a son of James Smith, who was born near Capon Bridge, Virginia, and in early life was a schoolmaster. Later he became a farmer and coal operator at Romney. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Smith married Hannah, daughter of Samuel S. Ruckman, of Hampshire county, West Virginia, and their children were: Henry Allen, of whom later; Annie, wife of Edward Shaffer, of Elkins, West Virginia, six children, Lulu, Bertha, Estelle, William, Grace and one other; Mary, wife of John Carroll, of Grafton, West Virginia, two children; Samuel S., of Piedmont, West Virginia, married and has two children; Charlton; and Mayberry. James Smith, the father, died about 1897.

Henry Allen Smith, son of James and Hannah (Ruckman) Smith, received his education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and also that of a carpenter, and in 1885 took up his abode in Pittsburg. Previous to coming here, however, he worked three years at the carpenter and contracting business in West Virginia. In this city he is now conducting a flourishing mercantile business. His views and sentiments on political subjects are liberal. He was brought up to believe in the doctrines of the Democratic party, but votes for the man best fitted, according to his judgment, for the office for which he is nominated. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hazelwood.

Mr. Smith married, July 12, 1888, Mary Margaret, daughter of Hutchison and Mary (Cleeland) Cummings, of Pittsburg, and they are the parents of two children, May Lillian, born March 10, 1890, and Blanche Olive, born September 9, 1899.

ROSCOE HERBERT WESTON, a general contractor, whose home is at Swissvale, Pennsylvania, was born January 6, 1882, at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, a son of Winfield Scott and Emma (Merriman) Weston. Winfield Weston was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and became a successful farmer and stock raiser. He also was a noted gardener in both Huntingdon and Center counties. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics a staunch Republican. He died January 28, 1899. He married Miss Emma, daughter of Thomas and Mary Merriman, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Forest Marion, who served in the Spanish-American war in the Philippine Islands as a member of Company B, Fifth Regiment, under Captain Hugh Taylor. 2. Roscoe Herbert (subject). 3.

Viola. 4. Anna. 5. Mary. 6. Pearl. 7. Ida. Of this family, the eldest son, Forest Marion, is now associated with his brother, Roscoe H., in the contracting and building business. He married in 1907, Miss Nellie Peters, of Ormond street, Swissvale, and they have one child, Stewart W., born January 26, 1908. Viola is the wife of Charles Rambler, and they have two children, Earl and Violet May, born January 7, 1908.

Roscoe Herbert Weston, of this notice, attended the Mount Vernon public schools in Center county, Pennsylvania, and assisted his father on the farm until 1902, when he came to Swissvale and engaged in the general contracting business with his brother, Forest M. Mr. Weston is a member of the Swissvale Methodist Episcopal church, and is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the order at Wilkesburg, and is connected with the Rebecca degree of the same order.

He married, August 1, 1907, Ilona M., daughter of Aaron and Anna Boyer, of Swissvale, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Calvin V., born January 27, 1908.

ELLIS MURRAY WATT, the well-known civil engineer and present city engineer of the borough of Swissvale, was born October 3, 1874, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of William Henry Watt.

William Henry Watt was born January 23, 1836, in Murraysville, Pennsylvania, where he attended the old Murraysville schools, and when quite young went into the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; he was in the same office with Andrew Carnegie and Colonel Thomas Scott for a number of years. He served this company as one of its trusty passenger conductors for fifteen years, served as postmaster one administration at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and organized the First National Bank of Latrobe in 1880, and was its cashier two years. In 1882 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Braddock, of which he was made cashier. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Homestead, and was elected as its president. He died suddenly of heart failure August 12, 1901, while at his post of duty in the bank at Braddock. It had always been his desire to be busily engaged and go quick from the scenes of earth, and this was accorded him. He married September 16, 1858, to Mary Catherine Belford, born February 10, 1839. Her parents were residents of Youngstown, Pennsylvania. The fruit of this union was nine children, as follows: 1. Charles Noble, born December 10, 1860. 2. Frank Belford, born November 10, 1862, died in 1895. 3. Thomas Howard, born February 15, 1865. 4. James Henry, born March 4, 1867. 5. William Lloyd, born June 29, 1870. 6. George Coulter, born September 21, 1872. 7. Ellis Murray, born October 3, 1874, of whom later. 8. Anna Kate, born May 22, 1878. 9. Mary Elizabeth, born December 23, 1884. The father belonged to the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor, was a Republican in politics and a member of the East End Presbyterian church.

Ellis Murray, the seventh child of William Henry Watt, obtained his education at the public schools of Latrobe, the Twentieth ward in Pittsburg, and Trinity Hall, Washington. After securing a good education he traveled through most all the states of the Union, employed by a civil engineer, with a corps of surveyors, and helped run the line of the Great Northern Railroad through the states and territories of Montana, Idaho, North Dakota and Wash-

ington. He prior to this went on the "Pennsylvania" school ship, where he remained two years, and where he learned much regarding civil engineering. Following this he returned to Pittsburg and was employed in the Carnegie Steel Works in the topographical department. He was then appointed city engineer of Rankin borough, holding this position four years, after which he was made city engineer of Swissvale, which place he still fills with much ability.

On September 7, 1900, Mr. Watt was united in marriage to Jane Clark Nelan, daughter of Thomas and Ada (Van Hook) Nelan, of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. By this union four children were born: 1. Mary Catherine, born September 1, 1901. 2. Ruth Nelan, born July 11, 1903. 3. Thomas Murray, born December 15, 1905. 4. Laura Van Hook, born December 31, 1906. Mr. Murray is a member of the Knights of Malta and Royal Arcanum. In church relations is a Presbyterian and politically a Republican.

WELLS CARIHER, the capable superintendent of the Enterprise Brick & Stone Company, of Swissvale, was born August 20, 1862, in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio. He is the son of Henry and Catharine (Kleiman) Cariher. Henry Cariher was of Scotch extraction and died in October, 1867. He was a soldier during the Civil war, participating in many of the fierce battles of that conflict, including Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison, and also suffered in the awful stockade at Andersonville, Georgia. He carried the mail during a portion of the time from Washington to his command. He married Miss Catherine Kleiman, daughter of Frank and Catherine Kleiman, who came from Germany about 1795. They were ninety-seven days in crossing the ocean. Frank Kleiman was a stone cutter by trade and died in Pittsburg, aged fifty-six years, of "stone cutters' consumption." His wife Katherine died in December, 1884, aged ninety-seven years. Henry and Catherine (Kleiman) Cariher were the parents of three children. 1. Wells, born August 20, 1862. 2. Albert Harrison, born in October, 1864, is a structural iron worker, employed by the Carnegie Company, and married to Miss Annie Miller, of Pittsburg. 3. Sadie Ellen, born in 1867, died in 1871. The mother of this family died February 26, 1896, aged fifty-six years. They were members of the United Presbyterian church and in politics Henry Cariher was a Republican.

Wells Cariher, of this notice, the eldest son of Henry and Catherine (Kleiman) Cariher, came to Pittsburg with his mother in 1867, and when but a mere boy, in 1869, commenced to work at the hard labor of off-bearing in John Allan's brickyard, in Negley Lane. He next went to the Garrison yard on the Morning Side road, where he was employed until he was fifteen years of age, in 1877, after which he went to the Murphy brick yard on Bedford avenue. He next worked at Miller's yard, in the East End, and was there made superintendent for the W. & J. Francis Company, with whom he remained fifteen years. He was then given the position of superintendent of the Enterprise Brick and Stone Company of Swissvale, which place he still holds, having been with this company since 1903.

Mr. Cariher has been twice married, first to Miss Elizabeth C. Meeks, November 16, 1880. She was the daughter of Professor Samuel E. and Margaret (Strom) Meeks, of Allegheny City. Mr. Meeks was a magician of

more than ordinary note, and he died in 1905. By Mr. Cariher's first marriage there were born two children: 1. Sadie Ellen, born August 8, 1882, died aged twenty-seven years, one month and twenty-eight days. 2. Albert Harrison, born March 11, 1884, died March 23, 1884. The mother died June 26, 1886, aged twenty-six years, three months and ten days. On October 25, 1888, for his second wife Mr. Cariher married Elizabeth Hof, daughter of Christian and Rose May (Sessler) Hof, of Pittsburg, who came from Germany. Christian Hof is by trade a weaver. Mrs. Elizabeth Hof Cariher was born at Black Hawk, Iowa, October 25, 1868. The children born to Mr. Cariher by his second wife are as follows: 1. Christian Ludwig, born August 8, 1889. 2. Henry Berminger, born February 14, 1891. 3. Rosie May, born January 4, 1893. 4. Samuel Francis, born December 25, 1894. 5. Edward Perry, born July 18, 1898, died May 4, 1900.

Mr. Cariher has been a member of Loyal Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, for twenty-five years. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

LEONARD MARTINE, late proprietor and manager of the largest bakery and confectionery establishment in Glenwood, Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was of German birth, and brought with him to this country those habits of thrift and industry which characterizes the natives of Germany.

Leonard Martine, father of this sketch, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, where he and his wife were devout members of the Catholic church. He married Margaret Becker, also a native of Hesse Darmstadt, daughter of Leonard Becker, and they had children: Leonard, of whom later; Catherine, Adam, John, Joseph, William and Annie.

Leonard Martine, son of Leonard and Margaret (Becker) Martine, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, January 7, 1865. He was educated in the public schools in his native land and emigrated to America in 1883. He was ambitious and industrious and immediately found employment which enabled him to be self-supporting when eighteen years ago he established himself in the business of a baker and confectioner, and conducted this in a very successful manner up to the time of his death. He was enterprising and progressive in his ideas, and ever ready to adopt any improvement or invention which promised to be labor, time or money saving. He enjoyed an excellent reputation in the business world of Greater Pittsburg, as a man of reliability and sterling good qualities, and had many friends. He was a member of St. Stephen's Catholic church, as are also his family, and in politics he adhered to the Democratic party.

He married (first), April 2, 1888, Mary Lutz, who died in 1890, and who bore him one child: Frank Joseph, born May 9, 1890. He married (second), May 16, 1892, Elizabeth Deerstein, daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Fritch) Deerstein, of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: Florence Matilda, born July 26, 1893, and William Francis, born December 19, 1897. Mr. Martine died July 1, 1907.

HARRY HOWARD LOVETT, a well-known real estate dealer of Wilksburg, was born May 5, 1877, at Sandy Creek, Penn township, son of

Joseph Lovett and grandson of John Lovett, who was born in England and in the latter years of his life emigrated to the United States.

John Lovett married a lady whose given name was Ruth, and their children were: Joseph, of whom later; Ralph, married Alice Rawson, children, Jennie, Mary, William (deceased), Ruth, Thomas, Ralph, Alice and John; Mary; Ellen, wife of John Hodson, children, Ethel, Emily, John, William (deceased), and Harry; John, married Jane Moxham, children, Ruth, Joseph, Herbert, Pearl, Harry and Marion; and Emily, wife of John Knowles.

Joseph Lovett, son of John and Ruth Lovett, was born in 1839, in Ashton-under-line, Yorkshire, England, and received his education in his native land and learned the painter's trade. In 1864 he emigrated to the United States, settling at Sandy Creek, where his father, who arrived twenty years later, also made his home. Joseph Lovett soon after coming to this country engaged in the paint business at Wilkinsburg, opening a store on Penn avenue, where he subsequently took up his abode and has continued to live to the present time, carrying on a successful business for over forty years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Joseph Lovett married Nancy Howard, born in England, a daughter of William Howard, and the following children were born to them: John Albert, married Maud Irwin, children, Loretta, Howard, Gladys and an infant; Ralph E., married Ella Walters, one child, Margaret; Benjamin, deceased; Walter, married Nellie Wall; Emily, wife of W. E. Edinger, one son, Walter; Harry Howard, of whom later; and Lillian, wife of Alexander Weimans.

Harry Howard Lovett, son of Joseph and Nancy (Howard) Lovett, received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg and at the East Liberty Academy, growing to manhood in the borough of Wilkinsburg, of which he has always been a resident. He first engaged in the bicycle business, in which he was afterward associated with the firm of Lovett Brothers. He subsequently turned his attention to real estate, in which he has since been continuously engaged, his present office being on Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political matters affiliates with the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

MARTIN J. McDEVITT, a successful contractor and builder of Wilkinsburg, was born in that borough September 14, 1881, in the old family home on Trenton avenue. He is a son of John McDevitt, who was born about 1837, in county Clare, Ireland, and in 1857 emigrated to the United States.

At the outbreak of the Civil war John McDevitt enlisted in the United States navy and served throughout the conflict, receiving his final and honorable discharge in 1865. He took part in the battle of New Orleans, serving on the mortar boat "Seafoam," of Admiral Farragut's fleet, was also at Baton Rouge, and served continuously in the mortar flotilla for nearly two years. At the end of that time he contracted yellow fever and was sent to the Brooklyn hospital and discharged by reason of disability. Notwithstanding this, he re-enlisted and remained in the navy until the close of the war, serving on the "Econola," the gunboat "Vandalia," Captain Carr, and the "Madagascar," Captain Rowe. He then came to Pittsburg, where for the next four years he was engaged in the hotel and grocery business. In 1873 he sold out and moved

to Wilkinsburg, establishing himself as a contractor and builder. He acquired considerable property and built the old home in which he now resides with some of his children. For thirty years or more he carried on a large and profitable contracting business, but some years ago retired from all active labor. Many of the desirable dwellings in the borough were erected by him. He belongs to Post No. 508, G. A. R., and has never mingled actively in politics. He is a member of St. James' Roman Catholic church of Wilkinsburg.

Mr. McDevitt married Mary McConnell, a native of county Meath, Ireland, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary E., wife of John F. Harding, children, Mary M. and John F.; Nora, died in childhood; Joseph P., also died young; John F., born March 3, 1879; and Martin J., of whom later.

Martin J. McDevitt, son of John and Mary (McConnell) McDevitt, received his education in St. James' Roman Catholic parochial school, his boyhood having been passed in his native borough. He was for a time engaged in the milk business, but subsequently decided to follow in his father's footsteps and become a contractor and builder. Thereupon he established himself in this line of business, to which he is still devoting his attention, and in which his success has been marked.

ALEXANDER W. CADMAN, one of the oldest residents of the borough of Edgewood, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and president of the A. W. Cadman Manufacturing Company, traces his ancestry to an honored family of England.

Sampson Cadman, father of Alexander W. Cadman, was born in Manchester, England, in 1811. He emigrated to the United States in 1830, and settled in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He was a skilled mechanic and soon found employment on the river steamboats and rose to the rank of captain. He was successful in his business ventures, and owned a number of river craft prior to the Civil war, among them being the "Paris," the "Washington City" and "Clara Dean." These were engaged in the packet service. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was given charge of some of the government transports. Later he was in command of the Mississippi ram "Dick Fulton, No. 2," and saw active service at Fort Pillow, Island No. 10, Memphis and Vicksburg, where his ram destroyed many of the Confederate river craft. He was disabled while in active service, and was honorably discharged in 1862, with the rank of captain. He then returned to Pittsburg, and there established himself in the brass foundry business, in which he continued up to the time of his death in 1877. Ten years prior to his death he removed to Edgewood, where he had acquired considerable property, and there built a house which is still standing. He married, in 1835, Margaret Watson, and they had children: Lily, died in childhood; Margaret and Mary, deceased; Josephine, married James H. Orr, has children: Sampson Cadman and Edwin Morris Orr; Alexander W., see forward.

Alexander W. Cadman, only son of Sampson and Margaret (Watson) Cadman, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of that city and in the private academy of Professor John Davis. He entered the foundry business of his father in 1863, and eventually succeeded to the management. This business is still conducted

under the corporate name of the A. W. Cadman Manufacturing Company. He is an enterprising and energetic man of business, and a member of the Credit Men's Association. Although a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he is independent and liberal minded in his political views, and casts his vote to whomever he thinks best fitted to fill the office for which nomination has been made. When Edgewood was made a borough in 1891, Mr. Cadman was a member of the first borough council, and held this office for twelve years, during seven of which he was president of the body. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He joined the Wilkesburg First Presbyterian church in 1874, and served as trustee for seventeen years. He is a charter member of the Edgewood church of the same denomination, and was for a time one of the trustees. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, became a charter member of the Pittsburg Royal Arch Chapter twenty years ago. He is also a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association, and a member and director of the Edgewood Club.

Mr. Cadman married (first), in 1874, Henrietta McWhinney, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Anderson) McWhinney, and had children: Matthew McW., Ralph Watson and Mary Emma. He married (second), in 1884, Kate Malvern Kennedy, daughter of David A. and Elizabeth Saunders (Jones) Kennedy, and they have children: Alexander Morris, Wilson Kennedy, Richard Allan and Elizabeth Kennedy.

JOHN HERMAN VAN METER, a general contractor, residing in Swissvale, was born June 24, 1873, in South Side, Pittsburg. His father was drowned when he was but two weeks old, and his mother died when he was but two years of age, hence the family history of his ancestors is not known to him. He was permitted to attend the private schools of New Castle a short time, but when very young was put to teaming. Later he became foreman of the Columbus Asphalt Company. After remaining with them for a considerable time he was employed by J. B. Sheets, of Pittsburg, and later with Cronon & O'Herron, general contractors. After mastering the trade and business connected therewith he began contracting on his own account with D. J. Madigan as a partner. In 1906 Mr. Madigan withdrew from the firm and Mr. Van Meter took for his partner F. M. Craig, which partnership still exists. They do a general contracting business in the Pittsburg district, and in this are highly successful and thoroughly reliable business men.

Mr. Van Meter is a member of St. Anselm's Catholic church of Swissvale, Pennsylvania, and also a member of the C. M. B. A. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.

He was united in marriage, February 22, 1898, to Miss Catherine Veronica, daughter of Peter Aloysius and Catherine (Brestliham) McElwee, who are farmers of Butler county, Pennsylvania. The children born of this union are: 1. Mary Agnes, born September 19, 1900. 2. John Peter, born August 9, 1903. 3. Catherine Elizabeth, born July 13, 1905. 4. James Willis, born May 14, 1907.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, connected with the blast furnace department of the great iron and steel industry in Pittsburg, was born May 14, 1862, in Worcestershire, England, a son of John and Maria (Cole) Rawlings. His





A. G. Coons.

father was born in 1820, in the same county as was his son, and followed iron working for his livelihood. He married Maria Cole Watkins, widow of James Watkins, by whom was born five children, as follows: 1. Jane, who is the wife of Samuel Rewbottom, of England. 2. Edward, born May 14, 1862, of whom later mention is made as the subject. 3. Henry, who lives in Buffalo, New York. 4. James, who lives in Chicago. 5. Mary, wife of William Thompson, of England. John Rawlings, the father, died in 1901, aged eighty-two years. His wife, Maria (Cole) Rawlings, died March 11, 1907.

Edward Rawlings attended the Bayless Charity School, and at the age of twelve and a half years went to work at the "rolls" in an iron mill, but preferring the work about a blast furnace he quit the former after six months' time and found employment in the blast furnaces of his native country. In England he worked eleven years at this line of business, and then came to America in 1883 and was located first at Troy, New York, where he remained a year and a half and then removed to Chicago, stayed seven months, then came to Pittsburg, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and politically is a Republican. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Rawlings was united in marriage, August 19, 1882, to Miss Ann Whitehouse, born November 30, 1862, in Worcestershire, England, the daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Rachel (Ely) Whitehouse. Her mother died in England in 1876, and her father, who was a horse-nail maker, came to America December 24, 1886, locating first in Troy, New York, thence to Braddock, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1889, and to Swissvale in 1900. Their children were: 1. Benjamin, who died in infancy. 2. Ann, wife of Mr. Rawlings. 3. Rachel, the wife of William Rodgers, of Swissvale, Pennsylvania. 4. Alice, wife of William Teaswell. 5. Roseanna, wife of William Killen. 6. Benjamin J., who is a brick contractor of Swissvale, born March 25, 1875, at old Hill, near Dudley, England, and came to America with his father December 24, 1862. He married September 19, 1899, Elizabeth Liddell, daughter of William and Emily (Powell) Liddell, of Brownsgrrove, England; they have two children, Edward Benjamin, born July 22, 1901, and Lillian, born February 23, 1906, died April 2, 1906. 7. Geneva, who is the wife of Frank Kern, of Swissvale. Mrs. Benjamin (Ely) Whitehouse died, and Benjamin Whitehouse married Mrs. Emma Fletcher, of Old Hill, England, and after her death Estella Terrel, of Edgewood, Pennsylvania, issue, one child, William Edward, born in 1903.

The children of Edward and Ann (Whitehouse) Rawlings are: 1. Sarah, born November 4, 1883, the wife of William Glunt, of Swissvale, and they have one child, Gladdis Marion, born in November, 1905. 2. Rachel, born June 4, 1886, died February 27, 1890. 3. Edward, Jr., born February 10, 1889. 4. John, born February 14, 1891. 5. Maria Mabel, born January 16, 1893. 6. Margaret Louise, born February 6, 1895, died May 5, 1899. 7. Anna Jeannette, born September 20, 1897. 8. Mary Irene, born January 21, 1903.

ALFRED E. CORNS, a well known contractor and builder of Wilkinsburg, was born July 9, 1876, at Bloxwich, Staffordshire, England, son of Jabez and Mary Ann (Clark) Corns and grandson of Mark Corns, who followed the

trade of a locksmith, which has been handed down from generation to generation in the Corns family.

Jabez Corns, son of Mark Corns, was born January 27, 1853, at Bloxwich, and followed his ancestral calling. In 1888 he emigrated to the United States, settling at Braddock, Pennsylvania, where he entered the service of the Carnegie Steel Company. After working for that company twelve years he was for a short time engaged in the life insurance business. He is now employed in the brick business of his son, Alfred E. Corns. Mr. Corns is the youngest of a family of seventeen children, and many of the children are now in America. He is in politics a Democrat. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, being a member of the Congregational church at Braddock.

He married, in England, Emily Corfield, and their children were: Elizabeth Lillian, deceased wife of Frederick Griffith; Alfred E., of whom later; Alice Maud, wife of Robert Ferguson, ticket agent at Wilmerding, Pennsylvania; Roland George, married Sarah Griffith, children, Pearl, Gertrude and Raymond; Frances Ruth, wife of William Westlake, children, Mabel and Ruth; Archibald; Lottie Isabel; Harold, who died at the age of nine years; and Mark Leonard. The mother was born in Belston, England, February 4, 1854; died December 4, 1906. She was a daughter of George and Ruth (Kyte) Corfield.

Alfred E. Corns, son of Jabez and Emily (Corfield) Corns received his primary education in the schools of his native land, and was ten years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He became a pupil in the public schools of Braddock, and later attended night school at Greer's Business College, Pittsburg. In 1889 he entered the service of the Carnegie Steel Company, remaining until 1897, and during that period occupied various positions in the bricklaying department, being foreman for some time before leaving the company. He then established himself in Wilksburg as a contractor and builder, and from that time to the present has carried on an extensive business, including moving and storage and dealing in coal and coke. He has contracted for and completed considerable work for both the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Westinghouse Company. He erected for the latter company their meter works, a brick building two hundred and five by one hundred feet, in the phenomenally short space of thirty days, beating the contract time by two days. He also did considerable work for the Mellon street car lines, building the power station car barns at Rankin. He constructed the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church at Wilksburg, the Methodist Episcopal church at Swissvale and the Croatian Roman Catholic church at South street, Rankin. Beside these important building transactions he erected three hundred houses at the Belmar plant, on the site of the old Homewood race-track.

He is interested in the progress and industrial development of the borough of Wilksburg, and is a director of the Mutual Improvement Company of that borough. Among his other building enterprises in Wilksburg he is now making a specialty of the construction of apartment houses.

He belongs to Orient Lodge, No. 590, F. and A. M., and to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Malta. He is one of the most prominent and well-known men in the latter order, traveling a great deal in its interests, and is said to be the best informed man in matters of Malta in the United States. At the dedication, on March 8, 1907, of the Malta temple at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Grand Commander George F. McCord being absent, Mr.

Corns was appointed to act in his place. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Grace Presbyterian church, secretary of the Men's Protective Club and president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. While residing in Braddock he was a member of the Congregational church, a director of the choir and secretary of the Sunday school.

Mr. Corns married, in 1897, Rachel Amy Stockham, of English parentage, and they are the parents of three children: Lillian Mabel and Lucile Mildred, twins; and Florence Amy.

DANIEL F. McAFEE, one of the oldest residents of Edgewood, was born May 16, 1847, in St. Louis, Missouri, son of Daniel McAfee and grandson of Patrick McAfee, who was a native of Ireland, and about the close of the eighteenth century emigrated to the United States. He settled at Latrobe, where he became a farmer, being afterward connected with the old Portage canal. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and is buried in the Blairsville Roman Catholic cemetery.

Daniel McAfee, son of Patrick McAfee, was born about 1800, and was brought up on the home farm. When he reached the age of twenty-one his father gave him a wagon and a pair of horses, and with this equipment he set forth to make his way in the world. He drove to Youngstown, Ohio, where he married, and then, with his wife, drove the entire distance to St. Louis, Missouri, where they made their permanent home. He became a successful grocer and also carried on a large business in supplying firewood to the river steamboats. He owned a farm of considerable extent and was the possessor of many slaves. He was a stanch Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Daniel McAfee married, at Youngstown, Ohio, Susan Dowdel, and their children were: Mary, wife of James Watt; John, married Lizzie Jones; Matthew, went west when a young man and has never since been heard from; Daniel F., of whom later. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. McAfee married Margaret Burns, who bore him one daughter, Rose, widow of Patrick Burns.

Daniel F. McAfee, son of Daniel and Susan (Dowdel) McAfee, was brought up in Illinois by his stepmother. The educational facilities being at that time very poor, Daniel and a number of other young men engaged a teacher by the name of John Lovett, from whom they received instruction in the various branches of English. In the early part of 1865 these young men organized a company, electing their teacher, John Lovett, captain, and were received into the Fourteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as Company B. Mr. McAfee served until the end of the war, taking part in whatever duty his regiment was ordered to perform, and participating in several engagements. He was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth at the end of 1865. He then returned to Illinois and for a few years assisted his stepmother in the management of her farm, remaining with her until 1868, when he came to Pittsburg and learned the trade of bricklaying. Later he was able to engage in business for himself and eventually became one of the large contractors of the city. He built the Western Exposition Building, the Holy Ghost College, the Sixth ward school and many other public edifices. For a time he was

also engaged in the oil business, and was one of those who opened the Pin-Hook oil fields near Verona, Pennsylvania. In 1905, owing to ill health, he retired from all active business.

He has been a resident of Edgewood for many years, and in 1895 erected his present home. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church of Wilkinsburg.

Mr. McAfee married Agnes, daughter of John and Ann (McGinness) Condon, of Pittsburg, and they are the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Walter, at home. 2. Daniel, Jr., in Lasanas, Colorado, engaged in sheep raising. 3. Pauline, at home.

DWIGHT EASTMAN MOORE, at present engaged in the dairy business, with an office in Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, formerly identified with various other business enterprises, and residing at No. 113 Biddle avenue, Wilkinsburg, represents a family of the early settlers in the United States.

Pautry Moore, grandfather of Dwight Eastman Moore, was born in Connecticut. He removed to the state of New York, where he became engaged in farming, cultivating a farm of about two hundred acres, and in addition to this was a harness and saddle maker. The Indians from the State Reservation purchased saddles from him in large quantities, and it was no unusual thing for him to find thirty or more braves awaiting his appearance when he commenced his work for the day. He married and raised a large family of children, among whom were: William, Jones, John Wells (see forward), Nancy, Jemima, who married James W. Seaver, and Chloe.

John Wells Moore, son of Pautry Moore, was born on the homestead at Avon Springs, Livingston county, New York, January 10, 1805. He was educated in the common schools of the district and his youth was passed on the old farm. He removed to the western part of Pennsylvania in 1846, settling at Rochester, Beaver county, where he engaged in the manufacture of brooms, being the largest manufacturer in this industry in that section. He retired from active business work in 1883, and his death occurred in 1891. In politics he was a staunch supporter of Republican principles and an earnest worker in the interests of that party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, and he was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He married Sophronia Cook, and had children: 1. John E., married Jennie A. Seaver. 2. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 3. Julia S., unmarried. 4. Charles G., married Ada Moorhead, has children: Mary; Catherine, married Joseph Gransbury; Harry W., deceased; John H., deceased. 5. Louise M., unmarried. 6. Emma A., unmarried. 7. Dwight Eastman (see forward).

Dwight Eastman Moore, third son and seventh and youngest child of John Wells and Sophronia (Cook) Moore, was born in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1852. He was educated in the local schools and at the old Beaver Academy, and then learned the trade of broom making under the able tuition and supervision of his father, and they were associated in business until the retirement of the latter in 1883. Mr. Moore then went to New York, where for a time he was a clerk in a general mer-

chandise store, and one year later went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he held the position of bookkeeper for John Murphy & Company. His next position was that of bookkeeper and general office manager for Brace Brothers, in their laundry and cleaning business in Wilkinsburg, and he remained with them for a period of twenty-one years. He then, in 1900, embarked in the dairy business, in which he has been successfully engaged since that time. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg.

He married Mary E. Sinclair, daughter of James and Mary Sinclair, and their children are: Elizabeth Sinclair and Madeleine May.

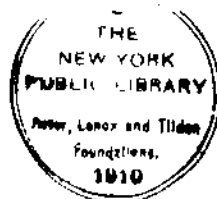
FRANK JULIUS ERBECK, one of the leading residents of Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who had been engaged in the construction of street car lines throughout the state of Pennsylvania and in a number of other states, and who is interested in a number of other financial enterprises, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, they having come from Germany in the last century.

Christian Erbeck, father of Frank Julius Erbeck, was born in Germany, where he served for a time in the army. He was obliged to resign from this by reason of failing health, and he determined to come to America. He established himself in the harness business in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, but his health not improving he engaged in the butcher business, thinking it would give him more opportunity for outdoor occupation. He continued in this until he retired from active business life. He died at Monaca, Beaver county, where he is buried, as are all the deceased members of his family. He was a staunch Democrat in his political belief, was a member of the common council, tax collector and school director. He and his family were all members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Erbeck was superintendent of the Sunday-school for a period of twenty-seven years, during which time he was absent from his duties but three or four times. He married Philippena Wagner, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Hess) Wagner, who were members of the Economite Society at Economy, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and left there to settle in Monaca, where they became large land owners. They had children: Melinda, married Rev. D. L. Roth, a minister of the Lutheran church, now residing at South Side, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Philippena, mentioned above; Mary, resides in Monaca, Pennsylvania; Hanna, died unmarried and is buried in Monaca cemetery; Israel, resides in Moon township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, married Melvina Wiley; a son who died in infancy. Christian and Philippena (Wagner) Erbeck had children: 1. Ernest Louis, born in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1859. He was graduated from Duff's College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1879, and after serving as clerk in a store for a period of ten months he entered the employ of the Lake Erie Railroad Company as a telegraph operator, a position he held for many years. He was appointed station agent at Homestead, Pennsylvania, in October, 1883; remained in this capacity for eight years, at the same time having the management of a wholesale business in the interests of the company. He engaged in the builders' supply business in company with T. B. Bridges in January, 1887, and one year later

formed a partnership with his brother, Frank Julius, a sketch of whom follows. This partnership was dissolved in 1903, when Mr. Erbeck removed to White Plains, New York, where he engaged in the general contracting business, with which he is identified at the present time. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and gives his political support to the Republican party. He married, in 1886, Zella T. Carns, daughter of Daniel and Jane Carns, and they have had children: Anna Lola, Grace and John. Mr. Erbeck has been a director in the Monongahela Trust Company and vice-president of the same; director in the Homestead and Mifflin Land Company, and director in the Homestead Park Land Company. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 2. Charles Walter was in the employ of the Union Supply Company, of Connellsville, for many years, then engaged in real estate matters in Homestead, Pennsylvania, and is now (1907) in the shoe business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Emma Buttermore, and had children: Florence; George, deceased, and a son who died in infancy. 3. Frank Julius, see forward. 4. Clara, married, in January, 1908, Charles Eckert, of Monaca, a politician and newspaper man and an attorney, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Frank Julius Erbeck, third son and child of Christian and Philippena (Wagner) Erbeck, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1863. His education was acquired in the public schools of Monaca and the high school at Beaver, and this was supplemented by a commercial course at Duff's College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He then entered upon his business career in the shop of his father, in which he was engaged until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, and was then in the employ of the Union Supply Company at Connellsville until March, 1888, having charge of the books. He then bought out the interest of T. B. Bridges, a member of this concern, and associated himself with his brother, Ernest Louis, doing business under the firm name of Erbeck Brothers. The supply business was abandoned in 1893, and the work of general contracting taken up and carried on until the partnership was dissolved in 1903, when Frank Julius Erbeck took sole charge of the business, which he is carrying on at the present time. He makes a specialty of street car lines and street work in general, and is at present engaged in the construction of the Meadville & Conneaut Lake Traction Company's road. He has carried out contracts all over the state of Pennsylvania, in New York City, in South Bend, Indiana, and elsewhere. He is connected with a number of other enterprises, among them being: Vice-president of the Homestead Savings Bank and Trust Company; director and president in the Homestead & Mifflin Street Railway Company; president of the Homestead Park Land Company, and various others. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Homestead. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he was at one time tax collector of Beaver county, and is at present councilman. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist.

Mr. Erbeck married, March 5, 1891, Alberta H. Fairfield, born May 5, 1871, a daughter of James George and Elizabeth (Hess) Fairfield, now of Homestead. The former was a native of England, and his wife was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Erbeck have had children: James Christian, born February 8, 1892; Harry Fairfield, July 30, 1893; Frank Eugene, January 11, 1898, and Horace Raymond, September 22, 1904.





J. W. Long

HON. JAMES WILSON LEE. Among the professional men of Greater Pittsburg who have distinguished themselves both as legal practitioners and excellent business men is Hon. James W. Lee, now so well known as president and director of numerous independent oil companies. Mr. Lee was born at Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1845, a son of Silas and Jane (Holmes) Lee. The line of ancestry is as follows:

(I) William Lee, great-great-grandfather of James William Lee, came from England in 1707 and located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was by occupation a farmer. He married and among his children was a son named for him.

(II) William Lee, son of the American ancestor, was born in Bucks county, where he lived and died. He was of the Quaker faith, and among his children was a son, William Lee.

(III) William Lee, son of William Lee, was also a native of Bucks county, a farmer, and of the Quaker religious faith. He lived and died in Bucks county. He married and had five sons and three daughters: William, Silas, Ralph, Mathias, John, Esther, Mary and Sarah.

(IV) Silas Lee, son of William Lee, was born September 23, 1788, and died August 17, 1871, in Franklin, Pennsylvania. Early in his life he followed farming, as had the family for several generations. Later he became a book-keeper, and subsequently studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Crawfordsville, Indiana, about 1823, and practiced law at Perrysburg, Ohio, five years or more, then moved to Bucks county, and from there to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1832. In about 1842 he was engaged in the iron business at Pittsburg, and removed to Mercer county, where he engaged in farming and the coal business. During the year 1857 he resided with his family in Davis county, Iowa, near Bloomfield. From Iowa he moved to Virginia, and from there in 1860 to Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he died. In politics he was a Whig, and later of the Republican party. He held such local positions as school director, but did not aspire to public positions. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and held offices in that body. He was married twice; first, to Rebecca Fell, by whom he had three children: 1. Esther F., who married Rev. John Eakin, whose church and parsonage was on the present site of the Nixon Theater. 2. Adaline, who married John McKarihan. 3. Joseph, who died aged twenty-two years. The mother died in 1819, after which Mr. Lee married Jane Holmes, of Pittsburg, daughter of Nathaniel Holmes and widow of Robert Patterson. The date of her birth was July 7, 1807, and of her death March 14, 1876, at Franklin, Pennsylvania. By her marriage to Mr. Patterson she was the mother of one child, Martha Jane, who died aged eighteen years. By Mr. Lee, whom she married in 1834, she was the mother of three sons and three daughters: 1. Frances Gage, born January 16, 1836, died September 25, 1875. 2. Ambrose R., born November 14, 1837. 3. John Holmes, born December 26, 1839. 4. Mary Celestia, who died young. 5. James Wilson (subject). 6. Clara Lee, who married Rev. Reuben F. Randolph. Of this family the immediate subject of this narrative is the only survivor.

(V) Hon. James W. Lee, son of Silas and Jane (Holmes) Lee, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, as above noted. He was educated at the common schools in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and at Westminster College, and Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He chose law for

his life profession, reading under Myers & Kinnear, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1869, at Franklin, Pennsylvania. He followed his profession at Franklin, and had a partnership office there for five years, the firm being Dodd & Lee, which existed until 1881. He then practiced alone until 1886, then was of the firm of Lee, Criswell & Hastings at Bradford and Franklin, Pennsylvania, until 1891. He was alone again for three years, and then came to Pittsburgh and formed a partnership on April 1, 1894, with John B. Chapman, with whom he was associated for five years. The next three years he practiced alone, and then formed his present partnership in the firm of Lee & Mackey. Mr. Lee has been admitted to practice in the State and United States supreme courts, and has tried many cases in western Pennsylvania. Commercial law has generally been his specialty, and in it he has been highly successful.

In politics Mr. Lee is a pronounced Republican, never supporting any other ticket. In 1871 he was a member of the city council in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and in 1875 was mayor of that city. In 1878 he was elected state senator, and was re-elected in 1882. He was a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania in the Republican national convention of 1884, which nominated Hon. James G. Blaine for president. He had the honor of seconding the nomination of General John A. Logan for vice-president. Theodore Roosevelt, who subsequently became president, was also a delegate-at-large in that convention from New York state, and was seated next to Mr. Lee in Convention Hall. Of recent years he has not taken an active part in the campaign work of party politics, but has devoted his time unreservedly to the practice of law and his numerous business interests, the chief of which is his interest in the Independent Oil Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and of which he is the attorney. He was president of the company three years, and is now its vice-president. He is also connected with the Producers and the United States Pipe Line Companies, being the president of two and a director in several other oil companies. These companies are strong rivals of the great Standard Oil Company, and have thus far succeeded in remaining entirely independent of that great corporation, which has repeatedly sought to merge them into its own great monopoly, but, largely through the untiring efforts of Mr. Lee, has never been able to accomplish it. The concerns with which Mr. Lee is connected as officer and stockholder have large interests in many states and twelve stations in Germany. In 1900 so large were their interests that they produced more oil than did all the combined companies, including the Standard Oil Company, in 1870. Having had charge of the important details and legal matters of these interests since the organization, he is thoroughly informed in every branch of the extensive business, second to but one in this country. In 1902 Mr. Lee was sent by his company to Germany, where he organized the company, taking title to the numerous stations or depots from which their products are shipped over that country. Aside from his interest in the oil fields he has interests in natural gas wells and pipe lines, including the "Elm Rock," "Union Heat and Light Company" and "Carroll Gas Company," he being president of all these corporations. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Lee has been twice married; first, June 19, 1879, to Miss Laura Kinnear, daughter of Francis D. Kinnear; she lived only one year after her marriage. For his second wife Mr. Lee married Virginia, daughter of C. S. and Jean (McKlung) Kauffman. She was born October 13, 1854, and died April

5, 1905. Two children were born of this union: Virginia, born March 22, 1893, at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and one son, James W., who died in infancy.

HARRY WILLARD McINTOSH. Among other members of the Allegheny county bar the name of Harry W. McIntosh naturally finds place in this work, which treats of the leading factors which go toward making up the bustling city of Greater Pittsburg. Mr. McIntosh was born in South Side, Pittsburg, September 6, 1869, son of John and Elizabeth (Barkley) McIntosh, he being the fourth child in the family.

(I) John McIntosh, the grandfather, was one of the Scotch colony who came to the United States and settled at Wellsville, Ohio. By his marriage were born four children, including the subject's father, John McIntosh.

(II) John McIntosh, son of the Scotch colonist, was born at Wellsville, Ohio, August 20, 1823, and came to Pittsburg when sixteen years of age, securing a position with James Hayes, the pioneer coal dealer, to whom he apprenticed himself to the trade of carpenter and boat builder. However, the salary being too small, after some two years he left that position and followed the canal from Pittsburg to Blairsville, working with James A. Garfield, with whom he became very intimate, but little dreaming he was associating with a future president of his country. Subsequently he returned to his former employer, completed his trade and became foreman of the boat-building yards. Later he associated himself with W. H. Brown as foreman of his river docks, and in 1873 accepted the superintendency of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, being located at Turtle Creek. Here he continued until 1888, when he retired from active life and has since then been a resident of Wilkinsburg. He is now in his eighty-fourth year, but active and in the full possession of all his natural faculties. He is a Republican, and has served one term on the borough council, but has never cared to hold public office. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been one of the active supports of that denomination where he has resided. He was one of the foremost spirits in the construction of the "Mifflin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church," and has been a member of its official board ever since the church was erected.

He married Miss Elizabeth Barkley, born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1830. She was the daughter of John C. and Mary Barkley. Her father was an emigrant from Ireland, who settled in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and there became an extensive land owner. The mother of the subject is still living. The issue of John McIntosh (II) and wife Elizabeth Barkley is as follows: Laura B., widow of William Montgomery, residing in Wilkinsburg; Norman C., a business man of Wilkinsburg; Alice, wife of Perry D. Mackey, of Wilkinsburg; Harry Willard, the subject, of whom later; two are deceased, John C. and Martha G.

Harry Willard McIntosh was four years of age when his parents removed to Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, and there he acquired his education. Upon their return to Pittsburg, in 1885, he entered the preparatory department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1890, with the degree of Ph. D. In September of that year he entered on a law course in Yale College, graduating from that most excellent educational institution in the spring of 1892, with the degree of LL. B. By reason of his

taking the professional course and receiving his degree of LL. B. the University of Western Pennsylvania conferred on him the degree of Ph. M. Upon his return from Yale College he entered the law office of J. A. Langfitt, and in December, 1892, was admitted to the practice in the Pennsylvania courts. In 1900 he formed a partnership with Mr. Langfitt, with whom he is still associated in the legal practice, the firm being Langfitt & McIntosh, known to be one of the strongest law firms in the Allegheny county courts.

Mr. McIntosh devotes much of his time to municipal law, in which he has gained an enviable reputation. He resides in Wilkinsburg, and has served two terms on the borough council. Since 1900 he has acted in the capacity of counsel for the borough of Wilkinsburg. For the last three years he has been the attorney for the Dairy and Food Commissioners of Pennsylvania. Among his many business interests may be mentioned in this connection that he is a director in two of the strongest financial institutions of the place—the First National Bank and the Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company.

Mr. McIntosh is connected with the following lodges and societies: Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Beta Lodge, No. 647, Free and Accepted Masons, being the first worshipful master of his lodge. He is also a member of the Wilkinsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Tancred Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar; Pittsburg Consistory, Scottish Rites, and Syria Temple of Mystic Shriners. He is major of the Americus Republican Club, in all of which orders and societies he is a potent factor.

He was married, October 14, 1896, to Miss Eleanor G. McKelvy, daughter of John S. and Eleanor (Horner) McKelvy. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HON. ALBERT FENIMORE COOPER, well known in political circles in western Pennsylvania, was born in Clarion, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1855, a son of John and Sarah (Roll) Cooper. His father was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born in 1820, and was engaged in milling, the saw-mill business and boat building. He married Sarah Roll, of Brookville, Jefferson county, and they were the parents of the following daughters: Elsie, Mina, Clara and Lilly.

Albert Fenimore Cooper, subject, accompanied his parents when about four years of age to New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he had the advantages of the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the miller's trade with his father and followed it for ten years. In 1888 he commenced the manufacture of incubators and brooders. In politics he is a Republican. He has held numerous public offices, in which he has proven himself a competent official. In 1893 he was elected to the state legislature of Pennsylvania from his district by a majority of three thousand eight hundred, running ahead of his ticket. At the 1893 session of the legislature Mr. Cooper was chairman of the committee of geological survey, and committees on agriculture, legislative appointments and was secretary of the railroad committee. As a new member, Speaker Walton greatly honored him by placing him at the head of the geological committee. In 1894 he was the representative of Pennsylvania to the St. Louis Exposition. He is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 313; Odd Fellows' Lodge, No. 346; Elks' Lodge, No. 931, and the Modern Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Cooper married Agnes, daughter of Mr. Enoch Dice, of Murrys ville, and they are the parents of Albert Fenimore, Irene, Lawrence, John and Lena.

ROBERT B. McKELVEY, residing at No. 401 Park avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and for many years engaged in the grocery business in that city, represents a family which has been domiciled in the state of Pennsylvania for many years.

William McKelvey, father of Robert B. McKelvey, was born January 25, 1825, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and during all the active years of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the age of fifteen years he removed to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he attained a prominent and influential position in the community, and was a director on the school board for a number of years. His death occurred April 13, 1885. He married (first) Margaret Black, and their children were: Alvin J., born July 1, 1856, still residing on the homestead farm; married Miss Dillie Aber, daughter of Allen Aber, of Indiana township, Allegheny county; Lizzie A., born February 4, 1859, taught school for a number of terms and married T. P. Fleeson, and resides in Allegheny City; Robert B., concerning whom see forward; William J., born April 24, 1864, died in 1876. Mrs. McKelvey died in 1864, and he married (second) Margaret Kiddoo, daughter of Thomas K. Kiddoo, and they had one child: Sadie J., born August 31, 1866, and died in 1876.

Robert B. McKelvey, second son and third child of William and Margaret (Black) McKelvey, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1862. He received an excellent education in the public and private schools of that district, and upon its completion he taught in the schools for a period of three years. He came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1886, and began his business career there as a clerk in a grocery store, where he became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of this line of business. Four years later, in October, 1889, he established himself in the grocery business in his present location, and his systematic and reliable manner of conducting this has met with unqualified success.

He married Ida F. Boyle, daughter of Benjamin F. and Eliza Jane (Means) Boyle, of Allegheny City, and they are the parents of children: Alice A., born September 28, 1888; Helen M., born December 10, 1890; Edna S., born in December, 1894, died at the age of two years; and Robert W., born August 5, 1902. Robert B. McKelvey is a member of Eureka Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, No. 38; of the Protected Home Circle, No. 128; Knights of the Maccabees, East Liberty Tent, No. 369. He and his family are members of the Fourth Methodist Protestant church, of which he has been treasurer of the church board for past fourteen years. His politics are Republican.

COLLINS FAMILY: Henry Eaton Collins, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the iron and steel industry in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and noted for his broad and charitable views in every direction, was a representative, and a worthy one, of one of the oldest English families in this country.

(1) John Collins, the first of whom we have any authentic record, was a

salter in London, England, and is buried at Brampton, Suffolk county, England. He was three times married, his third wife being Abigail Rose, daughter of Thomas Rose, of Exmouth, county of Devon, England. She is buried at Braintree, Essex county, England. John Collins had children: 1. Edward, who emigrated to America and became a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married Martha ——— and had children: Daniel, Martha, Abigail, John, Nathaniel, Edward, Samuel, and Sybil, who married John Whiting. 2. Daniel, a merchant of London, England, married Sybil Francklyn, daughter of Thomas Francklyn, a goldsmith of London, England, and died without issue in 1633. 3. John, see forward. 4. Samuel, vicar of Braintree, Essex county, England. 5. Abigail, married (first) Samuel Beadle, of Wolverston, Essex county, England; (second) William Thompson, of New England; had children: John, Samuel, Nathaniel, Dorothy, married John Bowles, of New England; Abigail, married Michael Powell, of New England.

(II) Rev. John Collins, third son and child of John Collins (I), was the American ancestor of this branch of the Collins family in America. He emigrated in 1634, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, where he made his home. He married Susanna ———, and they had children: John, see forward; Thomas, Susanna, who married Thomas Walker; Elizabeth.

(III) Rev. John Collins, eldest child of Rev. John (II) and Susanna Collins, was one of the founders of Guilford, Connecticut. He married (first) Mary ———, by whom he had children: John, see forward; Robert, born 1667, married Lois Burnett, of Long Island; (second) Mary Kingsworth, by whom he had one daughter, Mary, born in 1681, married Nathaniel Chapman; (third) Dorcas Taintnor, no issue.

(IV) Rev. John Collins, eldest child of Rev. John (III) and Mary Collins, was born in 1665. He married Ann Leete, daughter of John Leete, and granddaughter of Governor William Leete. Their children were: Anne, who married Daniel Bartlett; Mary; John, who married Rachel Mix; Timothy; another Timothy, who died young; Daniel, see forward; Susanna, died young; Samuel, married Margery Leete; Mercy, married a Mr. Hobson; Oliver; Avis, married a Mr. Buell; and Eunice.

(V) Rev. Daniel Collins, fourth son and sixth child of Rev. John (IV) and Ann (Leete) Collins, married Lois Cornwall and had children: Anne, married Timothy Fowler; William, see forward; Loraine, married Oliver Walcott; Freeloze, married Staghen Baldwin; Avis, married Daniel Bartlett; Lois, married Nathaniel Stone, of Lineford, Connecticut; Daniel, married Sarah Lyman, daughter of Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut; Jerviah, married Joseph Chidsley; Demetrius, died young; Ruth, married Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut; and Augustus, married Mary Chittenden.

(VI) Rev. William Collins, second child and eldest son of Rev. Daniel (V) and Lois (Cornwall) Collins, married Ruth Cook, daughter of Aaron Cook, of Wallingford. They had children: Laura, married Reuben Parmelee, of Goshen, Connecticut; William, married Esther Morris, daughter of Amos Morris; Aaron Cook, see forward; Daniel, married Eunice Roseiter; Samuel, married Elizabeth Bishop; Ruth, married Dr. Edward Lewis, of Lenox, Massachusetts.

(VII) Rev. Aaron Cook Collins, second son and third child of Rev. William (VI) and Ruth (Cook) Collins, married Love Lee, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and they had children: Elizabeth, married Frederick Boughton,

of Pittsford, New York; Lafayette, see forward; Love Lee, married T. Buell, of East Bloomfield; Simri, married Emily Parmelee, of Guilford, Connecticut; Frederick W., married Olivia Chapin; Sarah, married Barney Sprague, of Rochester, New York; William Augustus, married Emily Bowers, of Coopers-town, New York.

(VIII) Lafayette Collins, eldest son and second child of Rev. Aaron Cook (VII) and Love (Lee) Collins, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, January 24, 1796. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession for some years in East Bloomfield, New York, later removing to Pasadena, California, where, in conjunction with his two sons—Germain Augustus and David Hayden—he owned and cultivated a large ranch. He was noted for his public spirit and generosity, and died at an advanced age. He married Elizabeth Hayden, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they had children: 1. Waldo H., born October 13, 1831; married Carry K. Perkins, of New York; died in Brooklyn, New York. 2. Germain Augustus, born August 14, 1836, resides on the ranch in California. 3. David Hayden, born April 19, 1838, also resides in California. 4. Gertrude, born August 29, 1841, died June 29, 1846. 5. Henry Eaton, see forward.

(IX) Henry Eaton Collins, fourth son and fifth and youngest child of Lafayette (VIII) and Elizabeth (Hayden) Collins, was born in East Bloomfield, New York, August 2, 1843. His education was acquired in St. Louis, Missouri, under private tuition, while living in the family of his uncle, Captain Nathaniel J. Eaton. His first venture in business life was on the steamboats on the Mississippi river, an occupation with which he was identified for several years. He then embarked in the business of underwriting in association with his two cousins—Henry and George Eaton—in St. Louis, Missouri, and later was secretary and treasurer of the Big Muddy Iron Company, of the same city. He removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1876, where he engaged in the steel and iron brokerage business, being a pioneer in this line of business. His office was located in the Penn Bank building, and the business was conducted under the firm name of H. E. Collins & Company. He was identified with the steel and iron industries until the time of his death. At the time of the great flood in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1889, Mr. Collins, in association with Mr. James Scott and Mr. John Logan, was the first to bring relief to the stricken city, and it was a result of the unselfish efforts he made at this time that his health became permanently impaired. He was a very public spirited man, having the welfare of the city at heart, and although a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, neither sought nor held public office. He was a consistent member of Calvary Episcopal church, and a liberal contributor of his means to its needs. His interest in educational matters was more than a mere superficial one, and he was one of the prime movers in the introduction of the kindergarten system. He died October 14, 1896, and his death was deeply and sincerely regretted, not alone by his family, but by a large circle of friends, and a still larger one composed of those whom he had assisted in the unostentatious manner which was peculiarly his own in the matter of his charities. His remains were interred in Homewood cemetery, lot 31, section 13.

He married, May 23, 1871, in St. Louis, Missouri, Rev. William G. Elliott, LL. D., pastor of the First Unitarian church of St. Louis officiating, Amelia Young, daughter of William and Letitia Fletcher (Horn) Young, of South East, New York, and they had children: 1. George Eaton, born in St. Louis, Mis-

souri, July 29, 1872, resides in New York city. He married Louisa E. Sang, but has no children. 2. David Hayden, born in St. Louis, August 19, 1874, resides in Pittsburg. He married Sallie Ainsworth. 3. Henry Lafayette, born in St. Louis, November 23, 1876, resides in Pittsburg. He married Elizabeth Burd Thaw, and has children: Henry Lafayette, Jr., and William Thaw. 4. Palmer, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1878. 5. Fletcher, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1880, resides in this city. He married Elizabeth Sellers, and has one child, Fletcher, Jr.

EDWARD B. W. PFISCHNER, treasurer of the well-known saw manufacturing company of the E. T. Lippert Saw Company, is a native of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, born April 4, 1872. He is a son of John and Wilhelmine (Beisel) Pfischner, of whose eight children seven survive, as follows: 1. John. 2. Charles. 3. William. 4. Frederick. Edward B. W., all of whom are connected with the Lippert Saw Company in one capacity or another. 6. Clara, wife of Rev. F. P. Wilhelm, of Kingston, New York. 7. Louisa, single, living at home. The father was born in Germany and came to this country when in his young manhood and located on Stanton avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the dairy business. Later he bought a farm in Ross township, to which he removed, but continued in the dairy business. He died in 1879, in early life. Politically he was a Republican and in church connection a German Lutheran. His wife was born in Brownsville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, her parents coming to that county from Germany at an early date. After Mr. Pfischner's death, she married E. T. Lippert, of the saw manufacturing company before mentioned, and still survives.

Edward B. W. Pfischner received a fair education at the public schools of Ross township, where he was born, and also attended the schools at Millvale. When fourteen years of age he entered the saw manufacturing plant of his stepfather, E. T. Lippert, and has grown up in the business.

Politically Mr. Pfischner is a supporter of the Republican party. For the last fifteen years he has been a moving factor in the councils of his party. In 1897 he was elected borough auditor, serving up to 1900, when he was elected burgess of Millvale, serving three years, and from 1903 to 1908 was a member of the borough council.

Mr. Pfischner was first married in 1893 to Rosey R. Bauer, who died in 1899. To them was born one child, Edward Ernest, born 1897. Married, August 7, 1901, Miss Alma R. Nicholas, of Millvale, Pennsylvania. To them have been born two children: 1. Charles, born in 1904. 2. Alma, born in 1906.

THE NESBIT FAMILY. Among the well known families of Greater Pittsburg the Nesbits naturally find a place in the annals of the city. The genealogy of this family is as follows:

(1) John Nesbit, the first to settle in America, was a native of Ireland, born March 12, 1759, and came to this country in 1781; he settled in Little Brittain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was married there August 26, 1784, to Hannah Kirkpatrick; a few years later he came west, locating at Pittsburg, where he purchased from the state a large tract of land,

then an unbroken wilderness; in what was known as Fayette township, Allegheny county, now Collier township. He was one of the first elders in the Presbyterian church of Montours, and while he was a farmer by occupation he was interested in local and public affairs. In the Whiskey Insurrection in western Pennsylvania he was not in sympathy with the leaders. While he recognized the hardships to which the people were subjected, he was in favor of adopting more conservative means to secure justice, and in consequence of his position in this matter, at a meeting of the standing committee of the western counties, representing the insurgents, held at Brownsville (old Red-stone Fort) on the 28th and 29th of August, 1794, he was selected as a member of a committee to confer with the United States commissioners and the commissioners of the state of Pennsylvania. The committee met with the commissioners, the conference resulting in an adjustment of the troubles between the insurgents and the national and state authorities. He remained on his farm, surviving his wife a few years, until his death, which occurred May 28, 1845. They were both buried in the cemetery at Montours.

(II) James McConnell Nesbit, the youngest son of John Nesbit, was born October 24, 1809; became a farmer and inherited the old family homestead. He was married May 23, 1839, to Anna Eliza Woods, daughter of Stephen Woods, of Washington, Pennsylvania. He devoted his time entirely to his farm except such as was occupied in local public and church matters. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church of Oakdale, and his death occurred at his home May 17, 1877.

(III) John Woods Nesbit, the eldest son of James McConnell Nesbit, was born May 12, 1840. He was educated in the public schools and was a farmer until the date of his enlistment in the United States army August 22, 1862, in what was afterwards Company D, of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; his regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in all the principal battles between the Army of the Potomac and the Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee; among them are Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Yellow Tavern, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Dabny's Mills and others. He was mustered out with the regiment as a sergeant June 24, 1865. After the close of the rebellion he resumed farming and became active in military affairs and politics; he organized Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, August 14, 1875, and served respectively as captain and major until May 12, 1898, when he was mustered into the United States service for the Spanish-American war. He resigned shortly after, owing to his official duties as United States pension agent at Pittsburg. He has always supported the Republican party, and was a member of the house of representatives from the Sixth Allegheny district in the sessions of 1881, 1883, 1889, 1891 and 1893. He was appointed superintendent of the state arsenal, Harrisburg, February 1, 1895, by Governor Hastings, from which position he resigned December 16, 1897. President William McKinley appointed him United States pension agent at Pittsburg January 1, 1898, and he was re-appointed February 1, 1904, by President Theodore Roosevelt, serving until March 1, 1906, at the expiration of his commission, since which time he has been engaged in the fire insurance business and general farming.

Mr. Nesbit was united in marriage, October 20, 1870, to Jennie B. Chub-

bic, daughter of Benjamin Chubbic and wife of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. By this union were born three sons as follows:

Harry James Nesbit, the eldest son of John Woods and Jennie B. (Chubbic) Nesbit, was born September 8, 1871, near Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, was raised on the farm and educated in the public schools, Oakdale Academy and Washington and Jefferson College, graduating June 28, 1892. He read law with W. M. McGill, Esquire, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar December 15, 1894, after which he practiced law until April 1, 1899, when he formed a law partnership with John L. Prestley of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. This partnership was continued until April 1, 1902, when J. J. Miller, Esquire, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, entered the firm as senior member, the firm being known as Miller, Prestley & Nesbit, with offices in the St. Nicholas Building. This partnership continued until the election of Mr. Miller as judge of the orphans' court of Allegheny county, when he withdrew January 1, 1903, leaving the partnership as originally organized, Prestley & Nesbit, which relation still exists.

Mr. Nesbit is a Republican, but has never held public office except that of solicitor of the borough of Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, of which he is a resident, and which position he has held since June 1, 1903. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Oakdale, Pennsylvania. Is a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the University Club of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Garfield Lodge, No. 604, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Nesbit joined the National Guard of Pennsylvania April 14, 1888, as a private and was promoted through the regular grades until April 8, 1898, when he was elected captain of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment. He was enrolled April 27, 1898, and mustered into the United States volunteer service for the Spanish-American war May 12, 1898. He served with the regiment in command of the company until the close of the war, and was mustered out with the company February 28, 1899. He then reorganized the company and reenlisted in the National Guard, serving until September 17, 1900, when he resigned.

Charles Benjamin Nesbit, second son of John Woods and Jennie B. Nesbit, was born near Oakdale, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1872, was raised on the farm and educated in the common schools, Oakdale and McDonald Academies, the Pennsylvania State College and Washington and Jefferson College. He was educated as a civil engineer and followed that profession for some time, when failing health compelled him to secure inside work. He was employed in the tin mills at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and during the summer of 1895, in the mines at Silverton, Colorado, up to November 1, when he returned to Pennsylvania and accepted a position in the Citizens' National Bank of Washington.

Mr. Nesbit enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, July 4, 1889, and served through the various grades of promotion up to April 27, 1898, when he was enrolled for the Spanish-American war as a battalion sergeant major with the regiment and mustered into the United States service May 12, 1898. He served with the regiment until September 20, 1898, having been promoted to regimental sergeant major, when he was discharged per telegraphic instructions from the war department and returned to college.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church, is politically a Republican, and is a resident of Washington, Pennsylvania, where he is still connected with the Citizens' National Bank.

Frank Woods Nesbit, youngest son of John Woods and Jennie B. Nesbit, was born March 10, 1877. He was educated in the common schools, Oakdale and McDonald Academies, and at Washington and Jefferson College, where he graduated June 22, 1898. After his graduation he registered as a law student in the office of Prestley & Nesbit, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

He enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guard as a private in Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, December 2, 1892; was promoted to corporal July 5, 1895; reenlisted December 2, 1895; appointed regimental quartermaster sergeant April 26, 1898; enrolled in United States Volunteers April 27, 1898; mustered in May 12, 1898; discharged October 20, 1898, to accept commission as second lieutenant in Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, P. V. I., per S. O. 156, War Department A. G. O., September 27, 1898; appointed second lieutenant October 21, 1898, and mustered out with the company February 28, 1899. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., April 22, 1899; elected second lieutenant August 25, 1899; resigned February 24, 1900; appointed aide-de-camp on Second Brigade staff, with the rank of captain, July 2, 1900, which position he held until his death.

He was married June 18, 1901, to Nannette Cavitt of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and died at his home at Crafton, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1902. He is survived by his widow and one child, Frances, born April 20, 1902. He was cut off in the prime of his young manhood with the prospect of a happy and successful career before him, leaving the infant daughter, Frances Nesbit, the only representative of the fifth generation in this branch of the Nesbit family.

JOHN REID SIMPSON, M. D., one of the rising young physicians and surgeons of the Nineteenth ward of Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a member of an honored family of the state.

Abraham S. Simpson, son of John and Anna Eliza (Slates) Simpson, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and at first engaged in the printing business, being employed on the *Huntingdon Monitor*, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and later was with the *Pilgrim*, German Baptist organ at Markelsburg, Pennsylvania. After a time he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a clerk in the time department, and was thus employed for a period of twenty years. He accepted a position for clerical work with the Pressed Steel Car Company in 1900, and is at present chief clerk of their plant in Joliet, Illinois. He is a member of the Reformed church in the United States. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He married, in January, 1879, Alice Watson, who died at the age of twenty-three years, a daughter of John P. and Catherine J. (Ward) Watson. John P. Watson was born in 1834, and died in 1897. He was a prosperous farmer in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, owning a farm of two hundred and seventeen acres, on which he resided for a period of twenty years. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and prominent in the civic affairs of the community in which he resided, serving as school director for many years, and filling other offices. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He married

Catherine J. Ward, and had children: Harry, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, of Pittsburg; Alice, mentioned above; Annie, deceased; Ella, of Pittsburg; Carrie, deceased; Irvin and Edgar, of Pittsburg. Abraham S. and Alice (Watson) Simpson had children: 1. John Reid, see forward. 2. Lawrence E., born in 1882, was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as clerk in their offices in Pittsburg, and resides at No. 303 Collins avenue. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and gives his political support to the Republican party.

John Reid Simpson, M. D., eldest child of Abraham S. and Alice (Watson) Simpson, was born in McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1879. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm, and he was an earnest student in the public schools of the township. At the age of fourteen years he went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and there attended the Franklin and Marshall Academy, and later entered the college. After seven years in these institutions he graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of A. B. Later he was a student in the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, after which he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1905. He then returned to Pittsburg, and was resident physician at the West Pennsylvania Hospital for one year, and is now (1907) associated with the hospital. He established himself in suitable offices for the practice of his profession at No. 303 Collins avenue, July 28, 1906, and has a constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the German Reformed church and of the Republican party. He is also a member of the County and State Medical Societies.

JOHN W. HARE, of Pittsburg, chief organizer of the borough of Brushton, was born January 21, 1859, in Somerset county, son of John G. Hare, who was born in the same county in 1812, and was engaged in the ice business. He married Mary Peterson, born in 1812, in Somerset county, and their children were: Bella, wife of W. P. Wyke, born in 1852; Mary A., wife of George A. Glessler, born in 1854; David H., born in 1856, passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad; and John W., of whom later. Mrs. Hare died in 1877, and her husband survived her many years, passing away in 1904.

John W. Hare, son of John G. and Mary (Peterson) Hare, attended the schools of Wilkesburg until the age of fourteen, when he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as telegraph operator. In the course of time he was made train dispatcher, then car accountant, and finally special agent in Mr. Pitcairn's office in Pittsburg, where he served eighteen years. In 1886 he was elected supervisor of Sterrett township for a term of four years, but resigned the office in 1889 in order to organize the borough of Brushton. In 1893 he was elected councilman of this borough, and was the first to advocate its annexation to Pittsburg, which took place in 1894, while he was still in office. In 1895 he was candidate for select councilman, but two weeks before the election withdrew in order to accept the position of agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Braddock, Pennsylvania, and for the Adams Express Company, which position he still retains. He has represented his ward as delegate to different conventions and on the county and city committees. He was delegate for Congressman Dalzell and delegate and secretary

at the convention which nominated William Flinn for state senator. For twenty years he has been at the head of the Republican organization of Brush-ton. He is a member of the First Christian Science church.

Mr. Hare married, in 1878, Bella, daughter of Archibald Gibson, of Pittsburg, and the following children were born to them: Bella, wife of W. A. Morton; Lida O., wife of Harry G. Edmunds; Adda E., and John W. Mrs. Hare, the mother of these children, died in 1896.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM GELSTON, assistant city engineer of Pittsburg, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on Squirrel Hill, corner of Shady and Phillips avenues, December 3, 1853, son of Samuel and Hetty (Barclay) Gelston.

Samuel Gelston, the father, was born in Ireland and came to America, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1840. He held a clerkship in the Pittsburg postoffice until his death in 1855. He married Miss Hetty Barclay, of Pittsburg, by whom was born the following children: James P., deceased; Cora P., wife of Edward Smith; Clarence and the subject, William E.

William E. Gelston was educated at the public schools, after which his attention was turned toward the profession of a surveyor and civil engineer. He first became chainman with a surveying corps and is now the principal assistant engineer of the bureau of surveys for his native city.

Mr. Gelston is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Washington Lodge, No. 253, Free and Accepted Masons; Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was secretary for fourteen years. In 1880 he married Miss Martha, daughter of David Moorehead and wife, of Pittsburg. By this union three children were born: 1. Charles A. D., born in March, 1881. 2. Myrtle E., born June 15, 1883. 3. Harriet M., born February 7, 1885.

JOHN EATON, founder and president of the Oil Well Supply Company, and who resides in a commodious and elegant home at No. 705 Bidwell street, East End, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has been prominently and worthily identified with the commercial and industrial interests of the state for many years, and has done much to improve existing conditions. He is a descendant of English and French ancestry. The Eaton family came from England among the early settlers, one brother coming in the Mayflower in 1620, and another in 1627. They were prominent and influential in the early history of New England and in the Indian and Revolutionary wars. The maternal ancestors, the Mott family, emigrated to this country from France, and many members of this family were noted for their bravery during the war for American independence.

Hiram W. Eaton, father of John Eaton, was born in Connecticut, removed to Brooklyn, New York, in 1842, and died there in 1899, at the age of ninety-one years. His wife was Annie Mott.

John Eaton, son of Hiram W. and Annie (Mott) Eaton, was born in Esopus, Ulster county, New York, August 20, 1840. His education was obtained in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and at the age of

fourteen years he entered upon his business career in the city of New York. He subsequently attended evening school for some years and also took a course in a commercial college. When he was twenty years of age he found employment with the firm of Joseph Nason & Company, of New York city, who manufactured brass and iron steam, gas and water goods, and in less than one year was promoted to the management of the business. One of the members of the firm—Mr. Nason—was the inventor and manufacturer of globe and check valves, steam traps, radiators and many articles of a similar nature which are used daily all over the country. Another member—H. R. Worthington—was the well-known pump manufacturer. Mr. Eaton paid his first visit to the oil regions of Pennsylvania in 1861, as a representative of the firm of Joseph Nason & Company, in the sale of goods used in drilling and operating oil wells. He has been closely identified with this industry since that time and has grown up with the business. He established himself in business as a dealer in oil well supplies in 1867, two years later organizing the firm of Eaton & Cole, which was subsequently made a corporation under the laws of Connecticut and known as the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company, with its main offices in the city of New York. In 1878 the Oil Well Supply Company, Limited, was formed by merging several concerns of a similar line of business, including the supply department of the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company. Three years later the present corporation succeeded the limited copartnership, being organized under the laws of Pennsylvania. Mr. Eaton was president and manager of these various concerns, and his career in the manufacture and sale of oil well supplies is practically a history of the business.

The first well drilled expressly for petroleum was completed August 28, 1859, under the direction of Colonel Edwin L. Drake, and was sixty-nine feet in depth. It was located on Oil Creek, near Titusville, Pennsylvania. Oil had been frequently found while drilling for salt water in Pennsylvania, Kentucky and other states, but in limited quantities, and no importance was attached to it. The drilling of the Drake well was the beginning of the petroleum industry. Petroleum was known to the ancients under the names of bitumen and asphalt, and rock oil is mentioned in the Old Testament. Bitumen was found near the Dead Sea, and was used by the Egyptians for purposes of embalming. Petroleum was known to the Chinese several centuries ago, but this great industry, with its vast kindred interests, is less than fifty years old, and during that period it has made great advances. The production of petroleum in 1859 was one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three barrels, in 1905 the production exceeded one hundred and twenty millions of barrels. During this period more than two hundred and fifty thousand wells have been drilled. At the first well it required several months to reach a depth of sixty-nine feet; it is not uncommon now to drill one hundred feet in a single day. The tools used to drill the first well weighed less than one hundred pounds; to-day a set of tools weigh from three to four thousand pounds. Many of the first wells were drilled with a spring pole. The boilers and engines used at first were very small. Generally the boiler was mounted on wheels and the engine placed upon the boiler. They were seldom of more than ten-horsepower, while the boilers of to-day are from twenty-five to forty-horsepower, the engines being from twenty to thirty-horsepower, and frequently larger. Gas engines are extensively employed in the drilling and pumping of oil wells. Originally the oil was carted in barrels, by teams, from

the wells to the nearest stream or railroad station; today lines of pipe take the oil from the wells and carry it to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland and Chicago, and from the oil fields of California to San Francisco. The pipe line from the Indian Territory through Chicago to New York is more than fourteen hundred miles in length. The first line of pipe used for this purpose was of cast iron, but it was not a success and it was predicted that oil could never be transported through pipes. Time has proved the fallacy of this prediction. Naturally the manufacture of supplies used in the drilling of oil wells has kept pace with the industry itself, and numerous large concerns have been established for this purpose. Thin brass or copper tubing with couplings soldered on was formerly used for pumping wells, but this was superseded by two-inch steam pipe. Dealers reamed the ends of the pipe with a hand reamer and drove a swedge through the pipe to remove blisters. The first iron pipe made for the purpose of tubing wells was manufactured at Taunton, Massachusetts, on an order given by Mr. John Eaton. It was two-inch, butt-welded pipe, and was sold at one dollar and twenty-five cents per foot. To-day, lap-welded iron tubing, tested at two thousand pounds to the square inch, sells for fifteen cents per foot. The use of petroleum has extended to almost every country in the world, and the production has been greatly stimulated. Next to the United States, Russia is the greatest oil producing country, having yielded the largest wells ever drilled, some of them producing one hundred thousand barrels of oil in twenty-four hours. The United States, however, excels all other countries in producing oil of the best quality and at the lowest cost, and especially in the manufacture of tools necessary for the drilling and operating of the wells.

The Oil Well Supply Company undoubtedly stands at the head of the supply business. Its growth, and that of its predecessors, has been from a nominal capital to the present capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and a surplus of more than three million dollars. Its headquarters are in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and it has well established stores and factories in various parts of the country, in order to keep pace with the spread of oil developments. It has large manufacturing plants at Pittsburg, Oil City and Bradford, in the state of Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Parkersburg, West Virginia; Poplar Bluff, Missouri, and Memphis, Tennessee, besides more than eighty stores, repair shops and agencies in the oil and gas fields of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Louisiana, Wyoming, California and Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It employs several thousand people and manufactures a great majority of the goods required for drilling and operating oil and gas wells, for refineries, pipe lines, etc. Its plants are very extensive, especially the one at Oil City, Pennsylvania, which covers twenty-six acres of ground, and on which there are forty separate buildings. The fuel used is natural gas, the company owning about fifteen thousand acres of gas territory, and having its own gas lines. The machinery in all these plants is modern and first-class in all respects. Their trade in foreign countries is very extensive, and some article manufactured by the Oil Well Supply Company is to be found in every deep well sunk in any part of the world.

Mr. Eaton has been one of the leading spirits in the business interests of Pittsburg for many years. While he was absent on a tour of the world in March, 1904, he was elected president of the Pittsburg Chamber of Com-

merce, of which he had been an active and influential member for almost twenty years. He gives all business matters due consideration, and is quick and shrewd in his grasp of a subject. He is broad-minded and liberal in his ideas and has the courage of his convictions. He is possessed of remarkable executive ability, and is noted for his ability to select the best men for subordinate offices, and for setting them an example of industry, which is a practical object lesson. He is a man of commanding presence, being over six feet in height, and of military bearing. He served for a short time during the Civil war, and was for eight years in the New York state militia. His demeanor is affable and genial, and he is noted for his unvarying courtesy of manner. He is a member of the Duquesne, Union, Civic and Country Clubs of Pittsburg, of the Engineers' Club of New York, the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

He married, in 1863, Margaret H. Collins, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have children: 1. Mabel, married Rev. Frederick Ward Denys, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church, Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Lulu, married Louis Brown, of Pittsburg, treasurer of the Oil Well Supply Company.

ISAAC BLACKADORE, deceased was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, born November 20, 1819. When he was two years of age his parents, George and Mary (Alexander) Blackadore, came to America, and in 1821 settled in Wilkins township, a part of which is now Penn township. There they began clearing up a farm from out the forest and erected a log house, where the father died in 1861, aged eighty years. The mother died in 1871, aged ninety years. They had three sons and four daughters, as follows: Eleanor (Fitzsimmons); Isaac; Mary (Grierson), of Patton; Elizabeth (Grierson), of East Liberty; Jane (Riggs); John, of Canton, Ohio, and William, deceased.

Isaac Blackadore, the subject, followed farming pursuits and made a specialty of fruit growing. He had the largest and most prolific bearing orchard in Penn township, Allegheny county. He died in April, 1896, aged about seventy-seven years. He married Nancy Cochran, born in Franklin township, a daughter of John and Mary (Alexander) Cochran, of Ireland. The issue by this union was: 1. John, born March 28, 1870, who graduated from the Western Pennsylvania University as a civil engineer, but in 1904 engaged in the real estate business at Brushton, Pennsylvania. 2. Annie B. 3. Fannie E.

Mrs. Blackadore's father, John Cochran, was born in Ireland in 1800 and came to America, settling in Pittsburg in 1820, and was a farmer. He married Mary Alexander, and their children were: Thomas, William, John, Elizabeth, Jane, Nancy, Eleanor, George, Mary, Ann, Fannie and James H. The father died in 1876, and the mother is also deceased.

DR. FRANK STREATOR VAN KIRK, the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania. He then took up the study of medicine and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the year of 1895. Shortly after his

graduation he located in Brushton, Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburg, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine.

Dr. Van Kirk is the son of John Oliver Van Kirk and Eliza Long Van Kirk, well known residents of Washington county. His paternal ancestors are descendants of John Johnson Van Kirk, who with his wife and five children emigrated to this country from Burgen, duchy of Guelders, Holland, in the year 1663, and settled on that part of Long Island now occupied by New York city. The Van Kirk family is one of the oldest in western Pennsylvania, locating here in the year 1785.

Dr. Van Kirk's mother, Eliza (Long) Van Kirk, was the daughter of William Long and Catherine (Kridler) Long, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where their ancestors had settled after emigrating from Germany in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Dr. Van Kirk was united in marriage in 1898 to Harriett Gertrude Crick, the youngest daughter of S. H. Crick and Harriett (Logue) Crick, residents of Clarion county, Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with two children, Frances Gertrude, born July 6, 1899, and John Oliver, born July 14, 1907. Dr. Van Kirk and his family are members of the St. James' Memorial Protestant Episcopal church.

REV. ROBERT W. WOODS, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, at Homewood, East End of Pittsburg, was born near Blain, Perry county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1873. He is the son of William Wharton and Catherine (Loy) Woods. The father was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1833, and was a prominent farmer. For a number of years he was one of the commissioners of Perry county, and served a number of terms on the school board of his township. In 1857 the father married Miss Catherine Loy, who was born in 1839 and died in 1891. The children born to William W. and Catherine (Loy) Woods were as follows: Francis, George, Della, David and the subject, the Rev. Robert W. Woods.

The grandfather, Wayne Woods, was one of the descendants of the family of General Anthony Wayne.

Rev. Woods spent his boyhood days on the farm. He joined Zion Lutheran church, Blain, Pennsylvania, in 1890. A deep conviction grew upon him that he should study for the gospel ministry, and in the fall of 1892 entered the college preparatory department at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg in the class of 1898. He took a very active part in college life, was president of the college Y. M. C. A., and a charter member of the Pen and Sword Society of the college. He was one of the founders of the Druid fraternity at his college.

He took his course in theology at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. In 1900 he came to Pittsburg and under the direction of the Rev. John Weidley, D. D., then pastor of Bethany Lutheran church, of the East End, and made a canvass of the Homewood district of the East End for the purpose of founding a Lutheran church in that growing district. A charter membership of forty-three persons was secured, and on September 30, 1900, the Lutheran church of the Redeemer was organized on a self-supporting basis. Rev. Woods was called to be their pastor, and on May 30, 1901, immediately after graduating from the seminary, took full charge of the

work. Through his untiring zeal and ability as a pastor and a preacher he has succeeded in building up a strong and flourishing congregation of more than four hundred members.

He is a sir knight of the East Liberty Tent of the K. O. T. M., and is past president of the East Liberty Circle of the P. H. C. He has served as secretary, treasurer and president of the Pittsburg Lutheran Ministerial Association, and has the honor of being elected the first president of the Pittsburg-Perry County Peoples' Club.

Rev. Woods has a host of friends throughout the city, is dearly beloved by the members of his church, has a strong spiritual hold upon the people of the East End, and is rapidly becoming one of the prominent ministers of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM JAMES STEVENSON, an attorney-at-law and the secretary of the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Fund and Loan Association, of Pittsburg, was born November 14, 1871, a son of Phillip H. and Elizabeth (McCormick) Stevenson. He is one of their three surviving children.

John Stevenson, the paternal grandfather, came from Pigeon Creek, Washington county, Pennsylvania, about 1800. Whether he was a native of that county or of the north of Ireland is not positively known, but his parents were from the latter country, and of Scotch-Irish origin. John Stevenson, who by trade was a miller, built the first grist mill in his section of the country. He was influenced to settle where he did by Phillip Hooper, who was a prior settler in Allegheny county, and whose daughter Mr. Stevenson afterward married. He was a very successful mill operator and later built and operated three other mills in western Pennsylvania, which were run by his sons, each of whom he taught the miller's trade in a most thorough manner. The original "Stevenson Mills" were burned in 1856, but were soon thereafter rebuilt, and are still in operation and now owned by John M. Kenneday, of Pittsburg. John Stevenson also became an extensive land owner, and gave each of his sons a good farm as their portion of his estate. He had three daughters, for whom he also provided well. His wife, Jane Hooper, was a cousin of General Anthony Wayne. For many years Mr. Stevenson was a justice of the peace in his county and well known as a local politician and man of great firmness of character.

Phillip H. Stevenson, son of John Stevenson and Jane (Hooper) Stevenson, was born in 1820 and died in 1893. With his brothers he learned the milling business of his father in Washington county, Pennsylvania, but in early manhood became engaged in the wool brokerage business, with which he was connected during the after years of his life. He married Miss Elizabeth McCormick, of Allegheny county, and three of their children still survive: Charles L., a lawyer, associated with his brother, William J.; Emma L., wife of John H. Hamilton, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; and William James Stevenson, of this sketch. The mother still resides on the old Stevenson homestead, where her husband was born and which is owned by the subject, his brother and sister.

William James Stevenson received his education at the public schools and at Mount Union College, from which he graduated in 1894. He at once took up the study of law, reading under the instruction of Judge C. S. Fetterman,

of Pittsburg. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, enabling him to practice in the courts of his native state. He at once opened an office at what was then No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburg, now the site of the Frick Building Annex. He practiced in conjunction with his brother, Charles L. Stevenson, who had been admitted before he was—about 1892. In 1899 they removed to the Park Building, where they have since been located, and where they do a general law practice. They are among the foremost lawyers in civil cases in the city of Pittsburg. In addition to his legal business Mr. Stevenson is the secretary of the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Fund Association. Politically Mr. Stevenson is a Democrat and in church connection he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Milnor Lodge, No. 287, Free and Accepted Masons, at Pittsburg, and of Pennsylvania Consistory. On April 8, 1896, he married Miss Clara E., daughter of John and Margaret (Clark) McClester, of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. No issue.

JOHN MILLER FREEMAN, attorney-at-law and law partner of David T. Watson, Esquire, of the city of Pittsburg, was born March 13, 1868, on a farm about one mile from Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and descends through the following line of ancestry:

(I) Jacob Freeman, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents were English people, emigrated to western Pennsylvania and was among the early pioneers to settle in what is now known as Cook township, Westmoreland county. By trade he was a miller and operated for many years what is now known as Weaver's Mills. He married Catherine Taylor, and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth, Philip, Mary, John, Jacob, Jane, Hannah, George, Catherine, James and Samuel. Jacob Freeman, the father of this family, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this notice.

(II) George Freeman, eighth child and fourth son of Jacob and Catherine (Taylor) Freeman, was born February 24, 1805, and was by occupation a farmer, but also learned the shoemaker's trade. He obtained an ordinary common school education. Politically he was a Democrat and in church connection a Methodist. He purchased a farm in Cook township, where he resided until his death, January 13, 1869. He married Catherine Cryly, the eldest of four children born to John and Anna Mary (Brant) Cryly, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. Mrs. Catherine Freeman died April 1, 1875, aged sixty-eight years. The children born to George Freeman and wife were: Jacob, John, James, George and Nancy Agnes.

(III) John Freeman, second child of George Freeman (II), was born January 26, 1832, and now resides in Ligonier, Pennsylvania. Like his father, he was a farmer and shoemaker. He received a good education at the common schools. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a highly respected citizen. In 1860 he married Rebecca Guffy, the youngest of eleven children born to James and Hannah (Scott) Guffy. Rebecca Guffy was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, February 27, 1836, and died April 20, 1898, at Ligonier, Pennsylvania. The Guffy family to which she belonged was one of the oldest and largest in western Pennsylvania. John Freeman and wife were the parents of the following five children: George A., James G., Sarah Jane, John M. (subject), and Anna Lucinda.

(IV) John M. Freeman, the fourth child of John and Rebecca (Guffy) Freeman, born March 13, 1868, after attending the common public schools entered Washington and Jefferson College, graduating from the same with the class of 1893, with the honorary degree of *cum laude*. Before he entered college he taught school three years, and was the professor at the East Liberty Academy for one year after leaving college. In 1894 he began the study of law and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in the month of October, 1896. He read law with the firm of Watson & McCleave. In February, 1904, he became associated with David T. Watson, Esquire, as his law partner, under the firm name of Watson & Freeman, and with his partner has been connected with many celebrated cases and in which the firm has won an enviable reputation both in Pennsylvania and other states. Politically Mr. Freeman is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of no civic society and is unmarried.

WILLIAM BRAND, former president of the common council of Pittsburg and by occupation a roll turner in the iron mills of Brown & Company, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1856, son of William and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Brand, who were the parents of nine children, seven of whom survive. The father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1828. He was reared there and when eighteen years old entered the military service, and in 1849 was one of the Revolutionists fighting for liberty and after their surrender was incarcerated in prison for several months, but finally one morning at two o'clock he made good his escape under disguise. He finally reached America without anything but the suit he wore. He came on a sailing vessel, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-nine days. About one month later he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. For several years he followed the river traffic, but subsequently settled in Pittsburg and worked at the boiler making trade. He died in 1893, aged sixty-five years. His wife was born in Baden, Germany, in 1833, and came to the United States in 1850. She came to Pittsburg by the way of the canal from Buffalo, and she still resides in the old home in Allegheny City. The children born to William and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Brand were nine in number, seven of whom still survive: 1. Catherine, widow of Max Schneider, resides in Allegheny City. 2. Lewis, captain of the Allegheny City fire department. 3. Elizabeth, unmarried, at home. 4. Louisa, single, at home. 5. Mathilda, wife of A. L. Gold, a commercial salesman of Allegheny City. 6. Charles P., residing at West View, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 7. William, the subject of this notice.

William Brand, reared at home, received but a limited education, for when but in his ninth year he was set to work in the cotton mills in Allegheny. After about six months thus engaged he came over into Pittsburg and worked as an errand boy for about two years for Brunner's book bindery on Fifth avenue. While serving in this capacity and being associated with lawyers and other learned men he acquired more knowledge than he had at the schools he had been permitted to attend a few years. After leaving the book bindery he was employed with a tobacconist—W. D. Rhinehart—at Wood and Virginia alley, for about three years. While serving his three-years' time in this position his father was injured in an explosion at the Standard Oil Refinery, at Sharpsburg, and in the disaster he rescued several men from the burning oil, but all

finally died as a result of their burns. Mr. Brand's father had to remain in linseed oil and lime water for four months, and during the following year the subject was the only support the family had. During the summer of 1870 he suffered an attack of typhoid fever, and in the following fall and winter attended German school. In the spring of 1871 he went to work in the Armstrong Cork Factory, then located on Water street. Soon after he went into the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. In July, 1872, he went to work for what is now the firm of Seaman, Sleeth & Company, roll foundrymen. After finishing his apprenticeship at this business, nine years in all, he had worked himself up to foreman of the roll turning department. Here he remained for thirty-one years, having complete charge of the roll turning and all the machinery and designing from 1881 to 1903, when he left his position to take charge of the roll turning department at Brown & Company's, at Tenth and Duquesne way, where he is still employed.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Brand has ever been active in party work. From 1884 to 1887 he served as a member on the Allegheny council. He removed to Pittsburg in 1887, and in 1902 was elected to the council of Pittsburg, reelected in 1904, and in 1906 was made president of the council.

Mr. Brand, who has worked his own way through life, knows the value of civic and social organizations, and is numbered among the members of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of F. and A. M. Lodge, No. 573; also holds membership in the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Twin City Lodge, No. 121; Pride of the West Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Lawrence Council of the Heptasophs.

He married, in 1885, Miss Emma L. Morgenroth, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by whom was born six children, three of whom survive: 1. Thurlow K., born January 11, 1891, now in the high school. 2. Naomia Edith, born February 24, 1894, at home. 3. Charles Frederick, born May 4, 1901. The family reside in the Seventeenth ward of Pittsburg, where the father is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen.

DELMONT JONES KENNEDY, head of the D. J. Kennedy Company of Pittsburg, was born March 16, 1860, at Squirrel Hill, now the Twenty-third ward of Pittsburg, son of David A. Kennedy and grandson of David Kennedy, who was among the early settlers of Allegheny county.

David Kennedy passed the greater part of his life as a farmer at Squirrel Hill, but in his latter years moved with his family to Kentucky, and there spent the residue of his days. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the founders of the church at Squirrel Hill.

He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Snyder, who bore him the following children: Joseph, of Duquesne, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Mr. Carsen, and their only daughter is the wife of Charles Dickie, of Pittsburg; and David A. David Kennedy, the father, lived to be nearly one hundred years old. He was buried in Kentucky beside his wife.

David A. Kennedy, son of David Kennedy, was born in 1827, on the old homestead, received a common school education and made agriculture his life-work. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three months, and after serving his time reenlisted for three years. His regiment was captured

and sent to Andersonville prison, but he being in the signal service escaped imprisonment. In consequence of exposure he contracted a fever which proved the cause of his death. He was a staunch Republican and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred in 1863, and he was buried in Yorktown, Virginia, and it was not until some time after that the sad news was conveyed to his widow.

David A. Kennedy married Elizabeth S., daughter of Delmont and Mary Ann (Carr) Jones. The former was born August 3, 1803, and the latter June 1, 1802. They were married April 20, 1826, and the following were their children: James, born January 31, 1828, died February 4, 1859; Edward Carr, born March 10, 1830, died in 1905; Delmont, born May 26, 1831, died July 8, 1894; Elizabeth S., born February 1, 1833, wife of David A. Kennedy; Sarah Jane, born December 12, 1835; Jemima (twin to Sarah Jane), deceased; Samuel W., born November 19, 1837, deceased; Amanda E., twin to Samuel W., and George W., born August 2, 1840, died December 19, 1858. Mrs. Jones died March 2, 1875, and the death of Mr. Jones occurred December 30, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were the parents of the following children: James J., of Pittsburg; Martha M., wife of B. F. Ferree, a sketch of whose family appears elsewhere in this work; Mary P., wife of Alfred Beam; Delmont Jones, and Kate M., wife of A. W. Cadman, of Edgewood, Pennsylvania. After the death of the father of these children their widowed mother, with her young family, lived on the farm of her father, Delmont Jones, until 1873. In that year Mrs. Kennedy moved to the East End of Pittsburg, where she still resides. She is a member of the Park Avenue Presbyterian church.

Delmont Jones Kennedy, son of David A. and Elizabeth S. (Jones) Kennedy, spent the years of his early boyhood on the farm of his grandfather Jones, and was thirteen years old when his mother moved to Pittsburg, where he attended the public schools and afterward took a course in the Pittsburg Business College. At the early age of fourteen he became a clerk in a grocery store, remaining three years, and then obtained a position as bookkeeper in the coal office of E. D. Smith. After serving one year he embarked in the same line of business for himself, and has continued to conduct the enterprise with increasing success ever since. He has four coal yards and also handles builders' supplies, the firm name being the D. J. Kennedy Company, and the main office is situated in Frankstown avenue.

Mr. Kennedy is the owner of the Bulger Block Coal Company mines at Bulger, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and is general manager of the Darlington Brick & Mining Company, of Darlington, Pennsylvania. He is also one of the directors of the American Gypsum Company, of Port Clinton, Ohio, and a stockholder in the Shenango Portland Cement Company. Besides his present residence in Graham street, he has other interests in real estate in Pittsburg.

Since 1891 he has belonged to Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, F. and A. M., and he also affiliates with Pittsburg Chapter, No. 268; Duquesne Commandery, No. 72, and Pennsylvania Consistory, and in the sphere of politics is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Friendship Avenue Presbyterian church, and is now serving on the building committee of the edifice to be erected in the present year (1907). Despite his extensive business transactions, which necessarily absorb so much of his attention, he is one of the most active workers in the church, and for its welfare is ever ready to sacrifice his time and his own financial interests.

Mr. Kennedy married, November 13, 1884, Annie M. Reed, and they have become the parents of the following children: Eleanor Ferguson, born September 1, 1885, died January 23, 1889, buried in Homewood cemetery; Elizabeth Leone, born September 6, 1887; Jean Marshall, born December 5, 1889; Gertrude Reed, born March 16, 1891; Anna Mae, born May 8, 1893; Delmont Jones, born March 23, 1895; Thomas Reed, born April 20, 1899; and George Chalfant, born June 15, 1900. Mrs. Kennedy is a daughter of Samuel Miller Reed, who was born November 15, 1817, at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, grandson of General William Reed, who served in the war of 1812.

Samuel Miller Reed was educated in the public schools, served as clerk in a dry goods store and also in a drug store, and for twenty years or more was engaged in the manufacture of paper at New Alexandria. From 1860 to 1892 he had charge of the transfer department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg. He was offered a nomination for congress but declined the honor. In politics he was first an old-line Whig, and later an ardent Republican. He was all his life a devoted Christian, having desired at the early age of seven or eight years to be admitted to church membership, but being refused on account of his youth he united at a later period with the Presbyterian church, in which for forty years he served as elder. The body in which he held this office was the New Alexandria Presbyterian church, his name appearing on the roll of its contributors.

Mr. Reed married, July 25, 1849, Eleanor, born April 4, 1830, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Marshall) Ferguson, and sister of Joseph Ferguson, who enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war and died at Vicksburg, Virginia, from the exposure and privation incident to the life of a soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Reed were the parents of the following children: Thomas, born July 9, 1850, of East End, Pittsburg; Emma Louisa, born November 18, 1851, wife of the Rev. J. J. Hawk, of Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania; Harriet E., born April 27, 1853, wife of D. J. Rex, of Ingram, Pennsylvania; Laura Ella, born December 16, 1854, died September 23, 1887; Mary Jane, born October 22, 1855, wife of J. G. Chaffey, of the vicinity of Baltimore; Samuel M., born October 22, 1857, died in 1858; William M., born August 12, 1859, died in September, 1861; Annie S., born March 17, 1863, wife of Delmont Jones Kennedy; Eleanor F., born January 14, 1867, wife of J. S. Felton, of Pittsburg; and Lydia Margaret, born August 16, 1868, died in September, 1871. At the time of his marriage to the mother of these children Mr. Reed was a widower, having been previously married to Elizabeth Parr, by whom he had one son, James Wilson, who died at Lyons, Kansas. The death of Mr. Reed occurred December 22, 1893. He is buried in the graveyard of the Presbyterian church at New Alexandria.

COLONEL LEWIS T. BROWN, a veteran of the Civil war and one of Andrew Carnegie's original partners in the iron industry, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1845, a son of Michael and Rachel (Clancy) Brown. The grandfather was Lewis Brown, a native of Pennsylvania, born in the Juniata Valley, near Tyrone. He began the struggle of life in the iron works of his native place and came to the city of Pittsburg for the purpose of starting the Shoenberger Iron Works, and was for many years its superintendent. These works included iron rolling mills, and with this particular branch

of the iron industry he was connected as long as he was able to be active. He resided in what was then styled Bayardstown, but now the Tenth ward of the city. He possessed great force of character and was highly respected. He was a devoted Christian worker and active in the German Lutheran church of Pittsburg, and was one of its most prominent members. He died in his eighty-fourth year. He married Eliza Slaughterbach, a native of the Juniata Valley, and who was eighty-two years old at the time of her death, only surviving her husband a short time. Their union was blessed by nine children, as follows:

1. Michael. 2. Jacob. 3. John. 4. George. 5. Henry. 6. David. 7. Katherine, all of whom are deceased and were prominent citizens, the sons all being connected with the various departments of the iron mills, married and reared families and lived honorable lives in Pittsburg. The last named—Katherine, married a Mr. Miller, and moved to Georgia. 8. Elizabeth, wife of George Seiter, the mother of a large family and who resided at Cincinnati, Ohio. 9. Sarah, Mrs. George Powelson, of Pittsburg, now deceased, whose son, James, was in the Civil war.

(II) Michael Brown, son of Lewis and Eliza (Slaughterbach) Brown, was born in Pittsburg and obtained a good common school education. He then mastered all the various branches of the iron business of his father, and at the time of his death was superintendent of the plant. He was active in all Christian work and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a trustee of the old Wesley chapel, where services were first held. Politically he was a Republican, but never cared for office. He was married in Pittsburg to Miss Rachel Clancy, born at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died in 1897. She was the daughter of Lewis Clancy, who was a soldier in the war of 1812-14, and whose grandfather served in the Revolutionary struggle. The only child of Michael and Rachel (Clancy) Brown was the subject, Lewis T. Brown.

(III) Colonel Lewis T. Brown, subject, received his education in the Pittsburg schools and enlisted in the Union cause in the time of the Civil war, September 14, 1861, as a private in Company M, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Colonel Samuel L. Fullwood. He was advanced to corporal, then to sergeant and lieutenant. He served faithfully for three years and then re-enlisted as a second lieutenant in the same company and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service as a first lieutenant in April, 1865. He returned to Pittsburg and entered the iron mills under his father's direction, and there learned the business from a puddler to the finishing department. He was advanced to the position of foreman of the machine shop of the Moorhead & McCleane plant, and was then promoted to one of the superintendents of the works, holding the same about six years. Severing his connection with the Moorhead & McCleane Company he became identified with the Carnegie Steel Company, and was made general superintendent of the city mills and afterward became a partner of Andrew Carnegie, retiring from the concern at the time it was absorbed by the Trust.

Politically Colonel Brown is a Republican. He served eighteen years as a member of the city council, belonging to both branches of the city government—select and common councils—and made an enviable public record for himself in the affairs of the municipality. As a military man Colonel Brown stands in the front rank, being associated with the Pennsylvania

National Guards, his service dating from 1870. He is now lieutenant colonel on Governor Stuart's staff. Like so many of the progressive men of modern days he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Pittsburg Lodge, No. 45, which he joined in 1870; he is now a past master of that body. He is also a member of Tancred Commandery, No. 48, as well as Chapter No. 162 of the same order. He is on the building committee for the erection of the proposed Soldiers' Memorial Hall of Pittsburg, and stands high in all civic and social relations.

The subject has been twice married, first to Miss C. May Baughman, in 1867. She was a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of the highly respected family of Daniel Baughman. She died in 1883, aged thirty-four years, and was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Brown married Elizabeth Peebles, daughter of Andrew Peebles and wife of Pittsburg, who are of English origin. Mrs. Brown was educated in the most excellent schools of Pittsburg. By this union was born one daughter, named Helen, now a student at Miss Fuller's school, New York. Mr. Brown resides in a charming home at No. 605 North Negley avenue, which was erected in 1900.

THE LUDEBUEHL FAMILY, which is ably represented in the present generation by three brothers—Christian, Henry W. and George W., all well-known business men of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, trace their descent through German ancestors to the French Huguenots. The earlier members of this family fled from the religious persecution of France, and made their home in Germany, where they lived for a number of generations.

John Peter Ludebuehl, the American ancestor of this family, was born in Germany February 19, 1836. He received a good common school education in his native land, and there also learned the trade of wagon building. Deciding that the new world offered better opportunities for a young man, he emigrated to the United States in 1853, coming directly to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he had expected to meet a friend, who had, however, removed to McKeesport, and Mr. Ludebuehl found himself "a stranger in a strange land," and with but fifty cents in his possession. He was unable to find employment at the trade he had learned in his native country, and some of his countrymen assisted him in finding work at boot and shoemaking, at which he worked for a period of three years, his compensation to be his board and clothing during that time and fifty dollars in money at the expiration of this time. He then found employment with a Mr. Eichenlaub, of Allegheny City, doing piece work, and remained with him three years, after which he went to McKeesport and followed the same trade for several years. He then returned to Pittsburg, where he obtained work in the shop of Hiltz & Gemmer, and, being thrifty and saving, when Mr. Hiltz died he was able to purchase his interest in the business from the widow, and continued in partnership with Mr. Gemmer until the death of the latter in 1867, when he took sole charge of the concern, purchasing the interest of Mr. Gemmer from the estate of that gentleman. He employed about thirty-five hands, and his trade was for the greater part custom business. He did all the cutting himself and gave his personal attention to all the smallest details of the business, thus enjoying the confidence of his customers and becoming famous for the reliability of

his work. When machine work was introduced in his trade he commenced to handle this class of goods, and built up a large trade in this also. He continued to carry on the business in Penn street until 1890, when he disposed of it and came to the East End, opening a store at the intersection of Penn and Frankstown avenues, under the firm name of P. Ludebuehl & Son, and was engaged in this until his death, October 20, 1902. He was one of the stockholders in the National Trust Company, in which he had invested a large amount of money. When the company failed many of the other stockholders assigned any real property that was in their names to others, and so evaded the just payment of their indebtedness, but Mr. Ludebuehl paid the full amount of the stock in his possession. He was also to some extent interested in building and real estate operations. He was a man of strict integrity, upright and honest in all his dealings, and esteemed by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the Protestant Evangelical church, served as elder for many years, was a member of the board of trustees, and contributed liberally to the institution, both of his time and money. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years and up to the time of his death.

He married, in Pittsburg, March 4, 1867, Rev. Walters, LL. D., officiating, Dorothea Werth, who came to America in 1866. She was born in Germany, July 21, 1839, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Laure) Werth, the former a farmer who died in Germany. For a time Mrs. Dorothea (Werth) Ludebuehl made her home with Mr. Gemmer, but later her mother came to this country with the other children of the family, who were: Mrs. Albert Gunst, Mrs. Henry Keil, Mrs. Elizabeth Solomon, Henry and Christian Werth, all now residing in Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ludebuehl had children: 1. Magdalene, born in 1868, died in infancy. 2. Christian, see forward. 3. Anna, born in October, 1871, died February 19, 1907. She married Albert Apfelbach, who is connected with the *Freiheitsfreund*, a German daily newspaper published in Pittsburg. 4. Henry William, see forward. 5. John Peter, Jr., born May 26, 1876. He was a student in the public schools of Pittsburg, and then took up music as a profession, in which he has met with undoubted success. He went to the Conservatory of Music in Oberlin, Ohio, then gave lessons at the college in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, for one year, after which he gave private instruction in music for one year, and then accepted a position as musical instructor in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, which he held for three years. He resigned this position in order to go to Berlin, Germany, where he pursued his studies further, and then returned to this country and resumed his work at Tuscaloosa. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church. 6. Amelia Katherine, born in December, 1879, resides with her mother. 7. George William, see forward.

Christian Ludebuehl, eldest son and second child of John Peter and Dorothea (Werth) Ludebuehl, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1869. His education was acquired in public and private schools and under the tuition of Professor Bourgyne, from whom he received a thorough business training. For three years he was employed in the business of his father, and he then accepted a position as salesman in the shoe department of the Gusky's department store, remaining there for a period of three and a half years. At the end of this time his father opened the new store at Penn and Frankstown avenues, under the firm name of P. Ludebuehl & Son, and they built up a fine

business. Since the death of the father they have added the adjoining premises to the original store and now have special departments for the various kinds of footwear. Mr. Ludebuehl was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, and he carries on the business on the same plan which had been laid out by him and which proved so successful. He is a member of the Evangelical Protestant church, and has served eleven years as an elder and eight years as a member of the finance and musical committees. He is a member of Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He married, April 17, 1895, Rev. Frederick Rueff officiating, Amelia Margaret Lanz, born July 28, 1870. She is a graduate of Curry's Institute, class of 1887. George Lanz, father of Mrs. Ludebuehl, was born in Germany in 1840, came to America in 1865, and carried on a bakery in Penn avenue up to the time of his death in 1893. He married, in 1869, Katherine Werich, born in Germany in 1844, came to this country in 1866, and they had but one child, Amelia Margaret, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Ludebuehl had children: George Lanz, born in Pittsburg, March 5, 1896; Dorothea Amelia, born in Pittsburg, July 23, 1899; and Albert Christian, born in Pittsburg, February 26, 1902.

Henry William Ludebuehl, second son and fourth child of John Peter and Dorothea (Werth) Ludebuehl, was born in Pittsburg, October 19, 1873. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he then attended the Iron City Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. His first business position was in the office of Epping, Carpenter & Company, where he was engaged in clerical work for a period of two years and then took charge of the books in his father's store until 1900, when he became a messenger in the City Deposit Bank of Pittsburg, later advancing to the position of clearing house clerk, and from this through various grades until in 1904 he had charge of the savings department, and later became teller of the commercial department, in which capacity he now officiates. He is secretary of the Dime Savings Fund and Loan Association, and is considerably interested in the real estate field, having built a number of the fine residences in the city, among them being his own home at No. 1103 Herberton avenue, into which he has just moved. He is a member of Tabernacle Presbyterian church, has served as an elder for eight years and has taught in the Sunday-school for twelve years. He contributed largely to the building fund of the church at Collins avenue and Station street. In politics he is a Republican, and he is connected with the following organizations: Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he is a member of the board of managers.

He married, June 24, 1898, Rev. George W. Morris, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, officiating, Mary Lillian Owens, born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1873, daughter of Evan and Elizabeth A. (Price) Owens. Edward Owens, grandfather of Mrs. Ludebuehl, was a native of Wales, who emigrated to America and was among the first residents of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. He established the first white lead factory in the western part of Pennsylvania and was a man of influence in the community. He married, in Wales, Elizabeth Price, also a native of that country, who died at the age of eighty-two years. They had children: John, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-

seven, and Evan. Evan Owens was born in Allegheny City, October 10, 1842, and died there April 22, 1899. He was a graduate of the Iron City Business College, and for several years carried on a drug store in his native city. He then entered the employ of James A. Johnston, a lumber dealer, for whom he was engaged in clerical work until his death. He was a member of the Welsh Congregational church, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He married, December 23, 1878, Elizabeth A. Price, born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1850, daughter of William D. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Price, both natives of Wales, and they had children: 1. Annie E., married J. Hone Humphrie, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and has one daughter, Elizabeth. 2. Mary Lillian, mentioned previously. 3. Nellie May, married John M. Elias, of East Liberty, and has one daughter, Jeannette. 4. William Richard, deceased. 5. Edward A., employed in the City Deposit Bank. 6. Margaret Luella, resides with her parents at No. 483 Inwood street. Mr. and Mrs. Ludebuehl have had children: Henry William, Jr., born in Pittsburg, December 5, 1890; Richard Owens, born July 18, 1903.

George William Ludebuehl, fourth son and seventh and youngest child of John Peter and Dorothea (Werth) Ludebuehl, was born in Pittsburg August 11, 1882. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of his native city, and he was graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1899. He accepted a position as shipping clerk in the office of the Carnegie Steel Company, which he held for a period of six years, at the end of which time he became a member of the firm of P. Ludebuehl & Son. He is a staunch upholder of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the First Evangelical church of Pittsburg, of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the National Union Protective Association. He resides with his mother.

THE WAINWRIGHT FAMILY, which has been closely identified with the social and business affairs of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, since the beginning of the nineteenth century, is ably represented by the present generation.

(1) Joseph Wainwright, the American ancestor of this family, was born in Berkshire, England, October 17, 1779, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1866. He emigrated to this country in 1803, settling in Pittsburg in what is now known as the Fifteenth ward. He established the Winterton brewery in 1818, and after several years, in which he accumulated much property, including a large amount of real estate, he returned to his native country to visit the scenes of his childhood days. Later the brewery was transferred to his sons, who operated it for many years. Joseph Wainwright was baptized in the old Penish Episcopal church in England, where he was subsequently married. He and his family were members of the St. John's Episcopal church of Pittsburg. He married, January 7, 1801, Elizabeth Greaves, born February 16, 1782, died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1852, and both she and her husband were interred in the Allegheny cemetery. Their children were: 1. Olivia, born December 3, 1801, married Thomas Benn; died March 27, 1882. 2. Edwin, see forward. 3. Jarvis, born November 19, 1806, died August 5, 1874. 4. Ellis, born January 23, 1809, was a man of prominence in St. Louis, Missouri, where he died. 5. Martha G., born March 1, 1811; married William Withnell; died May 27, 1886. 6.

Zachariah. 7. Samuel, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. 8. Mary Ann, married Edmund Wilkins. 9. Eliza, married, first, Samuel Humes; second, a Mr. Bond. 10. Charles, died in youth. 11. Harriett, died in youth.

(II) Edwin Wainwright, eldest son and second child of Joseph (I) and Elizabeth (Greaves) Wainwright, was born in Berkshire, England, December 8, 1803, and was but eighteen months of age when he came to America with his parents. He was educated in the schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, received a thorough and practical training in the business of his father, under the careful personal supervision of the latter, and was engaged in this all his life. He married Abigail Ewalt, born in Warren, Ohio, August 2, 1808, died October 27, 1866. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a kind and loving wife and mother, who ever sought the good will and happiness of those about her. Their children were: 1. Samuel Jacob, see forward. 2. Joseph Z., born February 29, 1832. 3. Harrison Ewalt, concerning whom see forward.

(III) Samuel Jacob Wainwright, eldest child of Edwin (II) and Abigail (Ewalt) Wainwright, was born on the old homestead in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1829, died July 5, 1891. His education was acquired in the public schools of the city of his birth, and he was then apprenticed to learn the coppersmith's trade at the old Scaife Foundry and followed this occupation for several years. Later he associated himself with his uncles and brothers in the brewery business and had charge of the office. In addition to his labors in the brewing business he was interested in a number of other business enterprises. He was one of the directors of the Arsenal Bank for many years, and filled the office of president for sixteen years, and was a director in the old Pittsburg Gas Company. His political support was given to the Republican party, in whose interests he was active. He served as a member of the city council for many years, and was a member of the legislature. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, and fraternally associated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, August 14, 1856, Mary Frances Benn, born in Helmesley, England, daughter of Thomas Benn. She was a devout member of the Episcopal church, and was a consistent Christian woman. Their children were: 1. Eliza, died in childhood. 2. Edwy Z., born in 1859, died in December, 1903. He was for a time bookkeeper in the Wainwright brewery, and when it became merged into the Pittsburg Brewing Company he was made manager, a position he held until his death, at which time he was also president of the Arsenal Bank. His family resides at the corner of Rippey and St. Clair streets. He married Ida R. Moore, daughter of James and Eliza Moore, and they had children: Samuel J., Jr., deceased, and Edwy Z., Jr. 3. Samuel Jacob, of whom later. 4. John E., born in 1862, died February 17, 1907. 5. Abigail Ewalt, resides at No. 328 Highland avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

(III) Harrison Ewalt Wainwright, third and youngest son and child of Edwin and Abigail (Ewalt) Wainwright, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1835. He was a student in the public schools of the city until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered upon his business career in the brewery owned by his family. He began in the lowest position in order to obtain a thorough and practical knowledge of all the details involved, and made his way through the various departments until he had attained the posi-

tion of superintendent, and was connected with this enterprise all his life. He is connected with various other business undertakings, and is a man of great enterprise. He is one of the directors of the Arsenal Bank, and was one of the capitalizers of the Sterling Steel and Foundry Company of Braddock, Pennsylvania. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and has been a member of the city council and prominent in municipal affairs. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is prominent in the cause of charity. He married, January 18, 1859, Clarissa Copeland, born in Pittsburgh, February 6, 1839, daughter of Samuel K. and Lucinda (Hogen) Copeland, and they had children: Ida Jane, married Dr. Jaynes McFarland, has four children; Anna L., married Harry W. Wood; Carrie W., married Uriah Tinker, has four children; Harrison E., Jr., see forward; Mary Mildred; Winifred Grace, died in infancy; Bessie Edna, died in young womanhood.

(IV) Samuel Jacob Wainwright, Jr., second son and third child of Samuel Jacob (III) and Mary Frances (Benn) Wainwright, was born in what is now the Fifteenth ward of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1860. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and at the age of twelve years entered the employ of the Arsenal Bank, where he was a messenger and teller for two years. He then entered the family brewery, in which he assumed the management in 1885, and in 1899 the entire business was merged into that of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company. Mr. Wainwright then engaged in the brokerage business, his office being in the Frick Annex Building. He is president of the Sterling Steel & Foundry Company of Braddock, Pennsylvania. He is connected with the following business enterprises: Treasurer of the H. W. French Company, director in the Parish & Bingham Pressed Steel Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and stockholder in the Arsenal Bank, Bank of Pittsburgh, Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh Trust Company, American National Bank and Second National Bank of Pittsburgh. He has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Pittsburgh and served in the select council from 1888 to 1897 from the Fifteenth ward, and from 1898 to 1906 from the Eighteenth ward. He is a member of the Duquesne Club, the Country Club, and is president of the Americus Republican Club.

He married, in 1892, Ella Waters, daughter of Moses Waters, and their children were: Esther, Grover, deceased; Leroy, Grant and Marcus Hanna.

(IV) Harrison Ewalt Wainwright, Jr., only son and fourth child of Harrison Ewalt (III) and Clarissa (Copeland) Wainwright, was born at Lawrenceville, now the Seventeenth ward of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1873. He also was educated in the public schools of his native city, and at a suitable age entered the employ of the Union Steel Casting Company, as bookkeeper, of which he was also a stockholder. The interests in the Union Steel Casting Company were disposed of, and when the Sterling Steel Foundry Company was incorporated, May 9, 1902, Mr. Wainwright became its present secretary. He is interested in a number of other financial enterprises in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

He married, October 2, 1900, Mary Mildred Patton, born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Sophia M. (Snyder) Patton, the former a prominent merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright have had children: 1. Harrison Ewalt, the third, born April 3, 1901, died March 19, 1902. 2. Clarissa Margaret, born January 21, 1904.

THE BRAINARD FAMILY. Edward Heaton Brainard, member of the firm of Brainard Brothers, live stock dealers of Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and New York City, and prominently identified with a number of other financial and commercial enterprises, is a worthy representative of the Brainard family, which was among the earliest settlers from England in this country.

(I) Daniel Brainard, the American ancestor of this family, was brought to America when a child of eight years, and lived in Hartford, Connecticut. His home was with the Wyllys family, and he remained with them until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. After his arrival in this country he received a letter from his mother in England, in which the family name is spelled Brainwood, so it is to be presumed that this was the original spelling, but the form of Brainard has been retained through the successive generations. His name is on record as a settler and proprietor of Haddam, Connecticut, in 1669, and he appears to have been a man of considerable influence and prominence in matters of both church and state. He had apparently acquired a good education, and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was one of the leading spirits in the building of a church, and served in that institution as a deacon. He married (first) Hannah Spencer, daughter of Garrard Spencer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and they had children: Daniel, Jr., born, March 2, 1665; Hannah, November 20, 1667; James, June 2, 1669; Joshua, July 20, 1671; William, March 30, 1673; Caleb, November 20, 1675; Elijah, see forward; Hezekiah, 1680 or 1681. Daniel Brainard married (second) Mrs. Hannah Saxton, a widow, whose maiden name was also Saxton.

(II) Elijah Brainard, sixth son and seventh child of Daniel (I) and Hannah (Spencer) Brainard, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, in 1677. He married (first) Mary Bushell, by whom he had children: Mary, born January 20, 1700; Abigail, June 18, 1702; Joseph, January 12, 1704; Elijah, Jr., September 27, 1706; Thankful, July 22, 1709; Rachael, May 13, 1712; Jabez, February 19, 1715. He married (second) Margaret —, and they were the parents of: Esther, born August 16, 1717, and Phineas, see forward.

(III) Phineas Brainard, only son and second and youngest child of Elijah (II) and Margaret Brainard, was born October 17, 1720. He married, November 9, 1741, Jerusha Towner, and they had children: Jerusha, born September 9, 1742; Phineas, March 20, 1744, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born March 22, 1745; Phineas, January 2, 1747; Esther, March 9, 1749; Henry, see forward; Herman, born 1754; and John, November 5, 1757.

(IV) Henry Brainard, third son and sixth child of Phineas (III) and Jerusha (Towner) Brainard, was born March 1, 1751. He married Huldah —, and had a number of children, among them being: George and Calvin Cone, of whom see forward.

(V) Calvin Cone Brainard, son of Henry (IV) and Huldah (—) Brainard. He married Sophia Fitch, and they had several children, among them being Ira Fitch.

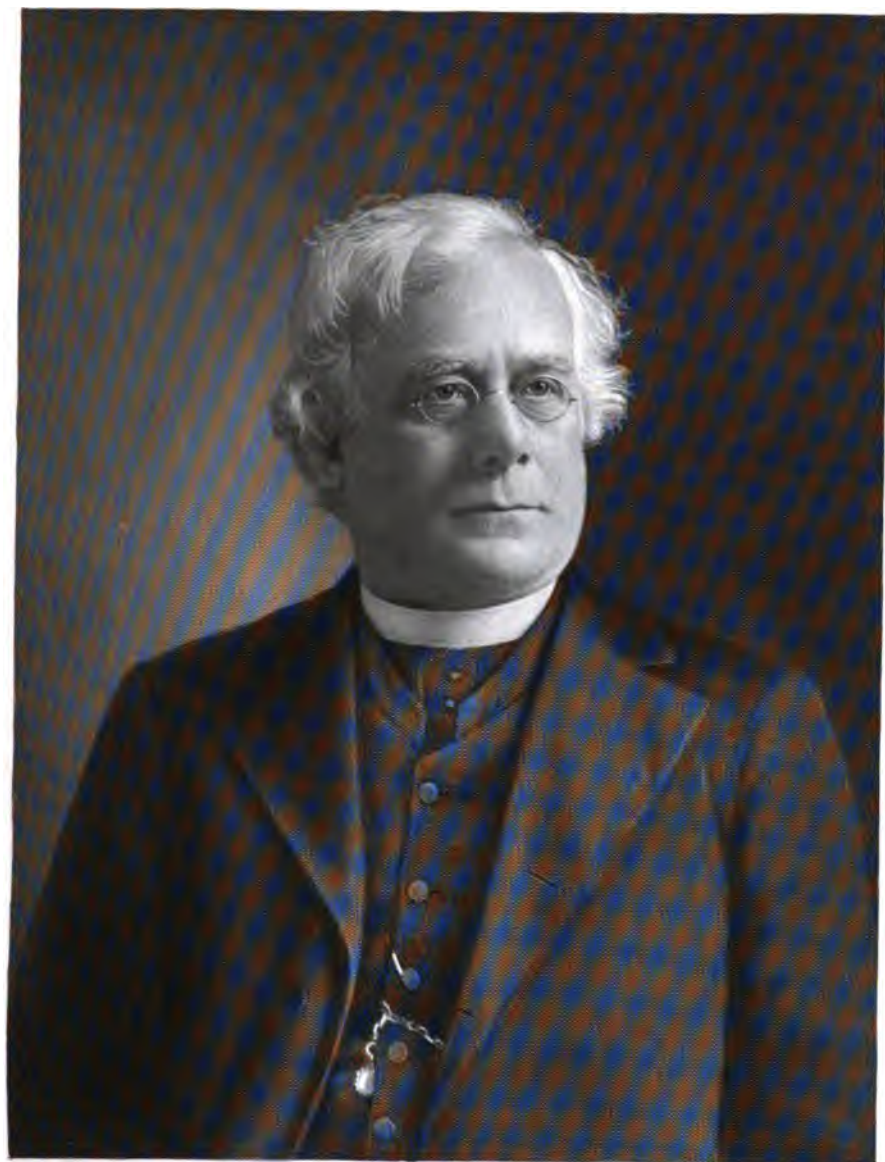
(VI) Ira Fitch Brainard, son of Calvin Cone (V) and Sophia (Fitch) Brainard, was born on a farm in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 8, 1840. He removed to Boardman, Ohio, in 1849, where he attended public and private schools and the academy at Poland, that state. His next place of residence was Salem, Ohio, to which he removed in the spring of 1857, and where he attended the high school. He was engaged in business for his father

from 1859 until 1862, then he left for the Army of the Cumberland as commissary clerk to Captain Jacob Heaton, who was on the staff of General James A. Garfield, late president of the United States. His business career is as follows: Engaged in business in Salem, Ohio, 1864; came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in August, 1867, removed to Highland avenue two years later, and has been engaged in the live stock business since that time. He has been president of the Live Stock Exchange for about ten years; was one of the organizers of the Liberty National Bank, and was president for about ten years; organized the Liberty Savings Bank; is a director and large stockholder in the Westmoreland Specialty Glass Works; is a large stockholder and president of the Central Stock Yards of Louisville, Kentucky; is a member of the firm of Brainard Brothers, doing business in the Produce Exchange, New York, and is a member of the New York Produce Exchange at the present time. He married, September 1, 1862, Frances Heaton, and they have had children: 1. Edward Heaton, see forward; Clifford C., born in February, 1876; and James J., see forward.

(VII) Edward Heaton Brainard, eldest child of Ira Fitch (VI) and Frances (Heaton) Brainard, was born in Salem, Ohio, April 2, 1867. His education, which was an excellent one, was as follows: Public schools, Newell Institute of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Adams Academy, at Quincy, Massachusetts; Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated and passed his entrance examination to Yale University, which, however, he has not attended. He returned to Pittsburg in 1888, entered the office of Brainard Brothers, and was made a member of the firm in 1900. He acts in the capacity of purchasing agent for the firm, having charge of all the agencies of the business throughout the west, a very responsible position. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is vice-president of the Pittsburgh Country Club, and a director of the association. He married, October 6, 1890, Adalaide Boyle, born June 10, 1867, daughter of John D. and Frances (Halstead) Boyle, the former a prominent coal and coke operator now living retired from business affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have had children: Edward H., Jr., born November 17, 1893, died January 3, 1905; Frances, born November 30, 1895; Adalaide, born August 15, 1897; Ira Fitch, born February 4, 1902; and Margaret, born November 5, 1907.

(VII) James J. Brainard, third son of Ira Fitch and Frances Brainard, was born in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburg, October 22, 1878. He attended the public schools and Shady Side Academy, graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, attended Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut, for two years, and left college to go into business. He is now in the manufacturing business in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He married Miss Arline Manning, of Andover, Massachusetts, June 17, 1903.

REV. ANDREW A. LAMBING, LL.D., Roman Catholic priest and author, was born at Manorville, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1842. He is descended from Christopher Lambing, who emigrated to America from Alsace in the vicinity of Strasburg in 1749, and settled in Bucks county, where he died about 1817, at the age of ninety-nine years. Some of his family passed to Adams county, where his son Matthew married and settled in



Engr. by G. B. Hall, N.Y.

A. A. Lambing.



New Oxford, where Michael A., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born October 10, 1806. The family came west to Armstrong county in 1823. Here Michael married Anne Shields, December 1, 1837. She was descended from Thomas Shields, who emigrated from county Donegal, Ireland, about 1760, and settled in Amberson's valley, Franklin county; but his grandson William came to Armstrong county in 1798 and made his home near Kittanning, where his daughter Anne was born July 4, 1814. Michael was the father of five sons and four daughters, of whom Andrew Arnold was the third son and child. Both parents were remarkable through life for their tender and consistent piety and for the care they bestowed on the education and training of their children. Three of their sons fought in the Civil war, one of them losing his life and another becoming disabled; two of their sons are priests, and a daughter a Sister of Charity.

Trained in the school of rigid poverty, Andrew began work on a farm before he was eight years old, and a few years later found employment in a fire-brick yard, where he spent nearly six years, with about four months' schooling in each winter; and two years in an oil refinery, a considerable part of which time he worked from three o'clock in the afternoon to six the next morning, being at the same time foreman of the works. During this time he managed to steal a few hours as opportunity permitted to devote to study and useful reading, for reading has been the passion of his life. At the age of twenty-one he entered St. Michael's Preparatory and Theological Seminary, Pittsburg, where he made his course in the higher studies, frequently rising at three o'clock in the morning to continue his course, and being nearly all that time prefect of the students. He was ordained to the priesthood in the seminary chapel by Bishop Domenec, of Pittsburg, August 4, 1869. He was then sent to St. Francis College, Loretto, Pennsylvania, as professor, with the additional obligation of assisting the pastor of the village church on Sundays with the exception of one Sunday in each month, when he ministered to the little congregation of Williamsburg, Blair county, about forty miles distant. On the following January he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's church, Cameron Bottom, Indiana county, where he remained till the end of April, when he was named pastor of St. Mary's church, Kittanning, with its numerous out-missions. While there he built a little church a few miles west of the Allegheny river for the accommodation of the families residing there, and in the middle of January, 1873, he was sent to Freeport, with the additional charge of the congregation at Natrona, six miles distant. But at the end of six months he was appointed chaplain of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburg, with a view of bettering its financial condition. This, however, was rendered impossible by the financial crisis of the fall of the same year, and he was named pastor of the church of St. Mary of Mercy, at the Point in the same city, January 7, 1874. Here he placed the schools in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, bought and fitted up a non-Catholic church for the congregation, and placed an altar in it dedicated to "Our Lady of the Assumption at the Beautiful River," as a memorial of the one that stood in the chapel of Fort Duquesne during the French occupation in the middle of the previous century; and also built a residence. But the encroachment of the railroads began to drive the people out in such numbers that he was transferred to St. James' church, Wilkinsburg, an eastern suburb of the city, October 15, 1885, where he still remains. The congregation was then small, numbering about one hundred and sixty families,

with a little frame church, but it soon began to increase rapidly. His first care was to open a school, which he placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity, and in the summer of 1888 he enlarged the church, which, however, was occupied only three months when it was entirely destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted, he immediately undertook the present combination church and school building, which was dedicated just a year after the destruction of the other. So rapid has been the growth of the town and the increase of the congregation that an assistant has been required since the spring of 1897; and, although parts of three new congregations have been taken from it, it still numbers nearly six hundred families.

As a writer Father Lambing is the author of "The Orphan's Friend" (1875), "The Sunday-school Teacher's Manual" (1877), "A History of the Catholic Church in the Dioceses of Pittsburg and Allegheny" (1880), "The Register of Fort Duquesne, Translated from the French, with an Introductory Essay and Notes" (1885), "The Sacramentals of the Holy Catholic Church" (1892), "Come, Holy Ghost" (1901), "The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary" (1904), and "The Fountain of Living Water" (1907). Besides these he has written a considerable number of religious and historical pamphlets, and a considerable part of the large "History of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania," "The Centennial History of Allegheny County" (1888) and "The Standard History of Pittsburg" (1898). In 1884 he started the *Catholic Historical Researches*, a quarterly magazine and the first of its kind devoted to the history of the Catholic church in this country, now continued by Mr. Martin I. J. Griffin, of Philadelphia, as a monthly; and he is a constant contributor to periodicals on religious and historical subjects. The editor of "The Standard History of Pittsburg" says of him that "He has done more than any other one man to place in permanent form the valuable and fast-perishing early records." For a number of years he was president of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, and he is one of the trustees of the Carnegie Institute and the Carnegie Technical School of Pittsburg.

As a churchman he was for many years president of the Clerical Relief Association of the diocese of Pittsburg, and was president of the board that prepared the diocesan school exhibit for the Columbian Exposition. For nine years he was fiscal procurator of the diocese of Pittsburg, has long been the censor of books, and is now president of the diocesan school board. Of regular habits and inheriting the health of his fathers, standing six feet tall, with heavy frame, he seemed built for labor and endurance, and he was more than thirty years on the mission before he was off duty for a single day on account of ill health, although he has never taken a vacation. In 1883 the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts, and two years later that of Doctor of Laws.

THE BLAIR FAMILY. This family, which has been settled in the state of Pennsylvania since the early days of the colony, is ably represented in the present generation by James Fairman and Reed Fairman Blair, the former an extensive dealer in real estate, the latter head of the iron and steel brokerage firm of Reed F. Blair & Company, and both connected with a number of other enterprises. Their paternal great-grandfather Blair was born and resided in Philadelphia, and the maternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent.

John Blair, grandfather of the above mentioned two representatives of the Blair family, was born in Philadelphia, in 1806, and died November 10, 1868. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of milling, which he followed for several years, and was still a young man when he removed to Pittsburg. Subsequently he became a resident of Perrysville, where he also followed this occupation, and in 1838 removed to Allegheny City, where he engaged in contracting and building. He was thus occupied until about three years prior to his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliated with the Republican party. He married Nancy Morrow, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sipley) Morrow, of Perrysville, and they had children: Thomas, John K., see forward; Henry S., Mary, who married Charles Reed; Fannie, married Thomas Randolph; Lydia, married Cyrus D. Rynd; Jane, married James Menold; Ella, married Robert B. Willison, and Charles S.

John K. Blair, second son and child of John and Nancy (Morrow) Blair, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1839, and died September 5, 1875. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that section, and he then attended Iron City College. The first step in his business career was a clerkship in the store of A. M. Marshall & Company, in Allegheny City. He was one of three men in 1868 to organize the dry goods firm of Boggs, Blair & Buhl, and continued a member of this firm until his death. He was a lover of fine horses, and took great pleasure in driving and kindred sports. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, was a member of the board of trustees, and was actively connected with the Sabbath-school work. He married, October 4, 1860, Rev. Thomas Brochen, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiating, Julia A. Fairman, born in Pittsburg, June 5, 1841. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Fairman, was chief civil engineer of William Penn, and extended the hospitality of his home to Penn upon the latter's arrival in this country. The celebrated "Treaty Tree" was located directly in front of Mr. Fairman's home. Mrs. Blair's grandfather was a resident of Pittsburg as early as 1800. Her father, James Fairman, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1808. He carried on a harness shop for many years, and then engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. He was a man of influence in his day, and was a member of the Republican party. He married Julia Keller, and had children: Jane, died in infancy; Emeline, married John R. Richardson; Jane, deceased, married John White; Kinley, deceased; Henry, deceased; Joseph W., deceased; John, deceased; Julia A., mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Henry Rhoads; Edwin F., deceased; Ella M., married H. M. Brandon; Samuel Reed. Mr. and Mrs. John K. Blair have had children. 1. Julia Fairman, born September 12, 1861, died November 3, 1864. 2. Thomas M., born September 7, 1863, died July 4, 1878. 3. James Fairman, see forward. 4. John C., born April 19, 1867, died March 13, 1875. 5. Reed Fairman, see forward. 6. Edwin Gordon, born December 3, 1870, died March 11, 1875. 7. Dale, born April 20, 1873, died in infancy. 8. Lydia L., born July 13, 1874, married Henry L. Schillip, and resides at Sheridan, Pennsylvania. They have children: Henry, Lewis and Elizabeth B.

James Fairman Blair, second son and third child of John K. and Julia A. (Fairman) Blair, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1865. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and this was supplemented by study at Iron City College. He began his busi-

ness career as a civil engineer in the employ of David M. Watt, superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, continuing with this company for a period of twelve years. His next field of labor was with the McKinley Coal Company, in which he was a stockholder, and later he became associated with his brother in the firm of Reed F. Blair & Company. At present Mr. Blair is actively interested in real estate and was for several years connected with the Duquesne Realty Company and the West Pittsburg Realty Company. His religious training was that of the United Presbyterian church, but he now worships in the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Blair is a member. He takes no active part in political matters, but gives his support to the Republican party.

He married, February 14, 1885, Margaret L. McKinley, daughter of Robert and Zilla (Clark) McKinley, the former of whom is one of the leading men of West Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and has served thirty years as justice of the peace for Center county. Mr. and Mrs. James Fairman Blair have had children: Dale McKinley, born June 4, 1887, died November 5, 1902; Julia Theerman, born September 2, 1888.

Reed Fairman Blair, fourth son and fifth child of John K. and Julia A. (Fairman) Blair, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1868. He received a liberal education in the schools of his native city, and then took up the study of telegraphy. He obtained a position in the telegraph department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburg, and was afterward employed in the general office of the Carnegie Works. He was clerk in the Pittsburg Bessemer Steel Company, Limited, and later private telegraph operator and clerk in the office of the chairman of the Carnegie Company. His next position was that of cashier and later private secretary to William L. Abbott, chairman of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, Limited. He resigned his connection with the Carnegie interests in the latter part of 1893, and entered the iron and steel brokerage business, under the firm name of Reed F. Blair & Company, with present offices in the Frick Building. He has large warehouses in East Liberty, Pittsburg, and has several other business interests. He is a director in the Marshall Foundry Company, and has an interest in the Trumbull Brick Company at Warren, Pennsylvania. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons, of chapter and commandery, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, April 7, 1892, Rev. J. C. Bruce, D. D., officiating, Jane Brackenridge Adams, born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1871, daughter of Thomas D. and Anna Gazzam (Brackenridge) Adams, and a descendant of Hugh Henry Brackenridge, first chief justice of the state of Pennsylvania. Reed Fairman and Jane Brackenridge (Adams) Blair have had children: Raymond Adams, born January 8, 1893; John K., born November 19, 1895; and James Fairman, born February 6, 1897.

CARNEGIE FREE LIBRARY OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA. The credit of securing the present library building for the city of McKeesport is justly due the Woman's Club of that city. The secretary of the club wrote Mr. Carnegie in the spring of 1899, stating the needs of the city in this direction, and in due course of time a reply was received from him in

which he agreed to donate fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a suitable building for library purposes. This offer was accepted at a joint meeting of the Woman's Club and the business men of the city April 11, 1899. An ordinance was enacted by the council of the city of McKeesport February 17, 1900, accepting the donation of Mr. Carnegie and agreeing to appropriate annually the sum of three thousand dollars for the maintenance of the library, a sum which has since been increased. A valuable plot of ground, bounded by Carnegie, Library and Union avenues, was given as a site for the building by the Evans estate. The library is managed by a board of fifteen trustees: five women, five business men and five city officials. The building is a solid stone structure, fire-proof, and cost a little more than fifty thousand dollars. The library is entirely free to residents of McKeesport, while non-resident members pay a fee of one dollar a year. There was a collection of about six thousand five hundred volumes on the shelves in 1907; a membership of three thousand eight hundred and fifty adults and three thousand five hundred juveniles patronized the library for the year 1906-7; while there was a circulation for the same year of thirty-two thousand and seventy volumes. Herbert C. Cowing became librarian in July, 1907.

JESSE PENROSE SHARP, residing at No. 6022 Station street, one of the prominent business men of East End, Greater Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the old families of the city.

John George Sharp, grandfather of Jesse Penrose Sharp, was a native of Germany and emigrated to the United States. He settled in Pittsburg, where he resided in Pike street and was engaged in the manufacture of brushes. He was a man of considerable influence in the community in his day and highly respected. In politics he was an old-line Whig and later joined the ranks of the Republicans. His religious affiliations were with the German Lutheran church. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, survived by his widow. He married Dina Catherine Weingardner, of Hamburg, Germany, and they were the parents of children as follows: 1. Henry, late of Sharpsburg, who married and raised a family. 2. Kooney, late of Pittsburg. He was a brass roller and died as the result of injuries received in the discharge of his work. He was married and left a family, four of his children surviving at the present time. 3. John, late of Pittsburg, was a cigar maker. He also left a family. 4. William, a cigar maker, resides in Center avenue, Pittsburg, with his family. 5. Catherine, married William Jackson, resides in Thirty-third street, Pittsburg. 6. George W., see forward.

George W. Sharp, fifth son and sixth and youngest child of John George and Dina Catherine (Weingardner) Sharp, was born in Germany in 1815, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1892. He was but eight years of age when he came to this country with his parents, and he was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg. At a suitable age he engaged in trucking and farming, and later in general teaming and the stone and sand business, which he conducted until his death. He was a staunch Republican, and a charter member of the First United Presbyterian church, toward the building of which he contributed liberally. He married, in 1845, Amelia B. Penrose, born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died September 28, 1905, daughter of Solomon Penrose, one of the foremost men of that section and a soldier of the war of

the Revolution, who raised a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp had children: 1. Jesse Penrose, see forward. 2. George N., resides at No. 1621 Harvard street, and is superintendent in the firm of J. P. Sharp. He married Agnes Lewis and has children: Charles S., Clyde L. and Emma J. 3. Mary C., married Joseph L. Snyder and resides at No. 418 North St. Clair street. They have children: George L. and Amelia B. 4. David C., deceased, married Mary A. Baxter, and had one son, George. After his death his widow married George P. Goodman. 5. Albert J., died at the age of six years. 6. Elizabeth, died at the age of three years. 7. James L., married Wilhelmina Cartwright.

Jesse Penrose Sharp, eldest child of George W. and Amelia B. (Penrose) Sharp, was born at the corner of Beatty and Penn avenues, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1847. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and in the private school of J. P. Moon. His first step in his business career was as a workman in the nursery of George Negley, from which he went to the brick yard of Charles King. He worked in the East Liberty flour mills from 1861 to 1866, and then took up the carpenter trade, at which he worked for a period of three years. At the expiration of this time he established himself in the stone and sand business with his father, and upon the death of the latter purchased all the interests of the concern from the estate, and has been engaged in it since that time. He employs about thirty men and is considered one of the most enterprising men in this line of trade in the city. In addition to this business he has considerable real estate holdings, and is a stockholder in the Newark Iron & Steel Company of Newark, Ohio. He is also one of the charter members of the Liberty National Bank, and a stockholder in the same at the present time. He is an active worker in the interests of the Republican party. He attends services of the United Presbyterian church.

He married, November 8, 1876, Emma J. Lewis, born March 25, 1856, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Bosler) Lewis, of Hannastown, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: 1. Clyde, died in childhood. 2. Lydia L., married Richard Shields and has children: Emily and Richard. 3. D. Chalmer, in the employ of the Wabash Company as depot clerk. 4. Alma B., at home.

JOSEPH L. LYTLE, who is a good representative of the men who have succeeded in the lumber business in western Pennsylvania, was born March 12, 1854, in Lancaster township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, son of James D. and Elmina (Beighley) Lytle. The paternal grandfather, James D. Lytle, was born October 20, 1805, and died April 24, 1857. He was born in Lancaster township, Butler county, and was a farmer in that county all his life. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. He married Charity Ruby, of the same township in which he was born and always lived, born February 12, 1803, died April 25, 1890. By this union four sons and one daughter were born: William, Mary, who married Simon Keifer; James D., the subject's father; Robert, and John. All are deceased but Robert and Mary.

James D. Lytle, father of the subject of this notice, was born in Lancaster township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1830, where he was educated in the common schools, after which he taught school winters and farmed

in the farming season. He was a justice of the peace for many years in Lancaster and Jackson townships of his native county, as well as in Allegheny county. He was once candidate for clerk of court and once candidate for the offices of clerk and recorder on the Democratic ticket. He farmed until 1874, when he moved to Harmony, Pennsylvania, and was one of the promoters of the narrow gauge railroad company, then known as the Pittsburgh, New Castle & Lake Erie Company, in which business venture he was unfortunate and met with heavy financial losses. He then entered the employ of George Walther in the lumber business at Allison Park, where he remained until his death, June 19, 1897. Politically he was a Democrat and held local offices, such as school director, justice of the peace, etc. He was of the Methodist Episcopal church faith and a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Harmony, Pennsylvania. He also belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum.

He married Miss Elmina Beighley, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Milison) Beighley. She was born in Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1833, and is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. I. M. Latchaw, at Marietta, Ohio. The children born to James D. and Elmina (Beighley) Lytle were as follows: 1. Joseph L., subject. 2. Cyrus Edward, born June 16, 1857, now of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. 3. Lewis H., born February 14, 1860, died March 27, 1862. 4. Sally, born March 1, 1867, married I. M. Latchaw. 5. James C., born May 7, 1876, now of Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

On the maternal side Mr. Lytle of this sketch descended from John Beighley, the great-grandfather, who married Sarah Moon. They resided in Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and they were farmers and of German origin, but probably born in this country. They had children, including Henry Beighley, who married Catherine Milison and lived in Butler county until the subject's mother had married Mr. Lytle, after which they removed to Wisconsin, where they died on their farm. Some of Mr. Lytle's mother's brothers served in the Union army during the Civil war.

Joseph L. Lytle, of this notice, was educated at the common schools and at Zelienople Academy, after which he taught school in the winter of 1871 and then followed farm life for two years on the old homestead, but was obliged to abandon this calling on account of a weak ankle. He then embarked in the farm implement business at Harmony, Pennsylvania, continuing for three years, having clerked a year in a gents' furnishing store one year previous to this. In 1877-79 he was manager of the lumber business of W. J. T. Saint, at Harmony, Pennsylvania. He then became agent of the Pittsburgh, New Castle & Lake Erie Railroad (now the Baltimore & Ohio) at the town of Harmony, which position he filled two years and then purchased the lumber business of W. J. T. Saint and formed a partnership with Messrs. Wise and Haine, under the firm name of Wise, Lytle & Haine, and this relation existed until 1885, when he sold his interest to Mr. Wise and partner Haine and came to Pittsburg. The next year he was employed by the lumber and planing mill firm of McFall, Hetzel & Company at Herr's Island, he being their manager for two years, when he worked a year or so for William Schuett, the wholesale and retail lumber dealer, as his traveling salesman. He was next employed by the Owen, Hutchinson Lumber Company of Saginaw, Michigan; this he followed two years successfully and then went with the Curll-Hutchinson

Lumber Company, on a salary and per cent of the profits. He remained at this three years, when Mr. Hutchinson retired and Mr. Lytle took his place in the company, and since 1900 the business has been operated under the firm name of Curl & Lytle, who have bought and sold lumber and operated mills in West Virginia, and at Holcomb and Hominy Falls, West Virginia. These mills were sold in 1907, and at present their business is lumber brokerage. They do a large business in buying and selling lumber at points all the way from Maine to the Pacific coast. In the lumber trade especially has Mr. Lytle been highly successful, both for others and for himself.

Mr. Lytle is a member of the English Lutheran church, of which he has been a deacon for about twelve years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for the same period. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He is a Mason, belonging to Zerodatha Lodge, No. 448, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, the same being a lodge of the F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum of Aspinwall, where he resides, and was a charter member of the same order at Harmony. He was president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association of Pittsburg in 1906.

Mr. Lytle was united in marriage, December 9, 1877, at Zelienople, Pennsylvania, to Miss Emma L. Nicholas, daughter of John and Mary (Lawall) Nicholas, of Butler county. Her father was a native of Germany but married in this country; they had five children, including Mrs. Lytle. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle are the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Joseph L., Jr. 2. Walter N., died aged fourteen years. 3. Mary Elmina. 4. William J. 5. Blake G. 6. George N., died in infancy. 7. John K. 8. Paul, who died aged two years. 9. Charles F. 10. Harry H. The last four children were born in Pittsburg and the others at Harmony, Pennsylvania. All are unmarried except the eldest, Joseph L., Jr., who married Miss Carrie White, of Ashland, Kentucky, and they reside in Aspinwall, Pittsburg, he being a lumber inspector.

It is due to Mr. Lytle to add that he is possessed of excellent business qualifications and that he is an unassuming, quiet man, whose friends are legion and whose home circle is one of love and honor and in which he takes great delight.

HARRY FREDERICK MERCER, one of the younger members of the Pittsburg bar, but whose practice has become extensive, is the son of Dr. Askelon and Eugenia C. (Sheets) Mercer. He was born in 1881, at Neshannock, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side his ancestry traces from the great-great-grandfather, Henry Mercer (I), who came from Holland to this country in 1760 and was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle; was with General Washington the night of December 25, 1776, when he, with twenty-four hundred men crossed the Delaware river at Trenton the day before the battle at that city, where the Continental forces captured fifteen hundred British soldiers and one thousand Hessians. Henry Mercer had the distinction of being in the same boat with Washington on that eventful night. He married Hannah ———, who came from Holland; they were married in this country and had among other children one son, named James Mercer (II), the subject's great-grandfather. After the close of the Revolutionary war the American ancestor, Henry Mercer, moved from near Philadelphia, where he originally settled, to

York, York county, Pennsylvania, where he had been given a grant of land on which the city of York now stands.

(III) James Mercer, the great-grandfather, married and had a son, James (IV), who became the subject's grandfather.

(V) Dr. Askelon Mercer, the father, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1848. He was a practicing physician; in church relations a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He married Eugenie C. Sheets, daughter of Dr. A. and Mary A. (Dustin) Sheets. The subject's mother is a direct descendant of the Dustin family of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to which belonged the famous heroine, Hannah Dustin, who was born in 1660, and in 1697, when Haverhill was attacked by the Indians, was made a captive with forty others who were made prisoners or killed at that place. Herself, her servant and a boy killed ten or twelve Indians when they slept, and thus made their escape.

Eugenia (Sheets) Mercer was born in 1850 and became one of the first women physicians to practice medicine in the state of Pennsylvania. In her religious faith she is the same as her husband. Dr. Askelon Mercer and wife were the parents of three children, including the subject, Harry Frederick.

(VI) Harry Frederick Mercer, son of Drs. Askelon and Eugenia C. (Sheets) Mercer, obtained a good primary education and then was admitted to the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1903, and at once commenced the practice of his profession at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he is now counted among the successful attorneys of the city.

Politically Mr. Mercer is a supporter of the Republican party. He is identified with the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He was united in marriage, October 24, 1906, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Estella M., daughter of Joseph S. and Matilda Brown, of Pittsburg.

C. L. KERR, of Pittsburg, was born at Gresham (then known as Kerrtown), near Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1871. His parents were Scotch-Irish, and on the paternal side he traces his ancestry to the Kerr Clan of Scotland.

William Kerr, his paternal grandfather, was born at Kerrtown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and died there at the age of eighty-six years. His entire life was spent in the town of his birth. Robert Henderson, his maternal grandfather, was during the Civil war a sergeant in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was captured by the Confederates and died in Andersonville prison.

George C. Kerr, father of C. L. Kerr, was born at Kerrtown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1840. He enlisted with Company A, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, August 7, 1861, and was with his regiment in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Savage Station, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill and Manassas. In the last named battle he was severely wounded, and was shortly afterwards honorably discharged from service. He has been a farmer, merchant and oil producer, and is now retired from active business pursuits.

The mother of C. L. Kerr died when he was two years of age, and as a result his home was broken up, and during his childhood and youth he lived

with a number of families, among others those of his uncles, G. B. and A. M. Kerr, at Kerrtown, Mrs. Maria Berlin, of Dempseytown, Pennsylvania, and Robert Mack, of Oil Creek township. In 1865 he went with his father to Nebraska and lived on a ranch two years; in 1887 he went to live with his grandmother, formerly Mrs. Robert Henderson, then intermarried with James B. Kerr, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and to her helpfulness and good influence much of whatever success in life he has been able to attain has been due. He entered the Titusville public schools and graduated from the Titusville high school in 1891. He began to read law with Samuel Grumbine, Esquire, and afterward entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1895. During this educational period he engaged for short intervals in many different lines of work—in a drug store and in a hardware store, on oil leases, on a farm, as inspector of sewer construction, as a guard at the Columbian Exposition, collector and newspaper correspondent—and he believes that the close contact with men and affairs brought with this work made it one of the most valuable parts of his education.

In May, 1896, he began the practice of his profession in Titusville, Pennsylvania, and has since been actively and continuously engaged therein. In May, 1901, he was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland county, and was located at Jeannette until May, 1903, when he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and now has his office at No. 717 Frick Building. His practice is of a general nature, but more of his time is given to corporation and bankruptcy work than to other matters. He is associated with George E. Reynolds, Esquire, as counsel for the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men, the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Doubleday-Hill Electric Company, Manor Farms Company and many other large interests. Mr. Kerr is a member of the bar of Crawford, Venango, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, of the superior and supreme courts of Pennsylvania, and of the United States courts. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES WEIR HAMILTON, present assistant district attorney in and for Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born March 11, 1873, at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, son of James B. and Jennie A. (Barron) Hamilton. The father was born in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1849. He was educated at Elizabeth Academy and followed the carpenter's trade until 1880, when he entered the prothonotary's office of this county and afterwards became chief clerk in that office, and at the November election, 1903, was elected prothonotary for the term of three years. He took his seat in office January 1, 1904, and died October 14 of the same year. He was a life-long supporter of the Republican party; was a member of the county Republican executive committee for twenty years, and for five years prior to 1901 was secretary of the committee. He served as a member of the Elizabeth school board for fifteen years and was its president for twelve years of this time. He became a member of the State Militia in 1869, enlisting as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards, and served until mustered out in 1874, having been promoted to first sergeant. In 1880 he enlisted as a private in Company I, of the Fourteenth Regiment, and later became captain; in October, 1898, was made major of the regiment. In April, 1898, the regiment was ordered out for service in the Spanish-

American war and he was with his regiment until they were mustered out, February 28, 1899, and then returned to his position in the prothonotary office. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment, Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In church connection he was of the Methodist Episcopal. He married Miss Jennie A. Barron, and by this union was born: Charles W. Hamilton, who was educated in the public schools, the Pittsburgh Academy and Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Prior to entering the law school he kept books at Butler, Pennsylvania, one year, and afterwards was a clerk three years in the Allegheny county recorder's office. He graduated from the law school June 7, 1897, and was admitted to the bar in Allegheny county in September, 1897. He then engaged in the private practice of law until January, 1907, when he was appointed assistant district attorney for Allegheny county. He is at present the solicitor for the boroughs of Elizabeth and West Elizabeth. In politics he is a Republican. Since 1905 he has been a member of the county Republican executive committee. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club of Pittsburgh; belongs to the Royal Arcanum, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows orders. He served six years as a member of Company T, Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guards, and on April 27, 1898, enlisted as a volunteer in the same company and regiment for service in the Spanish-American war, being discharged September 27, 1898.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the United Presbyterian church at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania.

He was married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1903, to Anna Blanche Warren, daughter of Samuel H. and Annie M. Warren. The issue by this union is: Charles Warren Hamilton, born at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have their residence in Elizabeth.

FRANCIS TORRANCE was born in the town of Letterkenny, Ireland, in 1816. He was reared on a farm, but obtained a much better education than most of the Irish lads of his time. Possessed of an independent spirit he crossed the Atlantic to American shores when twenty-two years of age, bidding adieu to all that was dear to him in his native land. He landed here an entire stranger to our people and customs, with only pluck and determination as his fund of capital. He first located at Pittsburgh, where he was a bookkeeper for a short time; later he went to Wellsville, Ohio, and in company with a Mr. Orr embarked in the grocery business, but being faithful to an early attachment in Ireland he, after a few years' absence, returned and was united in marriage to Miss Ann McClure. He then settled down in Ireland in the merchandising business at his native town. But the true spirit of democracy had been instilled into him during the few years he had lived under our form of government, so after a few years, with his wife and children, he sailed for Philadelphia, where he engaged in the grocery trade again. He remained there seven years, and then permanently located in Pittsburgh. Subsequently he engaged in the steamboat business with Captain Murdock, of Wellsville, Ohio, and John Darragh, of Pittsburgh. They purchased the steamboat *Columbiana*, Captain Murdock acting as captain and Mr. Darragh as engineer. They

engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Pittsburg and Louisville, Kentucky.

Subsequently Mr. Torrance became resident agent at Louisville, Kentucky, for Arbuckle, Avery & Company, owners of large cotton mills. In 1875 he took a new business departure, and in company with James W. Arrott and John Fleming bought the manufacturing plant known since as the Standard Manufacturing Company, whose business was the manufacture of enameled iron goods, which goods found their way into the markets of the civilized world.

Mr. Torrance was a resident of Pittsburg until his death. He was well known as a man who had the interest of the city's growth and prosperity at heart. But perhaps he was more generally known as the manager of the "Schenley Estate." He was an honest, upright and influential citizen, and by virtue of his integrity won the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. By his first marriage he had three children, Elizabeth, who resides in Ireland; Mrs. C. A. Smiley, of Allegheny City, and Mrs. E. L. Dawes. Mr. Torrance married, second, Miss Jane Waddell, by whom he had one son, Francis J. Torrance, whose sketch follows.

Francis J. Torrance, first vice president of the world famous Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1859. The company with which he is associated has assumed one of unusual proportion. Of their five large factories the greatest is located at Allegheny, and covers ten acres of ground. It is operated by modern machinery and methods and fifteen hundred skilled workmen. The result of this perfect organization is the production of a very superior article of goods, which not only finds ready sale in America but also goes abroad to Great Britain, the European continent, Australia, South America, Mexico and Canada. In each of the named countries offices are regularly maintained by the company. As an example of the capacity of this plant it may be stated in brief that the daily output at the Allegheny factory alone is six hundred enameled bath tubs.

Mr. Torrance has been one of the guiding business factors in bringing this establishment to its present high standard; he possesses a wonderfully keen perception, even into the minutest detail of the business, whatever it may be, that he undertakes to manage. Besides his large interests in this industry he is president of the River Side Land Company, and president of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society, and is treasurer of the T. H. Nevin Company, makers of lead and colors in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He was one of the incorporators of the Mercantile Trust Company; he is director in the Fort Pitt National Bank of Pittsburgh, and president of the Board of Public Charities. In politics he is a Republican, and his exceptionally busy career has not prevented him from taking an active part in the political issues coming up ever and anon in both his state and nation. He was chosen delegate at large from Pennsylvania to the National Republican convention at St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for president. He was also unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican city executive committee of Allegheny for three successive terms of three years each. He has served consecutively in the select council since 1890, and has been president of that body for ten years.

From this brief glance at the workings of his talents and the industry with which he pursues his daily routine of business duties year in and year out, as

well as the high and laudable aim he ever has set before him, he may well be termed a master workman and truly representative citizen.

Mr. Torrance was united in marriage, in 1884, to Miss Mary, daughter of David and Lydia (Griffith) Dibert, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and by this union there is one child, Jane.

WILLIAM DODDS, of Pittsburg, clerk of the courts of Allegheny county and secretary of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, was born in 1864, in England, and until the age of twelve years attended the common schools. Immediately on leaving school he went to work in the mines, but six months later returned to the schools as a teacher and continued for fourteen months thereafter to follow the calling of an instructor. He then went to work on his uncle's farm in county Durham, laboring for the support of himself and his sister.

In 1881 he emigrated to the United States, arriving at Sawmill Run, now known as Banksville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 21, of that year. He secured employment with Roger Hartley, of the firm of Hartley & Marshall, and continued in his service until elected, in 1898, vice-president of district No. 5 of the United Mine Workers, comprising western Pennsylvania. Prior to his election as vice-president Mr. Dodds was several times elected to the district executive board of the miners, and also was a charter member, in addition to serving for several years as secretary-treasurer of the Banksville co-operation, which institution has been highly successful. His election as secretary-treasurer of the miners took place in January, 1899, and he has since been continuously elected each year to the same office. During his years as an active officer of the miners' organization peaceful relations have been established between the miners and operators of nearly the whole of western Pennsylvania. In January, 1904, at the convention of the United Mine Workers held in Indianapolis, Mr. Dodds was elected to accompany John Mitchell, president of the organization, on a tour of Great Britain and the continent and to attend the international mining congress held in Paris August 8, 1904.

Five years after landing in the United States Mr. Dodds took out naturalization papers, and ever since he cast his first vote has been a Republican in politics. He takes an active interest and has played a potential part in the upbuilding of the community which he has adopted as his home and is well fitted for the discharge of his duties as clerk of courts.

J. CALDWELL MORROW, known favorably throughout the length and breadth of the land as an auctioneer of real estate of exceptional ability in his calling, is a remarkable example of what can be achieved by a man by his own unaided efforts when backed by ambition and a strong determination to succeed. Mr. Morrow is of Scotch-Irish descent, but the family has been settled in the United States for a number of generations.

Samuel Morrow, the pioneer ancestor of the Morrow family in America, and the first of the family of whom we have any definite information, was the great-grandfather of J. Caldwell Morrow. He was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, came to this country prior to the war of the Revolution, and settled in Adams county, Pennsylvania. He subsequently removed to Westmoreland

county, Pennsylvania, and he and two of his brothers, all of whom fought bravely in the war of the Revolution, are the ancestors of all members of the immediate Morrow family now in the United States. One of his sons was James.

James Morrow, son of the preceding, upon attaining manhood settled in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his death. His life work was farming, and he married and raised a family of thirteen children, among them being: John C. (see forward); William H., who is a noted educator in his section of the country, South Huntingdon township; and Jeremiah, twin of William H., who is a veteran of the Civil war, and also lives in South Huntingdon township.

John C. Morrow, son of James Morrow, was born in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1825. He removed to East Huntingdon township after his marriage and resided there about thirty years. He was a butcher by trade, but was also successful in speculating in various directions. He removed to Mount Pleasant about 1877, lived there for thirteen years and conducted a meat market, and then removed to Scottdale, where he died suddenly four years later, December 14, 1903. He was prominent in local politics, and at various times held all the minor offices in the township and county. He married, April 22, 1847, Elizabeth Sheppard, born in 1826, and who is still living in good health with her daughter, Mrs. McGill, of Dawson, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Morrow was the daughter of Paoli and Catherine (Tarr) Sheppard. Paoli Sheppard was the son of Henry Lennox Sheppard, a colonel in the army during the war of the Revolution, who was drowned in Boston Bay. Paoli Sheppard was a blacksmith by occupation, and was noted for his extraordinary physical strength and his exceeding good nature. It is said of him, and this is authentic, that he could lift up a horse and carry it out of his shop. He was six feet and five or six inches in height, and weighed two hundred and seventy pounds. All the members of this family have been noted for their great size and strength. Catherine (Tarr) Sheppard was a woman of great intelligence, and was the daughter of Hon. Gasper Tarr, a soldier of Revolutionary fame and a relative of Christian Tarr, a member of congress from the state of Pennsylvania. The Tarr family were renowned for their intellectual attainments, many members of the family holding high rank in the various professions. The children of John C. and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Morrow were nine in number, five of whom are now living: 1. Paoli Sheppard Morrow, deceased, was a prominent member of the bar of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and secretary of the Historical Association of Fayette county, and was considered a man with a remarkable memory. 2. James W., deceased. 3. J. Caldwell. 4. Hester A., who married D. G. Anderson, of Scottdale, Pennsylvania. 5. Katherine Bell, deceased. 6. Amanda, wife of George C. McGill, a merchant of Dawson, Pennsylvania. 7. Adeline E., widow of W. D. Anderson, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania. 8. J. Sample, a resident of Dawson, Pennsylvania. 9. Charles Augustus, deceased.

J. Caldwell Morrow, eldest surviving child of John C. and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Morrow, was born in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1851. At the age of ten years he commenced to work for his own support, taking up his home with James L. Hutchinson, of East Huntingdon township, doing the chores on this place and attending school during the winter months, where he was an earnest, hard-

working scholar. He continued with Mr. Hutchinson two years. Mr. Hutchinson was a staunch Presbyterian, while young Morrow had been reared in the Methodist faith, and had been named after Rev. Caldwell, for whom Mr. Hutchinson had a dislike and refused to use the name, calling young Morrow Colonel instead. This name was adopted for him by all in the neighborhood and has clung to him all through life, he being still known as Colonel Morrow. At the age of twelve years he took up his residence with Thomas Drennen, of Buena Vista, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, with whom he remained the following two years. He then returned to his home, and prior to his sixteenth year commenced teaching in the district schools, and later was the first principal of the Scottdale public school after that place was made a borough in 1874. He taught for about eight years, resigning this occupation in favor of becoming a traveling auctioneer. He traveled from town to town, selling merchandise of various descriptions, and success immediately attended his efforts in this direction, his energy, ambition and enterprise making this a foregone conclusion. He was thus engaged for several years, having entire control of this line of business in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, and as his reputation became more widespread he was called to other states—New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Maine and Texas. The demand for his services had grown to such an extent in 1900 that he found it necessary to remove to Pittsburg, and while here turned his attention to the sale of real estate. This gave a greater scope to his abilities and his success was as phenomenal as in his previous undertakings. His services are in constant demand for the sale of large parcels of real estate from north to south and from east to west, and he has acted as auctioneer in thirty-five states. During the past year he has sold more than twenty thousand lots. He is the special auctioneer of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, and of the Safe Deposit Trust Company, of Pittsburg. He sold at public auction May 8, 1905, the Smith block at the corner of Sixth and Liberty avenues for the sum of one million one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars in the course of twenty minutes, and the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad to the Baltimore & Ohio for a consideration of twenty millions. He is largely interested in the oil fields of West Virginia, the zinc and lead mines of Missouri, and in the real estate enterprises in Ohio, in Buffalo, New York; in Keyser, West Virginia; in Norfolk and Suffolk, Virginia, and is a well-known figure on the floor of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange. He was the first local editor of the *Scottdale Tribune*, and for some years was a valued correspondent and contributor to various newspapers throughout the United States. He is a man of pleasing personality, is six feet in height and weighs two hundred and fifty pounds. His figure is a commanding one and attracts attention wherever he makes his appearance. He has the respect and admiration of the entire community, as it is a well-known fact that it is owing to his own unaided efforts that he has risen to his present enviable position.

He is a member of Scottdale Lodge, No. 885, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Order of Maccabees, and of the Royal Arcanum.

He married, September 18, 1873, Amanda Walthour, of Adamsburg, Pennsylvania, born on the historic farm between Irwin and Adamsburg, on which was located "Fort Walthour" during the French and Indian wars. She is a daughter of Michael and Cordelia (Miller) Walthour. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow were: 1. Emmet R., who assists his father in the real

estate business. 2. Clarence, a member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, associated with Robert C. Hall. 3. Maude, who was a student at the Boston Conservatory of Music, and was graduated from the Women's College in Baltimore, Maryland. 4. Merrill C., employed by the Westinghouse Electrical & Machine Company, having charge of the sales department. 5. Joseph C., Jr., who is a cadet in the military academy at West Point, New York. 6. Mabel C., attends the Thurston Preparatory School in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 7. Charles A., attending the Pittsburg High School.

THE MCINTIRE FAMILY. James McIntire, the progenitor in America of this family, was doubtless born in Scotland in 1790, and is supposed to have lived in Ireland with his parents. At the age of sixteen years, in 1806, he came to America. He had one brother, William, who died July 19, 1829, aged forty-four years, and a sister, Maryanne, who died April 26, 1826, but who his parents were is not known. He kept a shoe store on the corner of Liberty and Seventh streets for some years, and after his marriage in 1820 moved to his wife's old homestead in Allegheny, giving up the shoe business, and located on Perrysville avenue, then the Franklin road, near the intersection of what is now McIntire avenue, where he remained until his death in 1863. His wife, Mary Boyle, was born in 1799, in Delaware, near Wilmington. She was the daughter of James Boyle, who came from Delaware to Pittsburg about 1803 and purchased land in what is now Allegheny City, on Perrysville avenue, where he made a clearing and brought his family in 1804 or 1805, coming over the mountains in a wagon in company with others. He then cleared the remainder of his land, and there remained until his death. James and Mary (Boyle) McIntire were the parents of twelve children: 1. Mary Ann, born April 11, 1822. 2. Joseph, born 1823, died 1901. 3. Sarah Boyle, born July, 1825, died 1906. 4. Rev. James Anderson, born February 15, 1831, died August 15, 1872. He was a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary and preached the Presbyterian faith. He married Barbara Langdon, now deceased, and their children were: i. John B. B., married Tillie Havis, of Pittsburg, and they had two children: Katherine Lavada, and Salome Margaret, died at the age of eight years. ii. Katherine Brown, unmarried. iii. Mary Janet, died in childhood. iv. Addison Langdon, died in childhood. 5. Johnston, born 1833, died 1894; married Jennie Hutchinson, who died leaving two children: Abraham L. and Charles. By a second marriage he left one daughter, Bessie. 6. Robert L., born 1835, died 1894; he was a graduate of the Homeopathic College of Philadelphia; practiced in Allegheny City. 7. George W., born 1837, died 1869; he was a druggist in Pittsburg, located at the corner of Fifth and Pride streets. 8. Isabella H., born 1839, died 1889. 9. David R., born April 6, 1841, died 1893; his sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The other three children, John, William and James, died in childhood. James McIntire married for his second wife, in Delaware, Mrs. Mary Anderson, nee Johnston, by whom was born and reared to maturity one son and two daughters: James, Jr., Sarah and Mary, all deceased.

Concerning the Langdon family, into which Rev. James A. McIntire intermarried, it may be said that Mrs. McIntire's father was Noah Bird Langdon, born August 9, 1803, married Barbara Brown, of Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania. Her father built the first log house in that county. Noah Bird



J. H. McEntire.



Langdon was the son of Joseph Langdon, born January 13, 1780, at Tyringham, Massachusetts, and married Sally Bird, born at the same place. Joseph was the son of Martin Langdon, born in 1756, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the records spell the name in some places "Lankton." He was a private and was at the Lexington alarm call April 19, 1775, in Captain King's company, Colonel Fellow's regiment, which marched to the call on that historic date, serving at various times in different companies until October, 1777. He married Lydia Chapman, of Tyringham, Massachusetts. Martin Langdon was the son of Noah Langdon, born August 10, 1728, of Tyringham, Massachusetts, who married Rebecca Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut. He was the son of Ebenezer Langdon, born July 17, 1701, who was the son of Joseph Langdon, born 1659 or 1660. This Joseph was the son of Governor John Langdon, born in England, and died at Farmington, Connecticut, about 1689. He was the eldest son of George Langdon, born in England and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1676.

WILLIAM B. KIRKER, of Pittsburg, prothonotary of Allegheny county, was born in 1860, in Butler, Pennsylvania, son of James W. and Nancy A. (Bredin) Kirker.

James W. Kirker, a former well-known attorney of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in Middle Lancaster, September 21, 1832, and died at Bellevue August 10, 1893, of heart trouble. He attended the public schools of his native county and later earned money with which to attend Allegheny College. He then studied law and surveying at the same time. At the age of twenty-four years, on September 22, 1856, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was elected district attorney, and during the Civil war was appointed provost-marshal for the district comprised in Allegheny and Butler counties, Pennsylvania.

In 1864, being then but four years of age, William B. Kirker was brought to Allegheny county, of which he has ever since been a resident. He received a liberal education in the public schools and the Western University of Pennsylvania, and in 1890 became clerk in the office of the prothonotary, remaining until 1892, when he was appointed clerk of common pleas court No. 2. In this capacity he served until 1904, when he was appointed by Prothonotary Major J. B. Hamilton to the office of chief clerk. On the death of Major Hamilton, Mr. Kirker was appointed by the governor prothonotary of Allegheny county, to serve until January, 1906, after which he was regularly elected on the Republican ticket, receiving, regardless of politics, the unanimous endorsement of the Allegheny county bar and the largest majority on the ticket. Mr. Kirker himself is a member of the legal fraternity, having been admitted to the Allegheny county bar September 16, 1893, and two years later was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania. In 1900 he was sent to the state legislature, and in 1902 was reelected, having the honor of being one of the ten members from the house of representatives on the Pennsylvania commission to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Mr. Kirker has filled the offices of burgess, clerk of council, justice of the peace and solicitor of the borough of Bellevue, where he has his residence. For the last twenty-three years he has been a member of the Republican county

executive committee, has figured prominently in the councils of the party and has rendered valuable service to the organization. He is a member of the Republican state central committee, is a director in the Citizens' National Bank of Bellevue, the Suburban General Hospital, the Home Building and Loan Association of Bellevue, and vice-president of the Pittsburg and Harqua Hala Gold Mining Company. He is also a member of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternities.

GEORGE G. WALTERS, well known as a veteran of the Civil war, as merchant and insurance agent in the vicinity of Greater Pittsburg, was born June 2, 1843, at Greenville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, son of Michael and Mary Walters, and grandson of Peter Walters, who served in the war of the Revolution, enlisting in a company in a German regiment commanded by his grandfather, recruited in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, passing review and inspection in Lancaster City one hundred and thirty-two years ago. Michael Walters (father) was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and died at Brookville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1896. He followed farming for his general occupation; in politics he voted the Democratic ticket. He and his wife, Mary Walters, who died in the year 1876, were the parents of eleven children.

George G. Walters gave his attention to farming in early life, later turning to mercantile pursuits, which he conducted for eight years in Westmoreland county and six years in Pittsburg, his place of business in the latter city being at 236 Frankstown avenue. For the past twenty-three years he has been engaged as an underwriter of fire insurance at No. 266 Park avenue, achieving therein well merited success. He is a member of the Park Avenue Presbyterian church, which was organized in May, 1881, Mr. Walters being one of the organizers, and for twenty-six years served in the capacity of president of the board of deacons. He has always been a great advocate of temperance. He is a member of James B. McPherson Post, No. 117, Grand Army of the Republic.

On August 3, 1862, Mr. Walters enlisted at Greenville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and served in the Army of the Potomac for three years, Company K, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, commanded by Colonel James A. Beaver and Major-General W. S. Hancock. During his services in the war he participated in thirty-one battles and skirmishes, as follows: Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2 and 3, 1863; Haymarket, Virginia, June 25, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2 and 3, 1863; Wapping Heights, July 23, 1863; Richardson's Ford, September 1, 1863; Auburn Mills, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Bristoe Station, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Kelley's Ford, Virginia, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, Virginia, November 29-30, 1863, and December 1, 1863; Morton's Ford, February 6 and 7, 1864; Wilderness, Virginia, May 5 and 6, 1864; Po River, Virginia, May 9 and 10, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12 and 13, 1864; Totopotomoy Creek, May 30, 1864; Milford Station, Virginia, May 31, 1864; North Anna River, May 23 and 24, 1864; Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1, 2, 3, 9, 1864; Jerusalem Plank Road, June 23, 1864; Petersburg, Virginia, June 16 and 17, 21 and 22, 1864; Deep Bottom, Virginia, July 27, and August 14 and 15, 1864; Ream's Station, Virginia, August 24 and 25, 1864; captured rebel fort front of Petersburg, October 27, 1864;

Fort Rice, October 25, 1864; fought in front of Fort Sampson, March 25, 1865; White Oak Road, March 31, 1865; Hatcher's Run, Virginia, March 31, 1865; Gravelly Run, Virginia, March 25, 1865; South Side Railroad, April 2, 1865; Farmville, Virginia, April 7, 1865; surrender of Lee's army, Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865.

The following are extracts from the war diary of Mr. Walters: "I was never absent from my company except fifteen days, when I was home on furlough in the winter of 1864, and in the field hospital for a short time when wounded at the battle of Ream's Station, August 25, 1864." "At Po River, May 10, 1864, five comrades were shot dead around me and sixteen wounded and taken prisoners." "May 12, 1864, at the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, a comrade named Levi W. Gibson was wounded in the shoulder; when the charge was over I assisted him to the rear. On August 13, well and hearty, he came to the regiment on our line in front of Petersburg. That evening we received orders to march, and the same night crossed the James river near Deep Bottom. On the afternoon of the 14th we engaged with the enemy—when a cannon ball came along and took the head off Gibson clear to the shoulders. The same ball exploded and a piece went through Walter Corbett, tearing his side away." "During a cold, rainy day in March, 1863, I worked all day helping to build a corduroy road in the rear of our camp above Fredericksburg for the artillery to pass over. In the evening, when I came into camp, one of our boys was detailed to go on picket that night. He was sick. I said to him, 'I will take your place.' Our picket line was on the north side of the river, below the railroad bridge at Fredericksburg. My outpost was at an important point. About two o'clock in the morning an officer of the line tapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Sentinel, where is your gun?' I opened my eyes and said, 'It's around here.' He said, 'If it's around here you had better get it.' The officer had taken my gun out of my hands and set it back of the breastworks before he awoke me. He said, 'This is an important outpost; how do you account for this?' I said, 'I worked all day yesterday in the storm and rain on the road we are building in the rear of our camp for the artillery to pass over. When I came into camp in the evening one of my messmates, who was sick, was detailed to go on this picket line. I took his place and this is my excuse.' He said, 'Do you know the penalty for sleeping on the outpost?' 'Yes, sir, I do.' He said, 'Your excuse is a fairly good one; take your gun and never again be caught sleeping on the picket line.' For two and one-half years I never again to my knowledge slept on an outpost. The verdict of a court-martial for desertion or sleeping on an outpost was generally death." "Gettysburg, June 30, 1863, we marched thirty-two miles with three days' rations, forty rounds of cartridges, guns and knapsacks on our backs, and went into camp at eleven o'clock at night one mile in the rear of Gettysburg." "July 2 our division engaged the rebels in the wheat field, and after a desperate battle we drove them across the field into the woods beyond. The salvation of our regiment lay in the fact that the rebels' aim was too high, the bullets whizzing about twenty feet above our heads as thick as falling hail. The report stated our regiment lost about one hundred and thirty men. Our position July 3 was to the left of the bloody angle and in front of Pickett's charge. At Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, at four o'clock, we saw the high water mark of the rebellion. The position of Generals Pickett and Longstreet's charge will always be the central point of interest to the soldiers and also to visitors on the battlefield of

Gettysburg. Pennsylvania had engaged in this great battle sixty-eight regiments of infantry, nine regiments of cavalry, and seven batteries of artillery. I never got used to a battle, always felt timid until after the first volley was fired."

One of the war relics in the possession of Mr. Walters, which he prizes very highly, is a pocket Bible given him by his mother on the morning he left home for the army, and which he carried through three years of service.

"We've traveled together, my Bible and I,
Through all kinds of weather, with smile or with sigh,
In sorrow or sunshine—in tempest or calm,
Its friendship unchanging, my light and my psalm.

"We've traveled together, my Bible and I,
When war had grown weary, and death e'en was nigh,
And still through life's journey until my last sigh,
We'll travel together, my Bible and I."

Mr. Walters married, May 24, 1866, Margaret A., daughter of Robert and Sarah Jobe. The children born of this union are: Preston E., born in 1867, died in 1885; Mollie Bell, born in 1869, married in 1889, John Minor Davis, one child, Ruth Davis, born in 1890; Mollie Bell Davis, died in 1891; Miltie E., born in 1872, died in 1873; Jane Blanche, born in 1878, married, 1904, James Edward Morgan, one child, James Edward, Jr., born in 1905; Pauline Edna, born in 1887.

DR. HORACE S. McClymonds, a well-known general practitioner of Wilkinsburg, was born February 8, 1857, at Portersville, Butler county, Pennsylvania, son of James McClymonds and grandson of James McClymonds, Sr., who was born in this country, presumably in Pennsylvania, and was of Scottish ancestry. He came from the eastern part of the state, and was one of the pioneers of the region west of the Allegheny mountains. He settled at Walker's Mills, near what is now Carnegie, Allegheny county, where he owned a farm of about seventy acres, on which he lived until 1831, when he moved with his family to Portersville, Butler county, having purchased in Muddy Creek township a tract of land of several hundred acres. This, with the aid of his sons, he cleared of timber and soon brought to a state of cultivation.

He married Jane Cornelius, and their children were: John, married Martha Glenn; James, of whom later; Isaac, married Margaret Vance; Samuel, married Eleanor Glenn; William, married Eleanor Weller; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Boyd; Margaret, wife of David Cleland.

James McClymonds, son of James and Jane (Cornelius) McClymonds, was born December 5, 1816, at Walker's Mills, and attended the local schools until the removal of the family to Portersville. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and after inheriting his share of the estate he made agriculture and stock-raising his occupation for the remainder of his life, hauling his produce to the Pittsburg markets. He became a prominent and well-to-do farmer, filling various local offices, such as school director, supervisor, assessor

and tax collector. He was a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. McClymonds married Lydia Vance, who bore him the following children: Maria J., wife of John Glenn; James Vance, deceased, married Annie White; Isaac Milton, professor of Slippery Rock State Normal School, married Elizabeth Glenn, deceased; John W., superintendent of schools, Oakland, California, married Virgie Smith; Jemima, who died in infancy; S. Erskine, physician at College Springs, Iowa, married Anna Glenn; Willis J., deceased; Horace S., of whom later; Ira, deceased, married Margaret Kennedy; Margaret M., wife of Charles Walters, of Elwood City; and Addison C., residing on the homestead at Portersville, married Jane Gardner. The death of James McClymonds, the father of this family, occurred in 1898, the mother having died in 1882.

Horace S. McClymonds, son of James and Lydia (Vance) McClymonds, was reared on the homestead, receiving his elementary education in the common schools of his township, and later attending the State Normal School at Edinboro. After teaching three years he took up the study of medicine, first with his brother, Dr. S. Erskine McClymonds, and afterward with Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Freeport. Later he entered Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence went to New York, where he studied for two years in the medical department of the New York University, graduating in March, 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Browndale, Pennsylvania, and at Renfrew, an adjacent village. There he remained fifteen years, building up a large and lucrative practice, and in 1898 went to Philadelphia, taking a course of one term at the Polyclinic of that city. In the spring of 1898 he moved to Wilkinsburg and resumed the general practice of his profession, opening an office on the corner of Hay street and Kelley avenue, and meeting with marked and ever increasing success. He is a member of the board of health of the borough, also a member of the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania State and American Medical Associations. He is the attending physician at the United Presbyterian Home for the Aged, Wilkinsburg. He identifies himself with the Republican party and is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Dr. McClymonds married, in 1887, Ida M., daughter of David B. and Sarah B. (Brown) Douthett, and the following children have been born to them: Bell Vance, James Douthett, Mary Jane and Ida Frances.

HOMER D. NEGLEY, one of the enterprising contractors and builders in Pittsburg, was born September 29, 1877, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, son of Felix H. and Mary A. (Simons) Negley.

Mr. Negley's grandfather, Casper Negley, mentioned at length in this work, was one of the pioneers of Pittsburg. The subject's father, Felix H. Negley, was born May 24, 1833, in Pittsburg, on the old Negley run farm, and was always engaged at farm pursuits, but for several years lived retired. What is now Highland Park was a part of the land he tilled. He married Mary A. Simons, and their issue was: Ada L., born February 11, 1858; Jennie G., born June 5, 1860; Clara M., born May 11, 1862; William C., born June 3, 1864; Felix H., born March 29, 1875; Homer D., subject, born September 29, 1877. The mother died February 15, 1897.

Homer D. Negley, of this notice, was raised on the farm and educated at the public schools, but at the age of fourteen years his father sold the farm. He then tried his fortune at work in the oil fields for a number of years. He then came to Pittsburg and learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed ever since. In 1902, he established a business in this line for himself and is at present engaged as a contractor and builder.

In his political views he is a Republican and in religious faith is of the Methodist church. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 634—Fort Pitt.

He was married in 1898 to Miss Mary C., daughter of John and Anna C. Broadmerkel, of Glenshaw, Pennsylvania. The children by this union are: John H., born January 3, 1901; Mary A., born January 3, 1906.

SILAS WARD MEANS, who has been a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, since 1886, is the founder of the extensive lumber business of the S. W. Means Lumber Company. He was born October 12, 1869, in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, son of John Means, Jr., and Euphemia (Gearhart) Means. The father was born in Jefferson county, this state, in 1836, and was a tanner by occupation. During the Civil war he was a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment and served two years, when he was wounded and later was honorably discharged from the Union army. He died in September, 1900. He married Miss Euphemia Gearhart, of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. Their issue was: 1. Thomas C. 2. Mary M., deceased. 3. Samantha J. 4. Clara V., deceased. 5. Maggie, deceased.

Silas W. Means obtained a good common school education at the public schools of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and came to Pittsburg in 1886, as a clerk in a lumber office. In 1894 he took the management of Dallas Lumber Company, where he remained three years, going from there to the Dennison Lumber Company as manager, where he remained until 1902, when he organized the S. W. Means Lumber Company and is now doing a prosperous business, he being president and treasurer of the company. In politics Mr. Means is a Republican and in church faith is a Methodist.

On January 4, 1892, he married Miss Angie E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Rogers, of Cadiz, Ohio. To them has been born one son, Eugene R. Means, born March 30, 1901.

WILLIAM ALLEN MEANS, who for many years served as alderman at East Liberty, Pennsylvania, is of Scotch-Irish descent, and his ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides fought under General Washington in the Revolutionary war, rendering faithful and efficient service. Their descendants in a marked degree have inherited from them the patriotic fervor which caused them to sacrifice their lives if need be for the good of their country.

Allen Means, father of William A. Means, was born in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1828, son of Thomas Means. He was a coal and salt dealer, and also conducted a large business in contracting work. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Sarah Elliott, born January 10, 1825, daughter of Andrew Elliott, and their children are: 1. Andrew Jackson, born February 7, 1856. 2. Mar-

garet A., born February 25, 1861, married William H. Kaufman. 3. William Allen, born February 10, 1863, of whom later. 4. Sarah Jane, born March 19, 1867, married B. S. Wilson.

William A. Means was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1863. He attended the common and high schools of his native county, acquiring therefrom a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of life. His first occupation was that of clerk, which he followed for a number of years. In 1874 he came to East Liberty, and twenty-three years later was elected alderman of the Twenty-first ward, and reelected in 1902 and 1907. He is a Presbyterian in religion, a Republican in politics, and in all respects a most exemplary citizen, performing faithfully and conscientiously all duties and obligations which devolve upon him.

Mr. Means married (first), in 1893, Margaret Strain, daughter of Andrew and Mary Strain, who bore him a son, Harold Newton, born August 22, 1894. Mrs. Means died January 12, 1895. Mr. Means married (second), February 2, 1901, Woodie McKenny, daughter of Elmer McKenny and wife. By this union one daughter was born, Woodie, December 7, 1901.

JAMES McA. DUNCAN, a resident of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who holds a responsible position with the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, having been in the employ of that company since 1886, is a representative of the third generation of his family in this country.

Jackson Duncan, grandfather of James McA. Duncan, was a native of Ireland and emigrated to America about 1831, when he was twenty-six years of age. At first he made his home in Baltimore, Maryland, but soon removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he became one of the prominent merchants of his day, and was superintendent of the first telegraph company operating wires west of Pittsburg. Subsequently he was the treasurer of the old Union Bridge, a position he held until his death. He married in Ireland, at Dawson, Derry county, May 10, 1831, Isabella Rogers, and they had children: 1. John R., born June 27, 1832, in Baltimore county, Maryland, died in childhood. 2. George R., see forward. 3. John Hessin, born July 17, 1836. 4. Isabella, born September 22, 1838, married George S. Duncan, and has one son, Edgar D., now residing at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. 5. Robert A., born October 22, 1841, died January 8, 1907. 6. Nancy, born October 22, 1843, married James H. Mitchell, of Trenton avenue, Edgewood, and has children, George D.; Mary Gertrude, married W. O. H. Woods; Robert and Louise. 7. Mary Ellen, born January 17, 1847, married Robert H. Wilson, and is now residing in Tarentum, Pennsylvania. They have children: Frank, Porter and John.

George R. Duncan, second son and child of Jackson and Isabella Duncan, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1834. He was educated in the old Second ward school of that city. His first business employment was that of clerk for the Spang Iron Company. When the Iron City Bank was opened in 1857 he was installed as general bookkeeper, and for thirty years was a trusted employe of that institution, for twenty-eight years of that time filling the position of cashier. He was one of the leaders in all matters of financial moment in that section of the country until his death in 1887, at Ingram Station, Pennsylvania, where he had resided for a number of years. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. Though not a member of

any congregation, he had been for years an attendant at the services of the Third Presbyterian church in Draward street. He married, in 1866, Eliza J. Stewart, and had children: 1. Albert S., married Eva Hutchinson, has one son, William H. 2. James McA., see forward. 3. George H., unmarried. 4. Bessie F., died in childhood.

James McA. Duncan, second son and child of George R. and Eliza J. (Stewart) Duncan, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, in the high school and in Duff's Business College. His first business occupation was with the Iron City Bank, and he then entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, with which he has since that time been connected. His first position was as clerk, and from this he has risen until he now fills the responsible position of manager of the price department. His sound judgment and executive ability make his services invaluable in this capacity. In politics he is a staunch Republican and takes an active part in all local political matters. He is an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church in Wilksburg. He married, March 23, 1898, Mary E. Hill, daughter of William and Margaret (Shull) Hill.

HON. ELLIOTT RODGERS, ex-judge and state senator, residing in Greater Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1865, son of Thomas L. and Clara (Scott) Rodgers. The grandfather on the paternal side was Rev. James Rodgers, born in Ireland and settled in Allegheny about 1810. He was a United Presbyterian minister and formed and preached in the Second United Presbyterian church in Allegheny for thirty-three successive years. For many years he was in charge of the board of publication for the church with which he was connected. About 1830 he married Eliza Livingston, of an old New York family, who came to Washington county, Pennsylvania, early in 1800. The first born son of this union was the subject's father, Thomas Livingston Rodgers.

Thomas Livingston Rodgers, eldest son of Rev. James and Eliza (Livingston) Rodgers, was born in 1834. In young manhood he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Pittsburg, continuing until elected a member of the board of revision of taxes in and for the county of Allegheny, in the year 1905. This position he is still filling with credit both to himself and his constituents. He married, in 1864, Clara Scott, daughter of John and Mary Elliott Scott. John Scott was register of wills for Allegheny county about 1852, and was engaged in the milling business, his grist mill being located on his farm in Ross township, Allegheny county.

Hon. Elliott Rodgers obtained his education at the public and private schools and at the Pittsburg Academy. He selected law as his profession and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in June, 1887. In April, 1896, he was elected city solicitor for Allegheny City and was serving his third term when appointed to the judgeship of the court of common pleas, No. 2, in February, 1901. He was elected to the full term of ten years as judge, commencing January, 1902. He filled the office acceptably until he resigned March 4, 1905, for the purpose of practicing law. He is now of the well-known law firm of Rodgers, Blakeley & Calvert. Politically, Senator Rodgers is a Republican. In November, 1906, he was elected to a seat in the state senate. In

his church connections Mr. Rodgers is a member of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny City.

He was united in marriage, September 20, 1892, to Eleanor Van Voorhis Dauler, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth V. Dauler. Mrs. Rodgers was educated at the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are the parents of the following children: Eleanor, Elliott Livingston, Donald Scott and Oliver.

SAMUEL CREELMAN. The late Samuel Creelman, for twenty-five years justice of the peace in Wilkinsburg, was born February 14, 1843, in that borough, in the old frame house which is still standing at the corner of Penn and Swissvale avenues.

He was a son of William Creelman, a native of Ireland, and by trade a weaver, who in 1832 came as a youth to the United States, accompanied by his brothers, Samuel and John, and settled at Wilkinsburg, then Wilkins township. William Creelman married Sophina ———, and their children were: Margaret, wife of John Duncan; Samuel, of whom later; George, now residing in Kansas; John, a farmer in that state; and Mary, wife of John Luke.

Samuel Creelman, son of William and Sophina Creelman, attended the public schools of Wilkins township, and while still a youth, enlisted, September 17, 1861, in Company A, One Hundred and First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He participated in the many engagements in front of Richmond under McClellan until the evacuation of the peninsula, when his command was ordered for duty along the North and South Carolina coast. On April 20, 1864, after a three days' engagement at Plymouth, North Carolina, he with his command was captured by the Confederates, and as prisoners of war they were confined in Andersonville, Georgia, and in other Confederate prisons until March, 1865. Mr. Creelman, with the other survivors, was then liberated on parole at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and given a furlough, during which the conflict terminated, when he was honorably discharged. The regiment to which he belonged left Harrisburg in 1861 with one thousand men, and returned at the close of the war with but two hundred of the original number. Mr. Creelman served throughout the conflict, making a brilliant record on the battlefield.

After receiving his discharge he returned home, and a few years later embarked in the grocery business, having first taken a course at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburg. In this business he was engaged for five or six years, after which he was employed for four years as bookkeeper for the firm of Wemman & Sutton. This position he resigned in order to take up the duties of justice of the peace, to which office he was appointed as the successor of Thomas D. Turner, and in which he served continuously to the close of his life.

His record during this quarter of a century was most honorable, his reputation as one of the ablest and most impartial justices in western Pennsylvania being richly deserved. He made a careful study of the law pertaining to his office, and during his entire period of service his decisions were seldom reversed by the courts. The office of Squire Creelman, No. 1020 Wood street, was worth going miles to see. On the walls of the little outer room hung portraits of Grant, Lincoln, Meade, Stonewall Jackson, Lee and others whose

names are associated with the great conflict of 1861-65. Beyond the big barrel stove, which was never replaced by more modern or less comfortable heating apparatus, stood a stack of muskets that were carried by Union soldiers on the march to the sea. Sabers, rifles and other mementoes hung upon the walls. Reprints of Lincoln's call for troops and of the declaration of peace following the surrender at Appomattox were framed in brown wood, the paper turning yellow with age and long exposure to the heat of the big stove. Supported on the wall by stout brackets was a case with a glass front, and in this receptacle reposed the most valued and venerated trophies of southern battlefields.

This little office, so long a landmark in the borough, has recently been torn down to make room for modern improvements, but during the many years of its occupancy by Squire Creelman it was a gathering-place for old soldiers, veterans of the Civil war and members of the Grand Army, and, as was natural in such environments, the talk frequently reverted to the days of the great conflict. Many times the old soldier "fought all his battles o'er again" within the walls of this little room. Heated became the debates over Grant's two administrations, and over the campaign of the carpetbaggers in the south during the reconstruction period. The acts of Lincoln and Stanton were discussed, and Thaddeus Stevens was execrated or lauded according to the opinions held by the several parties to the argument. In all disputes the Squire was the court of last resort, and deservedly so, for not only had he had his eyes and ears open during his period of service, but never since he was mustered out had he failed to note and study the events which make history. Books he had without number treating of all which concerned the Civil war and subsequent political history, and his well-nigh infallible memory rendered him excellent authority concerning any event which he had seen or read about.

He was deeply interested in all public questions affecting the borough of Wilkesburg, many of the improvements which it enjoys to-day being attributable to his efforts. He advocated the piping of water from the Singer spring into the center of the borough, and the erection of a fountain for the use of man and beast. His project was finally adopted, and much of the work had already been accomplished at the time of his death. He was a member of the Wilkesburg Building and Loan Association. He was one of the organizers of the Western Pennsylvania Audubon Society for the protection of birds, serving as treasurer of that body and being one of its most active workers. Through his activity and influence many persons were prevented from injuring birds. He lived close to nature, both animate and inanimate, and was considered an authority on plants.

He was always devoted to the work of the G. A. R., affiliating with Major Lowry Post, No. 548, of Wilkesburg, in the deliberations and transactions of which he was a leading spirit. He was a charter member of W. H. De Vore Lodge, No. 676, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 384, Knights of Pythias, and Veteran Legion, No. 1. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was brought up in the creed of the Covenanters, but later became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Creelman married, March 11, 1869, Isabella, daughter of Louis Fogle, a native of France, and they became the parents of three sons and a daughter: Calvin L., Leonidas J., Edwin P., and Agnes Mary, who became

the wife of Orville Meredith, to whom she bore one son, Charles N., his widow later marrying Alexander Thompson.

The death of Mr. Creelman, which occurred November 11, 1906, at his home on Wallace avenue, deprived the community of one whose place could with difficulty be filled. He touched life at many points, and intellectually, socially and morally was a man of strong personality. The loss to his family and friends could not be estimated, and by the community at large the passing away of so exceptional a man was felt as a serious bereavement.

JOHN A. FAIRMAN, who holds the responsible position of recorder of deeds for Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and who has been prominently and favorably identified with the business interests of Allegheny City for almost half a century, traces his descent to both Scotch and Irish ancestry, the best traits of both nations being exemplified in his person.

Robert Fairman, father of John A. Fairman, of Irish descent, was born in the Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, in 1806. While still a young man he removed to Allegheny, where he learned the trade of cabinet making and became associated in business with Samuel Farley at the corner of Stockton avenue and Federal street, in Allegheny. They were successfully engaged in making furniture and sending it down the river by boat, where they disposed of it in the lower river ports. They were thus engaged until 1858. At that time all coffins were constructed by the cabinet maker, and this branch of the business took on such dimensions that they determined to confine their efforts in this direction, and devoted their entire time and attention to the undertaking and livery business. After some years Mr. Farley retired from the business, and Mr. Fairman took as his associate H. Sampson, and finally severed his connection with the business interests in 1876, retiring on account of ill health. He had been very successful throughout his business life and had amassed a considerable fortune. He took an active and intelligent interest in the public affairs of the community, and served six years as a member of the school board in Allegheny. He was a member and one of the founders of the United Presbyterian church in Allegheny, and one of the most consistent workers for that institution. He was connected with the following organizations: St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Pittsburg Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. In politics he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. His death occurred October 5, 1878. He married Agnes Jack, who was of Scotch ancestry. She was born at Squaw's Run, near Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and died June 20, 1895, daughter of James Jack, who attained the rank of lieutenant during the war of the Revolution. The children of Robert and Agnes (Jack) Fairman were: John A., see forward; Robert J., who died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1907; William T. P., Thomas H. and Margaret. There were others who died in youth.

John A. Fairman, only surviving child of Robert and Agnes (Jack) Fairman, was born in the Fourth ward of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1845. He attended the public schools, where he proved himself an apt scholar, and also in Duff's College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His first step in business life was as assistant in the first photograph gallery west of the mountains of Pennsylvania. While thus engaged the Civil war broke out, and

young Fairman enlisted as a private in the First Battalion of Pennsylvania Cavalry, and subsequently became a member of Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery. He was in active service until June 14, 1865, and had a well deserved reputation for gallantry in action. He was captured by the Confederates at Averysboro, North Carolina, and was for some time an inmate of Libby prison. At the close of the war he returned to Allegheny to reëngage in peaceful business pursuits. He became associated with his father in the undertaking and livery business, leaving this in 1869 to engage in the manufacture of gas and steam pipes in Cleveland, Ohio, and was thus occupied until 1873. He then returned to Allegheny and again took up the undertaking and livery business, and later became connected with the Pittsburg Oil Company. He is conducting the details of his office as recorder of deeds with efficiency and satisfaction, as was the case when he was a member of the common council of Allegheny. He spares neither time nor effort when it is in his power to advance the interests of the town in which he resides, and has gained a justly earned popularity. He has always been prominently identified with the lodge and club life of the city of Allegheny, is a Mason, a member of the Order of Eastern Star, of Post No. 88, Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, and of many other organizations.

JAMES LANE BUNNELL, an attorney practicing at Pittsburg, was born May 1, 1863, at Auburn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, a son of Aaron and Clementine (Lane) Bunnell. The Bunnell family were originally from England and trace their ancestry back to the eleventh century or near to the time of William the Conqueror of England. William, Solomon and Benjamin Bunnell came from Cheshire, England, in 1638, and settled at New Haven, Connecticut.

(I) William Bunnell, of these three emigrants, was the subject's ancestor. He married in 1640 Annie Wilmont, a daughter of Benjamin Wilmont, and the issue by that union was five children, including Benjamin (II), who became the progenitor of the line to which the subject is connected.

(II) Benjamin Bunnell, eldest son of William, the English emigrant, was born in 1642, and married in 1644 Rebecca Mallory, they becoming the parents of ten children, including Benjamin, Jr., who was the sixth son.

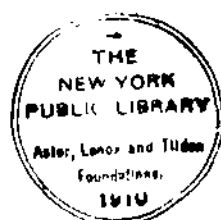
(III) Benjamin Bunnell, son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mallory) Bunnell, was born in 1676, married and had six children, the fourth being named Solomon.

(IV) Solomon Bunnell, fourth child of Benjamin Bunnell and wife, was born in 1705 and married Mary Holden in 1737, and three years later removed from New Haven, Connecticut, to Kingwood, New Jersey. About 1760 Solomon moved to Middlesmith, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1779. He was the father of eight children, Benjamin being among the number.

(V) Benjamin Bunnell, the third son of Solomon Bunnell and wife, was born November 10, 1742, and married Catherine Barry (Barre) in 1778, and they were the parents of twelve children. Their second daughter, Polly, was born in a fort in New Jersey in 1781 while her father was in the Revolutionary



J. L. Burman



war, where his father, Solomon Bunnell, had died in 1779. Their seventh child was named John.

(VI) John Bunnell, son of Benjamin and Catherine (Barry) Bunnell, was born August 13, 1790, and married in 1810 Mary Place, by whom was born fourteen children. They moved to Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. Their eighth child and fourth son was the subject's father, Aaron Bunnell. John Bunnell was a very successful business man. He accumulated much property, including twenty-five hundred acres of farming land, in Wyoming and Bradford counties, Pennsylvania. As his twelve children reached their maturity and married he gave each a good farm. He helped to finance a bridge company and to build the Wyoming Seminary. He was also a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member for many years. He had a wonderfully keen business mind, and was also noted for his deeds of genuine charity, and many a man within his county owed his start in life to his timely assistance.

Another very interesting account of the Bunnell family was contributed by Mrs. M. H. Rice in a carefully prepared paper for the family reunion held at Meshoppen, Pennsylvania. It contained the following:

"Originally the name Bunnell was spelled with one 'n.' Under General Anthony Wayne's command November 23, 1776, at fortress Ticonderoga, one of the battalions was under charge of and was called Bunell's. John Bunell was a private in the Revolutionary war of 1776. A community of Bunnells at Red Creek, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, omit one 'n' when writing the name. Of the Pike county Bunnells—Gersham Bunnell, Lehman township, was a descendant of Isaac Bunnell, who with two brothers, Solomon and Benjamin, located in Middle Smithfield, Monroe county, at an early day, and continued residing there all their lives. Gersham's grandparents, Isaac and Lanah (Barolow) Bunnell, were natives of Monroe county, the former having been born July 13, 1738, the latter June 17, 1841. They were ardent Democrats and earnest farmers.

"Wayne county Bunnells—They are substantial citizens of Texas township. David settled at Bethany, Wayne county, in 1804. They purchased a large tract of land in 1839, and the father with his three sons engaged in lumbering on a large scale in Dyberry and Texas townships. His son, John Kellem Bunnell, born January 14, 1817, was a farmer located at Bunnell's Pond and was also a great dairyman for Honesdale and vicinity. He married Ann S. Brownscombe, who was born January 1, 1823, in Devonshire, England. Her father was a teacher, and her only brother, Henry, was an honorable clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church for one-half a century, while her sister, Elizabeth, was the wife of Seth C. Whiting, of Winsted, Connecticut. Their daughter Carrie married O. W. Stanton, of Tunkhannock, moved to Pasadena, California, many years ago, and died July 5, 1906, aged seventy-three years, and her daughter Anna graduated at Wyoming Seminary in 1884. John K. Bunnell's sons were all successful business men and good citizens.

"Wayne county, Bunnelltown—Harry H. Bunnell's father, Henry, married for his third wife Mary Bunnell, daughter of Gersham R. and granddaughter of Henry Bunnell, who was a brother of David Bunnell, the pioneer of Bethany. Her grandfather moved from Middle Smithfield, Monroe county, in 1808, to Wallpack, New Jersey, and her father married Anna C. Bergstreser. Harry H. Bunnell's son, Judson W., is a merchant in Scranton. This

branch of the Bunnells family are largely engaged in lumbering and are prominent citizens.

"Carbondale Bunnells—Edward E. Bunnell conducts a large manufacturing establishment. He invested in a noted corn husker and other labor implements. He had several sons, one of whom, Lewis, is a lawyer in Scranton, was an earnest student at Wyoming Seminary in 1857-8, and owns considerable property in real estate on Fellows street and elsewhere. The father is about eighty years old and is a very intelligent and enterprising man. There is a Samuel Bunnell in Court street, Scranton, who is employed on the trolley line and who probably is a descendant of the Wayne county Bunnells. His wife is from Forest City.

"Broome county, New Jersey, Bunnells—Noah B. Bunnell wrote September 21, 1890, to Jonathan Bunnell, of Auburn, Susquehanna county, that his family sprang from two brothers who came from Scotland. His great-grandfather, Gersham, was born in 1693, and his children were: Hannah, Rebecca, Gersham, Jr., Joseph, Margaret, Elizabeth, Solomon, Noah, Nathan, Isaac, John and Job, who was born January 15, 1750, and lived and died in Colesville. Noah, his grandfather, was born in January, 1741, in Fairfield county, Connecticut, and died when fifty-one years old. Ten children were born: Lucy, Noah, Jr., Solomon, Havila, Sebah, Ethen, Sarah, Rebecca, Polly and Elizabeth. All lived to rear families and scatter off through the world. The first two brothers came originally from Scotland, and one settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, and the other in Pennsylvania. The writer's family came from Connecticut and wrote their names with one 't' until 1846. He closed his interesting tribute to the family by saying: 'I never saw or heard of a Bunnell that was an intemperate or a thief or an infidel.'

"Susquehanna county, Rush Bunnells—Amos Bunnell disclaimed all relationship with the Wyoming county Bunnells in 1862, although his family bore a striking resemblance in numerous characteristics. He had three sons: Monroe, Lorenzo and Frank. Monroe married Huldah Dodney, of Angle's Corners, who had a son before her husband entered the Union army of the Civil war. Later Monroe was killed at Fort Fisher, and his body sent home for burial. The daughter was Evaline.

"Susquehanna county, Dimock Bunnells—Kirby and William were brothers and prominent Patrons of Husbandry from the early days of the order. Kirby read papers at the public entertainments of the County Grange, but after his wife's death moved to Binghamton, New York. During the winter of 1906 he entered Hahnemann Hospital at Scranton, and died January 27, 1906, at the age of seventy-nine years. His brother William, a farmer, was an enthusiastic supporter of the Greenback party during its existence in 1880 and onward. And being well versed in the party's principles, he often joined in the animated discussions of the public sessions of the County Grange. He left a wife and two children: Willard M. and Fanny, who with their mother reside in Montrose and conduct a millinery establishment. Willard M. Bunnell, Esq., is a capable and well known lawyer in Scranton, a popular soloist and musician in the churches, gives entertainment to his friends at Hotel Jermyn, and was chairman in charge of the Democratic headquarters at the campaign for mayor of Scranton in January, 1906.

"The second family of the Dimock Bunnells include the following brothers: Lyman, Oscar, Kirby (2), Welton and Frederick H., one of Dimock's useful

and prominent farmers, a leader in the Patrons of Husbandry from the beginning in Susquehanna county and also agent for the Grange Insurance for many years. He was a teacher, a thinker and a student in former years, being known in politics, and at one time was his party's candidate for the legislature. A soldier in the Civil war with an excellent record, he was an honored member of Brooklyn Post, G. A. R. His second son, Frank, was instantly killed by lightning June 16, 1906, leaving a wife and four children. This was a heavy blow to the father, already in failing health, but he was able to attend to his business affairs until the close of life, August 18, 1906, and is survived by his wife, seven children and several grandchildren. He was sixty-seven years of age. This Bunnell family's father and grandfather, John Bunnell, of Tunkhannock, bore so strong a resemblance to each other that Frederick's children mistook the one for the other in years ago, but the relationship is not definitely defined as yet, although there are many strong family characteristics.

"MRS. H. M. RICE, Historian."

(VII) Aaron Bunnell, son of John and Mary (Place) Bunnell, was born January 30, 1828, and died January 7, 1894. He married Miss Clementine Lane April 23, 1849, and the issue was as follows: 1. Clara R. 2. Bessie A. 3. John G., deceased. 4. Francis M. 5. Alma, deceased. 6. James Lane, the subject of this notice. 7. Minnie J. 8. Eleanor R. 9. John W. Aaron Bunnell, the father, was born in Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer, after first having secured a common school education. Politically he was a Republican and in church faith a Methodist Episcopal. He held many municipal and local offices, and was a successful business man, accumulating a handsome property by his good management. In stature he was large, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds, and was six feet in height. During the Civil war he served as second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, a member of Company H.

Of Mrs. Clementine (Lane) Bunnell, the wife of Aaron Bunnell and the mother of James L. Bunnell, it should be here added that she was the daughter of Thomas Lane, who served in the Revolutionary war. He married Sarah Harkins, who lived to be eighty-six years old. Both she and her daughter, Clementine Bunnell, were truly Christians in spirit, possessed of great patience and were never known to speak ill of any one. Their example was truly praiseworthy. Of Mrs. Bunnell's genealogy it can be said in this connection that Volume III of Lane Family History says: "This is an English family which resided at Rickmansworth, Herefordshire, England, eighteen miles from London, where the old homestead stood from 1542 to 1758, occupied by the Lanes and Lane blood until 1820. Job Lane came to America about 1635 (he was born about 1620) and was distinguished as a master carpenter, housewright, artificer and bridge builder. He first appeared in Massachusetts about 1643, where he received a grant of land in 1644. He was at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1645, and drew lot No. 28. He was of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and returned to England, where he was married in 1647. Job Lane settled in Malden, Massachusetts, May 2, 1649, and in 1664 moved to Indian Shawshine, a part of ancient Cambridge, but was of Bedford after 1729. His descendants became among the most numerous and influential families of Bedford. Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts in 1629 was granted fifteen hundred acres of land, which was subsequently sold to Job Lane, the date being about August 2, 1664, for the sum of two hundred and thirty pounds, the deed

of which was written on vellum and contains Winthrop's unique seal. Old oaks were cut from this land and put in the bridge between Boston and Charleston, crossed and praised by Washington in 1789. Job Lane erected one of the original wooden buildings for Harvard College. He returned to Malden, Massachusetts, in 1682, and bought additional lands. He was selectman in 1683 and a representative in the state legislature in 1685-1686. He was a man of marked intelligence, great business capacity and commanding influence in the church and colony. He died August 23, 1697, when his large estate was worth several thousand pounds, besides an estate which he left in England. Twelve of the Lane family were in the army during the war for independence, being among the New England minute men. One was a member of the 'Boston Tea Party.' Job Lane, Jr., was wounded at Concord. Among the offices held by various members of this family was that of lieutenant, captain, major and general."

The line of descent from the American ancestor to the mother of Mr. Bunnell is as follows: 1. Job. 2. John. 3. Job. 4. John. 5. Gersham-Flag. 6. Thomas. 7. Clementine Bunnell (nee Lane), and 8. James Lane Bunnell, subject.

Hon. Ebenezer Lane, A.M., LL.D., a relative, graduated at Harvard University in 1811, and was called the "Walking Library." He moved from Northampton, Massachusetts, to Norwalk, Ohio, and was admitted as an attorney-at-law in the United States circuit court at Columbus, Ohio, January 8, 1822. He was appointed judge of the court of common pleas April 19, 1824; judge of the supreme court of Ohio from 1830 to 1837; and chief justice from 1840 to 1845. He removed to Sandusky in July, 1842, and was president of railroads in Ohio ten years, and was a director of the Central Illinois Railroad from November, 1855, to March 16, 1859, living in Chicago. He traveled abroad in 1859, touring England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

Jonathan Abbott Lane, of Boston, Massachusetts, born in 1822, a typical Boston merchant and the proprietor of a dry goods jobbing house in 1849, was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1863-4, of the senate in 1874-5, counsel of Governor Rice in 1878, president of the Boston Merchants' Association from 1887 to 1895, represented the Seventh congressional district as a Republican presidential elector in 1892, a member of the Boston Board of Trade, and gave many addresses on taxation and other important subjects, many of which have been published. He has held membership and leadership in societies and business interests too numerous to mention. He has five distinguished sons of fine educational and business training. Many of the Lane family are professional people, lawyers, doctors and ministers.

Jonas Henry Lane, Jr., and his son, James Warren Lane, are large merchants of New York city.

Hon. Frederick Smyth, whose mother was a Lane, was governor of New Hampshire from 1865 to 1866. He had a beautiful residence, known as "The Willows." He was connected with the New Hampshire College, with the Suncook Valley Railroad, the Manchester Railroad, with the National Agricultural Society, the Northern Telegraph Company, the First National Bank of Manchester and the Merrimac River Savings Bank.

(VIII) James Lane Bunnell, the sixth child of Aaron and Clementine (Lane) Bunnell, received his education in the common schools, the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania, a select school at Auburn, Pennsylvania, for four years, and graduated from White and Coleman's College, Newark, New Jersey, in 1886. After teaching four years and doing much study and preparatory work with Hon. James E. Frear, Esq., of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the bar April 9, 1897. During the years prior to his admission he made many addresses at schools, Granges and various societies. He also contributed to Grange and other publications, was a delegate to the State Grange at Altoona and received seventeen votes for state lecturer and four for state secretary, and this when he was not a candidate for either office. In his political views he is a Republican. He has held a number of municipal offices, was for a number of years one of the judges of elections, served on the county committee, was secretary of the Republican County Committee, and was at Harrisburg in the famous "Gilkison-Hastings fight." After about five years of vigorous practice and experience, marked with success, he came to Pittsburg and located. This was in 1902, and on the 20th of December of the same year he was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. For one year he was with Prestly & Nesbit in the St. Nicholas building, but later took office rooms in the Farmers' National Bank building. On February 15, 1908, he moved to the Park building, taking offices with W. D. Grimes, A. S. Miller and S. M. Myers. Mr. Bunnell is the owner of many valuable properties in the city, besides a few thousand acres of coal, farm, oil and gas lands. During the last four years he has in addition to his law practice bought and sold real estate to the amount of over two million dollars. In both the law and real estate business Mr. Bunnell has proven his ability. In his school life he passed sixty final examinations with success and good rating marks. In his legal pursuits he has been admitted to fourteen courts, including Allegheny county, the supreme and superior state courts and the United States courts.

Since eighteen years of age he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been an officer in the departments of the church and Sunday-school, having been a trustee in the church to which he belongs. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, the Odd Fellows and the patriotic order of Sons of America, and has been an officer in each of these fraternities, and is a member of the Pittsburg Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, a director in several companies and is attorney for a number of clients of large interests, also some corporations.

Mr. Bunnell was united in marriage November 1, 1905, to Miss Alice Streeter, who was educated at the public schools and the high schools of Tunkhannock, and the Wyoming Seminary and College. She is of English descent. There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell April 1, 1908, a daughter, Miss Catherine Gertrude Bunnell. Mr. Bunnell is very painstaking and persistent in what he undertakes to accomplish. Among his relatives who have been highly successful in finance and public life may be named Hon. F. C. Bunnell, a retired banker. He served three terms in congress from the Fifteenth congressional Pennsylvania district, and was a prominent candidate for the office of state treasurer of Pennsylvania, and although defeated ran fourth in a list of thirty-two. He stands high in the order of Masons, attaining the thirty-third degree at the age of thirty-five years. He now resides in Philadelphia. J. H. Bunnell, a cousin of James L., and of the firm of J. H. Bunnell & Company,

conducts a wholesale electrical supply house in New York city. Bunnell & Sons, attorneys-at-law, Broadway, New York, are related to James L. Bunnell.

JUDGE CHRISTOPHER MAGEE. Among the members of the Pittsburgh bar whose name and family history may well be inserted in this connection is that of Christopher Magee, Jr., who was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1863, son of Hon. Christopher and Elizabeth Louise (McLeod) Magee. This Magee family was first represented in America by Robert Magee, the subject's great-grandfather.

(I) Robert Magee was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1737. With his wife and seven children, in 1788, he emigrated to this country and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(II) Christopher Magee, the youngest of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Magee, was but two years of age at the time his parents emigrated to America. He married Jane Watson, born in Pittsburgh, 1796, of Scotch parentage. Her father was Alexander Thomson, who in July, 1771, with his wife, Elizabeth (Edmundston) Thomson, and twelve children embarked on the ship "Friendship," in the harbor of Greenock, Scotland, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, in the following September, and soon made their way to Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where they settled. He was the American progenitor from which came Frank Thomson, who became president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Dr. William Thomson, who died recently, and was a famous oculist of Philadelphia.

(III) Judge Christopher Magee, son of Christopher Magee (II), was born December 5, 1829, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he has enjoyed a prominent place in the community's esteem for many years as an able lawyer and presiding judge. He was early sent to the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1848, as Bachelor of Arts. Later the same institution honored him with the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws. After finishing his course in the Western University of Pennsylvania he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849, and received his Master's degree in course. He began his law studies in the offices of William B. Reed and Alexander McKinley, of the Philadelphia bar. Simultaneously with these private studies he attended lectures in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, which at that date was under the direction of Judge Sharswood. He graduated from that school in 1852 and in the following December was admitted to the Philadelphia bar and soon thereafter was admitted to the practice of the supreme court. April 11, 1853, on motion of Colonel Samuel W. Black, he was admitted to practice in the Allegheny county courts. He then returned to Pittsburgh and began the practice of his profession and has been thus connected ever since. He developed a numerous clientele, representing individuals and corporations in many important cases at law. In 1856 Judge Magee, who has always been a Democrat in his political views, was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature, and in 1885 was appointed judge of the court of common pleas, No. 2, for Allegheny county, by Governor Pattison. In November, 1886, he was elected for the full term of ten years, from January, 1887. While upon the bench in Pittsburgh Judge Magee tried thousands of civil and criminal cases. On two occasions he was a candidate for mayor of his city. He was also a

candidate for judge of the orphans' court of Allegheny county. In 1895 he was by his party nominated for judge of the superior court of Pennsylvania; he served once as a presidential elector. He has been variously connected with a number of associations and institutions. He was an incorporator of the Shadyside Academy, Hospital for Children, and the Allegheny cemetery. Also the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Chamber of Commerce, of Pittsburg; the University Club of Philadelphia, the Delta Phi Club of New York, the Pennsylvania Forestry Association and others.

In direct genealogical lines he is connected with many men of more than ordinary prominence. Matthew J. Magee, of the Pittsburg bar, later of the United States army, was his uncle. Another uncle was Robert Watson, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1820. Other relations, near and more remote, include Colonel Samuel W. Black, once governor of Nebraska; W. W. Thomson, who prepared the Pittsburg Digest; Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, D. D., of the University of Pennsylvania; Rev. John Black, D. D., a professor in the Western University of Pennsylvania; Hon. Christopher L. Magee, the well-known Pennsylvania politician; Thomas A. Hendricks, who became vice-president of the United States; Frank Thomson and Hon. Samuel A. Purviance.

In his religious faith and profession Judge Magee is a Presbyterian. He was married January 12, 1859, to Elizabeth Louise McLeod, daughter of Rev. John Niel McLeod, D. D., of New York city. She died March 4, 1902. The issue by this union was as follows: 1. John Neil McLeod, born October 22, 1859, died in infancy. 2. Margaret McLeod, born June 7, 1861, died October, 1894, wife of Kier Mitchell, and left a daughter, Elizabeth Louise McLeod Mitchell. 3. Christopher, Jr., born October 3, 1863, of whom later mention is made. 4. Norman McLeod, born October 14, 1867, died aged about fourteen years. 5. Jane Watson, born 1869, died June, 1880. 6. Walter Pollock, born September 23, 1874, unmarried.

(IV) Christopher Magee, Jr., third child of Judge Christopher Magee, after attending the common schools entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1887. He graduated from the law school of the University in 1889 and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in June of the same year, and to the bar of Allegheny county during the same month of that year. He at once entered into the practice of law at Pittsburg, his native city, and is still following the same with merited success.

Politically Mr. Magee is a supporter of the Democratic party, and in church connection is of the Presbyterian denomination.

He was united in marriage, June 1, 1892, to Miss Julia Vogdes, daughter of Rev. Edward P. Heberton and wife, Carrie Eugenia Heberton. Of this union the children born are as follows: 1. Christopher (the fourth in direct line to bear the name), born, as were all this family, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania—March 28, 1893. 2. Margaret Mitchell, born January 4, 1895. 3. Helen Heberton, born April 27, 1897. 4. Norman Heberton, born December 31, 1899. 5. Julia Heberton, born September 30, 1902. 6. Elizabeth Louise McLeod, born July 30, 1905. Mr. Magee resides in the borough of Osborne.

THOMAS PATTERSON, who has been a member of the Pittsburg bar since 1880, was born in 1856, in Pennsylvania, son of Robert and Jane (Canon)

Patterson. The genealogy of this family, direct from the American ancestor, is as follows:

(I) Robert Patterson, born about 1685, was a child during the siege of Londonderry; his father was John Patterson, who came to America after his sons, Robert and Joseph, had settled in Philadelphia, about 1745.

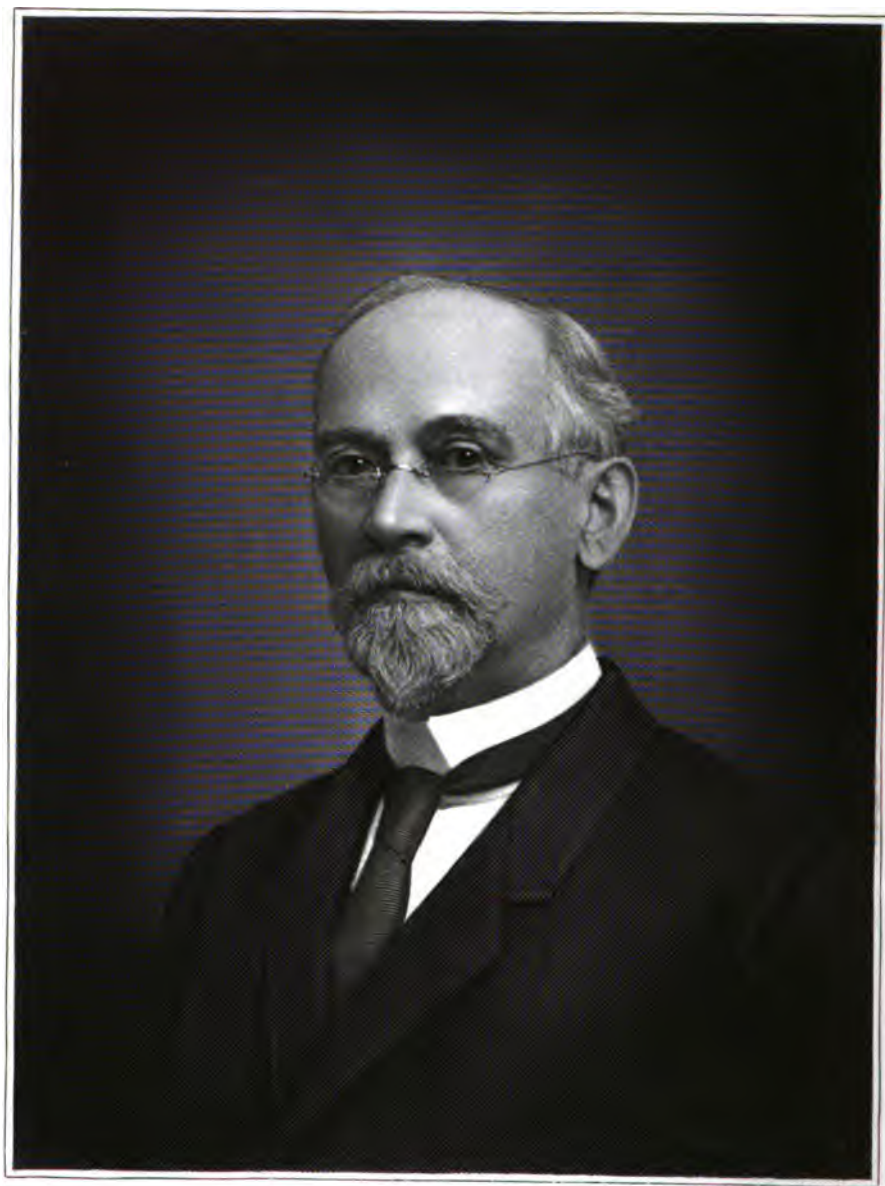
(II) Joseph Patterson, son of Robert (I), born March 20, 1752; married twice; first to Jane Moak, born in Ireland; second to Rebecca Leach, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After his first marriage, he emigrated to this country, in 1773, settling in Saratoga county, New York, where his son Robert was born, April 1, 1773. He went from there to Germantown, Pennsylvania, and was present at the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence at the door of the State House. He was then a teacher in the schools of Germantown, and at once dismissed his school and enlisted as a private soldier, serving during the campaigns of 1776-77. He removed to York county, Pennsylvania, and resumed school teaching. In 1779 he moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he followed teaching and farming. In 1785 he took up the study of the ministry, under Rev. Joseph Smith, was licensed to preach August 12, 1788, and was ordained and installed a pastor of Racoon and Montour Run churches, November 10, 1789. In 1816 he resigned on account of ill health and moved to Pittsburg, where he continued to preach the Word, as opportunity permitted; he also distributed Bibles and tracts until his death, February 4, 1832. Upon General Lafayette's visit to Pittsburg he was recognized as one of his old Revolutionary comrades.

(III) Robert Patterson, son of Rev. Joseph and Jane (Moak) Patterson (II), was born April 1, 1773, in Saratoga county, New York, not far from where, four years later, was fought the battle of Stillwater. He entered Cannonsburg Academy in 1790, reciting his first lessons under the shade of some large trees, as the buildings were not yet ready for occupancy. In 1794 he entered the junior class of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where his uncle, Robert Patterson, was serving as professor in mathematics. In 1796 he turned his attention toward the study of theology, while he toured for about four years. He was licensed to preach in 1801, and August 27, the same year, was married to Jane Canon, daughter of Colonel John Canon, for whom was named Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, he having been the founder of that place. Mr. Patterson then served two churches near Erie, Pennsylvania, as pastor, six years; in 1807 he moved to Pittsburg, and took charge of the Pittsburg Academy (now Western Pennsylvania University), and continued there until 1810. From then until 1836 he engaged in the business of a bookseller, publisher and manufacturer of paper. He also supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Highland, seven miles north of Pittsburg, from 1807 to 1833. In 1840 he moved to the country, where he died September 5, 1854; his wife died two years later.

It was in Mr. Patterson's printery that the "Manuscript Found" was left by Solomon Spalding, which was supposed, through the mediumship of Sydney Rigdon, to have furnished the basis of the "Book of Mormon."

(IV) Robert Patterson, son of Rev. Robert and Jane (Canon) Patterson (III), was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1821. He studied law with Hon. Thomas H. Baird three years and was admitted to the Allegheny county bar October, 1843, and practiced law with Judge Baird three years, and then taught in different academies after his graduation from Jefferson College in





E. J. Lippert

1840, including a professorship in mathematics in that institution, Oakland College, Mississippi and Center College, Kentucky. In 1863 he became joint owner and the editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*. He held no public office, but saw some military service in Kentucky, but was rejected from military duty during the Civil war on account of being under weight and near-sighted. He was an ardent Republican and a life-long Presbyterian in religious faith. He died November 30, 1889. He married August 27, 1851, Eliza, daughter of Judge Baird and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were the parents of the following children: Thomas (subject), Jane and Elizabeth.

(V) Thomas Patterson, son of Robert and Eliza (Baird) Patterson, was born in 1856, and received his education, after attending the public schools, at the Western University of Pennsylvania, and followed teaching at the Sewickley Academy, after he spent one year at the Columbia Law School, during the years of 1879-80. He was admitted to practice in the Allegheny county bar December 30, 1880, since which time he has been in constant legal practice at Pittsburg, where he has obtained a lucrative practice and has won the esteem of a large clientage, as well as of his fellow-attorneys at the bar.

While he is a Republican in politics, he never hesitates to exercise the right to ignore the party lines when unsuitable candidates appear on the ticket of his own party. He is governed by a sense of conscience in all such deliberations. He is a member of Leetsdale Presbyterian church, his religious faith being that of his forefathers for many generations back.

Mr. Patterson was united in marriage, June 2, 1892, to Harriet W., daughter of Deleet and Mary (Williams) Wilson. Her father, a descendant of Daniel Leet, was one of the earlier pioneers of western Pennsylvania. Her mother descended from Dr. Francis Herron, one of the leading Presbyterian preachers in early Pittsburg days, and was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Her father was for many years president of the Fort Pitt National Bank, and is now president of the Central District and Printing and Telegraph Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patterson are the parents of one son, Robert Leet Patterson, born August 16, 1893, and he is now a student in Sewickley Preparatory School.

ERNEST THEODORE LIPPERT, whose name is prominent and influential in trade circles in the city of Pittsburg, he being the central figure in the great saw works known as the Penn Saw Works, is a native of Prussia, born September 21, 1841, son of Karl and Christina (Brockman) Lippert, who were also natives of that country, their deaths occurring in the same year, 1890. They were the parents of six children. Karl Lippert and his father were expert glass manufacturers in Prussia, and both attained a handsome competency prior to their death, which occurred in old age.

Ernst T. Lippert received a practical education in the schools of his native country, after which he turned his attention to the acquirement of a knowledge of the same line of industry in which his forefathers engaged and in which they achieved such well-merited success. In 1867, however, upon learning of the greater advantages offered in the United States, and especially in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for expert glass workers, he emigrated to this country and located in Pittsburg, where for a time he followed the glass business as a means

of livelihood. Having an earnest desire to see and know more of his adopted country, he concluded to tour through various sections of the Union, which he accordingly did, studying and making careful notes of all his observations. Upon his return to Pittsburg he decided on the saw industry, connecting himself with the old saw firm of Lippincott, Bakewell & Company, with whom he was employed until 1880, at which time he felt that he was highly competent to operate a business in this line on his own account, and accordingly purchased the business of James Lippincott & Company, naming the new plant the "Penn Saw Works." He was successful from the inception, and in 1889 his business had so increased in volume and importance he was enabled to purchase the trade, name and good will of the Pittsburgh Saw Works, consolidating this plant with that of his own. As the years went by his trade kept constantly increasing, and in 1896 he constructed a new plant at Millvale, Pennsylvania (North Side, Pittsburg), where he had resided since 1874, and in which he has been active in various capacities ever since, his principal public office being as a member of the borough council, serving from 1892 to the present time (1908), a period of sixteen years. He is one of the charter members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Lippert married (first) Anna Martin, whose death occurred in 1881. He married (second) Mrs. Wilhelmina Pfischner, widow of John Pfischner.

THE HORNE FAMILY. The first to represent the Horne family in this country was John Horne, a native of Germany, who came to our shores during the Revolutionary war, in which he took part as a soldier, remaining with loyalty and faithfulness equal to that of an American-born citizen, to the close of that struggle. He settled on a farm near Bedford, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a well-known man of that section of the state. He was an ardent devotee of the Methodist Episcopal religious faith, and was at one time a licensed exhorter. Largely through his influence the first Methodist church in that locality was erected; it was of the pioneer log-house style of architecture, but served well its mission, providing, as it did, a comfortable place for the early Methodists to worship in. It was known to all as the "Horne Church," and is still standing and in use. He married in Germany and became the father of several children, among them Joseph Horne, who became well known in the vicinity of Pittsburg and all western Pennsylvania.

(III) Joseph Horne, grandson of the German immigrant, was born about eight miles from Bedford, the county seat of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1826. He was reared on his father's farm, and there was early taught the necessity of exercising early and late, in order that he might lay well the foundation for the success which is almost sure to follow such a course. He obtained the education ordinarily afforded the country boy of those pioneer days at the rude country school house, under none too well informed "school masters." After leaving the country school he took one short course at the Bedford Classical Academy, and after his graduation he was inclined to study medicine, but finally abandoned that notion and secured a position as clerk in a store in Bedford. He came to Pittsburg in his young manhood, and worked first at the store of C. Yeager, dealer in notions. From that position he went to the store of F. H. Eaton, who at that time was one of the leading merchants of Pittsburg. It was but a few years until he became a

partner in the business and later bought out Mr. Eaton's interest and became sole proprietor; his place of business was No. 77 Market street. His devotion to business and the skill and zeal he manifested soon caused his trade to rapidly expand, and he saw it to his advantage to add a wholesale department to his business. In 1871, finding his business had outgrown his store room, he moved his stock into the Library Hall Building—then the finest store-room in Pittsburg—and there he carried on an exclusive retail store, continuing his wholesale department in enlarged quarters on Market street. In 1881 he built a large building at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, to which he removed his wholesale stock. Shortly before his death he built the large modern business house at the corner of Fifth street and Penn avenue, which at that day was looked upon as among the best stores in all America. In this he conducted his retail business until his death.

Mr. Horne was a man of the greatest liberality, having a warm and generous heart, which was shown by his large donations to every recognized form of charitable and educational work, besides many individual cases which came to him with a feeling that they would not be turned away without at least a fair hearing. His business character was well known for its unflinching industry and sterling integrity. As a public spirited citizen he took an active part in all matters relating to the growth and development of Pittsburg and Allegheny county.

In religious belief he held to that of his father and was a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal church of Pittsburg, and it is related of him that he was proud of the history and record of American Methodism. Though a very busy man, he found time for much church work, and was the superintendent of the Sunday-school of his own church and founded a Mission at Thirty-third street, which years afterward developed into two vigorous churches. He was one of the trustees of the Western Pennsylvania University; a trustee of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and for many years a trustee of the Pittsburg Female College. He was also a trustee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. His heart was devoted to his business pursuits, to his family, to his friends and the better works of life. Many a young man among his acquaintances owed their inspiration for a better career to him, through his good advice and exemplary habits and daily walk. No citizen in Pittsburg in his day and generation was more highly esteemed than Mr. Horne, of whose loving remembrance there are not a few yet living who can attest.

He married Miss Elizabeth Shea and by this union was born the following children: Durbin Horne, Sue E. Horne, and Joseph Otto Horne. B. S. Horne was a son of his second wife, nee Miss Galway.

(IV) Durbin Horne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horne, was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1854, and attended the public schools of his native city. He then attended Newell Institute and entered Yale College, from which excellent educational institution he graduated in 1876. He returned to his home and took a minor position in his father's store. In 1882 he was admitted as a partner in his father's mercantile business, and through his untiring energy and business training he has succeeded in greatly advancing the business founded by his father, becoming president of the Joseph Horne Company when the business was incorporated. He also has many other interests in and about Greater Pittsburg.

THE DENNY FAMILY. As long as the city of Pittsburg shall exist, and its citizens appreciate the untiring efforts and sacrifices made by the pioneers who founded, first a fort, then a city which has long since become a gateway to the west and south, by reading the pages of her wonderful history, the name of Denny will not be forgotten, for as excellent as was their conception of what their duty as builders was, they, indeed, "builded better than they knew." This is not altogether in a material and purely business sense, but also in the direction of true moral, education, religious and philanthropic advancement.

The name of Major Ebenezer Denny and his son, Hon. Harmar Denny, in the past, in the present, and will for generations to come be almost household words in Allegheny county and Pittsburg.

(I) The first to represent this family in America was William Denny, of English descent, who emigrated to this country some time prior to 1735, and settled in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. From public records and information obtained in the various histories of the state, including those published for Chester and Cumberland counties, it is stated that the emigrant Denny obtained a patent for two hundred and ninety-three acres of land in 1750, in the location named. In 1775 his wife Margaret conveyed this to their eldest son, David Denny, whose record in the Revolution is a part of the Pennsylvania military record, easily found. The father, William Denny, died aged seventy-seven years, in 1784, and his wife died aged seventy-six years, May, 1794. They had sons, William and Walter also, and they removed from Chester county to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1745.

(II) William Denny, son of William Denny (I), was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died in Cumberland county (whence he had settled in 1745), in about 1800, at Carlisle. He was the first coroner of Cumberland county, which then included a greater part of western Pennsylvania, and was commissioned by John Penn in 1769, and in such capacity re-examined the important case of James Smith, pronounced at one inquest in Bedford guilty of willful murder, and after three days the last jury found that it was impossible for him to have committed the crime. (See Loudon's Narratives—Indian Wars—Vol. I, page 256.)

William Denny's name appears as a citizen of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the tax list of 1762 and 1763, as owner of lot No. twenty-nine, on West Main street, on which he resided in a substantial log house, which only gave way to a more modern building in 1894; and was at that time one of the best landmarks in Carlisle. It was presented, together with the lot, to Dickinson College, by Miss Matilda W. Denny, of Pittsburg, a granddaughter of Major Ebenezer Denny, and the proceeds of the sale of it were used in the erection of "Denny Memorial Hall." In the days of pack-mule trains it was a public house of no little prominence and a depot for supplies in the trade with Pittsburg. In this old building were born nine children, the eldest being Major Ebenezer Denny.

William Denny (II) was by trade a cabinet maker and carpenter. He was the contractor for the erection of the court house at Carlisle in 1765, which was burned in 1845. He served as commissary of issues during the Revolution; he was a gentleman of the old type, high-minded, dignified in manner and pleasing in conversation.

He married Miss Agnes Parker, born 1741. She was the daughter of

John Parker, born in 1716, who married Margaret McClure. He died prior to 1785 and she died May, 1792. John's father was Richard Parker, who with his wife Janet emigrated from the province of Ulster, Ireland, 1725, and settled three miles from Carlisle, where he acquired land by a patent near the Presbyterian Glebe meeting-house, on the Conedouginet creek, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1734. His application for land stated that he had "resided there ye ten years past." Richard Parker died prior to 1750, his wife surviving him fifteen years.

William Denny and his wife Agnes (Parker) Denny had issue as follows: 1. Ebenezer, born March 11, 1761; married Nancy Wilkins, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, of whom further account will be given in this sketch. 2. Priscilla, born May 28, 1763; died at Carlisle, February 22, 1849. 3. William, born March 24, 1765, died in infancy. 4. Nancy Agnes, born August 31, 1768, died January 11, 1845, unmarried, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. 5. Margaret, born June 25, 1771, married Samuel Simison. 6. Mary (1), born March 13, 1775, died aged three years. 7. Mary (2), born March 5, 1778; married George Murray, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. 8. Elizabeth, born April 22, 1781, died March 27, 1848, at Carlisle. 9. Boyd, born February 20, 1783, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(III) Major Ebenezer Denny, the eldest child of William and Agnes (Parker) Denny, was born March 11, 1761, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and after an unusually eventful and highly useful life, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1822, and was buried in the First Presbyterian church-yard of that city. At the opening of the war for national independence Ebenezer Denny was but about fifteen years of age, but he was trusted to convey important war messages to Fort Pitt, and subsequently entered on board a privateer which cruised about the West Indies. He was commissioned an ensign in the First Pennsylvania Regiment of the Line in 1778; transferred to the Seventh Pennsylvania in August, 1780; promoted to lieutenant in the Fourth Pennsylvania May 23, 1781, and shortly afterwards to captain. At the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, October 19, 1781, Captain Denny was selected by Colonel Butler to plant the colors on the rampart after the final surrender had been effected, but it is related that Baron Steuben, dismounted, took them from his hands and planted them himself, a procedure that only the efforts of both General Washington and General Lafayette prevented from leading to a hostile meeting between Colonel Butler and the Baron. Ebenezer's mother was possessed of marked energy and superior intelligence. She was a devout Christian lady and was accustomed to attribute the preservation of her son amid the perils of land and sea, as well as in the hour of fierce battle, to a gracious providence, but her friends, to the fervent prayers of a pious mother. In his journeys over the Alleghany mountains to Fort Pitt as a bearer of despatches he was obliged to go alone, lying on the ground in the dense forest at night to keep clear of Indians. He was described at this time as "a slender, fair, blue-eyed, red-haired boy." In several trips over the wild mountains he was chased by the Indians into Fort Loudon. For a time he was in the employ of his father in his store at Carlisle, but learning of a letter of marque about to sail for the West Indies, from Philadelphia, he shipped as a volunteer. In the stirring encounters with the enemy he was always so brave and trustworthy that he was promoted to command the quarter-deck. He was about to ship for his second voyage when

he received his commission as ensign in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, already mentioned. The army was now on the march to close in on Cornwallis, at Yorktown, and work the beginning of the end of the long war for independence. Near Williamsburg his regiment had an encounter with the British forces—the partisan Simcoe. Denny, in his "journal," says: "Here for the first time saw wounded men; the sight sickened me."

As the Continental army closed around the British, he says: "Army encamped on the banks of the James river; part of the French fleet in full view."

On September 14, he made another "journal" entry: "General Washington arrived; our brigade was paraded to receive him. Officers all pay their respects. He stands in the door, takes every man by the hand; the officers all pass in, receiving his salute, and shake hands. This is the first time I have seen the General. October 15—Siege operations were at once commenced; the fighting became very warm on all sides, and the siege works were pushed with great vigor. Easy digging, light, sandy soil. A shell from one of the French mortars set fire to a British frigate; she burned to the water's edge and then blew up; made the earth shake."

On October 17 he writes: "Had the pleasure of seeing a drummer mount the enemy's parapet and beat a parley and immediately an officer, holding up a white handkerchief, made his appearance. An officer from our line ran and met him and tied the handkerchief over his eyes, and thus was the great event of the surrender of Cornwallis accomplished."

When the terms of capitulation were agreed upon Ensign Denny, as already stated, was detailed to plant the flag on the rampart. He was subsequently with General St. Clair in the Carolinas and at Charleston during its investment and after its evacuation; but hostilities were soon suspended and the bitter war at an end. In the subsequent campaigns against the Indians in the west, which were conducted under General Harmar and General St. Clair, Major Denny bore a conspicuous part, being adjutant to General Harmar and aide-de-camp to General St. Clair. In the signal disaster of St. Clair, November 4, 1791, Major Denny was everywhere in the midst of danger and death, but escaped unharmed. When all was over and the surviving remnants of the shattered army had been brought off, Major Denny was dispatched to convey the intelligence of the great disaster to General Washington, then President, who at the time was giving a dinner in Philadelphia. At first he would not be seen, but asked that the message be sent him by a servant, but Denny replied that his orders were to deliver to no one but Washington, whereupon he came out and received it. He scanned it long enough to take in its concept and in a violent passion used words none too elegant.

In 1794 Mr. Denny was commissioned captain and dispatched in command of a detachment to protect the commissioners in laying out the town of Presque Isle (now Erie); but he was turned back when he arrived at LeBoeuf on account of objections by representatives of the Six Nations to having the point occupied at that time. During the years of 1795-1796, he resided with his family on his farm six miles from Pittsburg—up the Monongahela river. While there he was a candidate for the state legislature, but defeated. In 1796 he was elected one of the commissioners of Allegheny county, whereupon he returned to Pittsburg, having disposed of his farm. In 1803 he was elected the first treasurer of Allegheny county and again in 1808 was elected to the same office. In 1804 he was appointed a director of the Branch Bank of Penn-

sylvania, at Pittsburg—the first bank west of the Alleghany mountains. He was one of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati. He was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, was one of its trustees, was the first president of the "Moral Society," founded in 1809, and was instrumental in establishing the Western Theological School in Allegheny City. He with pioneer Johnson seated themselves at the doorway of the church and received the contributions of the worshipers, as was the old Scotch custom.

In the war of 1812-14 Major Denny was commissary of the purchases for troops on the Erie and Niagara frontiers, pushing forward supplies in emergencies, through a great personal pecuniary sacrifice, waving the thirty-day limit in the contracts. When Pittsburg was incorporated in 1816 he was elected its first mayor. In the summer of 1822 he, while on a visit with his only daughter to Niagara, was taken ill and with great difficulty reached his home in Pittsburg, where he died July 21, 1822, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

July 1, 1793, he married Miss Nancy Wilkins, a daughter of Captain John Wilkins, Sr., originally of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but later of Pittsburg. She died May 1, 1806, in her thirty-first year, leaving three sons—Harmar, William Henry and St. Clair, also two daughters, Nancy and the youngest, an infant, died within a few days of its birth.

(IV) William Henry Denny, son of Major Ebenezer Denny, was a physician. He married, first, Sophia Du Barry; secondly, Maria Poe, and had children as follows: 1. Ebenezer, of the United States navy. 2. Duplessis. 3. Sophia, married Brady Wilkins; died September 25, 1892. 4. Rebecca, married Dr. T. S. Verdi, and had issue. 5. Juliette, married Thomas Gibson and had issue. 6. Georgianna. 7. William Henry. 8. George Talman. The last three were children by his second marriage.

(IV) St. Clair Denny, son of Major Ebenezer Denny, was a major in the United States army. He was born in Pittsburg and died August 18, 1858; appointed second lieutenant of Fifth Infantry July 1, 1832; first lieutenant November 30, 1835; captain, April 12, 1836; transferred to the Eighth Infantry July 7, 1838; resigned April 30, 1839; appointed major and paymaster October 15, 1841. He married Caroline Hamilton and had issue as follows: 1. Morgan Willoughby. 2. Elizabeth O'Hara, married William Croghan Denny. 3. James Hamilton, died in childhood. 4. St. Clair, died in childhood. 5. Annie Harding, married William Mathews Corcoran. 6. Caroline St. Clair, married Joseph N. Du Barry, born November 19, 1830, died December 16, 1892. 7. William Irwin, married Elizabeth Wellendorf. 8. George M. Brooke.

(IV) Agnes (Nancy) Denny, daughter of Major Ebenezer Denny, married Edward Harding, of the United States army, born in Maryland, February 15, 1855; appointed second lieutenant of an artillery corps July 24, 1818; transferred to Second Artillery, June 1, 1821; commissioned first lieutenant May 10, 1826; captain Sixth Ordnance, May 30, 1832; major, July 10, 1851. He married and had issue: 1. Ebenezer Denny, appointed second lieutenant June 9, 1862; first lieutenant July 15, 1863; transferred to Twenty-seventh Infantry September 21, 1866; captain, October 19, 1867. He married Lavinia Morgan, daughter of Colonel James B. Morgan. 2. Elizabeth, married Oliver W. Barnes. 3. William. 4. Van Buren.

(IV) Harmar Denny, son of Major Ebenezer and Nancy (Wilkins) Denny, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1794. He graduated at

Dickinson College with the class of 1813; was admitted to the Allegheny county bar November 13, 1816, under motion of Henry Baldwin, with whom he was later a law partner. He served as a member of the house of representatives in the Pennsylvania legislature; was also a member of congress from the Allegheny district from March 4, 1829, to March 4, 1837. In 1849 he was elected president of the common council of Pittsburg. He was an excellent lawyer, a high-minded, public-spirited citizen, a true Christian gentleman. In his day no improvement in the city, state or for the material good of the nation was overlooked in his considerations. At home—in city and county—no enterprise was undertaken without his advice and counsel, and generally his opinions were adhered to by the public, who ever recognized his ability. His wife had a vast fortune left to her, and it is related that from the day of his marriage to her he ever sought to keep intact this estate by protecting it and to pass it, if not greatly increased, at least undiminished, to their posterity.

But never did he lose sight of the duty he owed his commonwealth. In 1837 he was elected a member of the convention called to revise the constitution of the state, which body was made up of the best intellect in Pennsylvania. He labored with great zeal and was gratified with seeing many of the provisions which he brought forth adopted and incorporated in that most important instrument.

Seeing the needs of speedy communication to the seaboard he advocated the early construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, and subsequently became president of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. He encouraged the importation of improved live stock into the country and also the introduction of improved farm machinery. The cause of education was ever dear to him. He was trustee of the Western University of Pennsylvania and one of the board of examiners, as also a director of the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City. In 1848 he was made a member of the American Philosophical Society. In 1850 was tendered the office of Congressman, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Moses Hampton, who resigned, but declined the honor. He was a member of the Electoral College which chose William Henry Harrison president in 1840.

In early life he became a member of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, during the ministry of Reverend Doctor Herron, and being possessed of ample means he was of great financial benefit to the church to which he belonged. April 12, 1829, he was ordained a ruling elder and held the office until his death. In the sessions and higher courts his deliverances, though modestly given, commanded the respect of all. At the inauguration of the Allegheny County Auxiliary of the American Bible Society in 1818, he was elected its first president. While a member of congress, at the National capital, he was an active member of the Congressional Prayer-meeting.

Mr. Denny died January 29, 1852, and was buried in the Allegheny cemetery, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

He married November 25, 1817, Miss Elizabeth F. O'Hara, daughter of General James and Mary (Carson) O'Hara, by whom was born the following children: 1. Mary O'Hara, married J. W. Spring and had issue. 2. James O'Hara, who first married Catherine Dallas; secondly, Margaret Stevenson and had issue by the latter. 3. William Croghan, married, first, Elizabeth Denny; secondly, Nancy Tripp, and had issue by both. 4. Eliza-

beth O'Hara, married Honorable Robert McKnight and had issue. 5. Catherine, died without issue. 6. Agnes, died without issue. 7. Caroline, married Reverend William Paxton, D. D. (his second marriage), and had issue. 8. Amelia-Mellezene, married Thomas J. Brereton, a captain in the United States Army, and had issue. 9. Harmar. 10. Matilda Wilkins, still residing in Allegheny City. 11. Henry Baldwin, who died without issue.

In concluding this review of a man who was so universally esteemed for his virtues and accomplishments, the subjoined paragraph from the "Presbyterian Encyclopedia" will be truly befitting:

"His character was well established and symmetrical. No one ever questioned his rigid integrity, his profound sense of honor and honesty, the moral purity of his life or the perfect sincerity of his religious profession. He was a person, too, of very prepossessing features whose appearance had become preeminently venerable. He was erect and gentlemanly in his bearing, and though somewhat reserved and dignified, yet a man of genuine modesty and amiability, entirely free from all pretension and eminently kind and affable. In the several spheres of life—domestic, social, civic and ecclesiastical—he was truly and impressively a good man and his life was without reproach."

Of General James O'Hara, father of Mr. Denny's wife, it may here be said that he was prominent in the history of Pennsylvania, and descended through the following line:

The O'Haras are an ancient Milesian family, settled in county Mayo, in the west of Ireland. The first mention of the family is found in 1348. In 1396 Bishop O'Hara is named; 1409 Bishop Bryan O'Hara is mentioned. In 1485 we read of Archbishop O'Hara. General Sir Charles O'Hara, in 1706, was created a baron and took his title from the castle demesne of Tyrawley, in county Mayo, Ireland. His son, General James O'Hara, whose first title was conferred during his father's life for military services during Queen Anne's reign, was also from the demesne of Kilmain, in that part of Ireland. General James O'Hara, Mrs. Denny's father, had hanging in his house the coat-of-arms of the barony of Tyrawley, in recognition of his descent from the ancestors of the barons of the O'Hara family of county Mayo—vert, on a pale radiant, or, a lion rampant sable.

James O'Hara, who became an American general, emigrated to America about 1772, landed in Philadelphia and soon found his way to Western Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as an Indian trader by a Philadelphia firm. From December, 1773, to March, 1774, he was in the service of Devereux Smith and Ephraim Douglas, of Pittsburg, as an Indian trader in what is now Lawrence county. His accounts were kept with the Indians in buck, does' and fawns' skins. Here follows a sample of the entries he made:

Captain Pipe's account, Pea-meet-chease, lives over the creek: Captain Pipe promises to pay these accounts if the other would not. Deer skins received of his wife, 10 shillings; 1 buck-skin, paid Joseph one shilling. Deer skins got at Mamalturs, 6, shillings, 1 d. Remainder of racoon and foxes got at camp. Account with white woman who lives in the smith's shop, Dr. Pipe's brother-in-law. Dr. this little Muncy man who bot' gun at the Muncy-town, 1 pint powder."

After March, 1774, James O'Hara was government agent among the Indians until the commencement of the Revolutionary war. Having been

three years in the British army as an ensign, he was thought capable of commanding a company. He raised and equipped a company of volunteers; the equipment those days consisted of usual dress hunting shirt, buckskin breeches and the rifle, which always hung on the wall, ready for use. This company was first sent to Fort Canhawa, now Kanawa, which was erected by the state of Virginia. This was to be protected and provisioned by Captain O'Hara and company, who remained there until 1779. He then accompanied Major Clark on his western expedition, through the Wabash country. O'Hara speaking the Indian dialect was of great service to Clark. In 1779 Captain O'Hara's company having nearly all been killed or lost among the Indians of the west (being reduced to but twenty-nine men), Fort Canhawa was abandoned and the garrison, cattle and horses removed to Pittsburg, while the few surviving men were annexed to the Ninth Virginia Regulars, under General Broadhead December 13, 1779. Captain O'Hara was sent to headquarters with a letter from General Broadhead to General Washington and James Wilkinson asking for a supply of clothing for the soldiers. Captain O'Hara was made commissary for the General Hospital and remained at Carlisle until 1780. In 1781 he was made assistant quartermaster. After the Revolution had ended General O'Hara took the contract of furnishing provisions for the Western army under command of General Harmar. General O'Hara was not only contractor for furnishing the supplies for the army, but was also appointed to act as quartermaster and treasurer for the payment of the soldiers, *pro tem*. His accounts were kept with the most careful exactness, as his reports in the treasury department will now testify. He served as quartermaster general until May, 1796, and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel John Wilkins, who held the position until 1802.

In the spring of 1796 General O'Hara built a saw-mill in Allegheny and made plans with Major Isaac Craig to erect glass works. Thirty thousand dollars were expended before a single bottle was made. But later it became a paying enterprise. Subsequently O'Hara operated the plant alone. In 1805 he built the ship "General Butler," which made several ocean voyages to Europe and the Indies. In 1789 he was one of the presidential electors and cast his vote for George Washington. He assisted General Wilkinson in building the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburg. He also donated a handsome chandelier which illuminated the edifice many a year. In 1802-04 he was a candidate for congress, but was defeated by Lucas, a Democrat. In 1804 he was appointed a director of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg. In 1811 he was a partner with John Henry Hopkins in an iron works at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. It failed. He made many extensive land purchases in Allegheny and other counties. His first tract was bought in 1773 and consisted of four hundred acres on Coal-pit Run.

General O'Hara died December 21, 1819, aged sixty-seven years. His wife, Mary O'Hara, died April 8, 1834, aged seventy-three years.

ALBERT JOSEPH WALMER, who holds the responsible position of general foreman in the Union Switch & Signal Works at Swissvale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and who is identified with other financial interests, is a representative of the fourth generation of his family born in

this country, his great-grandfather having been a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and of English descent.

George Walmer, grandfather of Albert Joseph Walmer, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and died in 1867. He was a farmer and owner of a tract of land consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, and was a man of influence in his day. He was a member and exalter of the United Brethren church, and an active worker in the interests of that body. In politics he was a Whig. He married and had children: George, John, see forward; James, married Miss Rauch; Jacob, Maria, deceased, married George Daubert, deceased. He was married a second time and had children: Adam, Cyrus, married Melinda Peiffer; George W., who died young, and Lydia, wife of Abraham Welpntner.

John Walmer, second son and child of George Walmer, was born on the family homestead in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and died in 1895. His early years were spent on the home farm, and he was educated in the common schools of the district. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and in addition to this for a period of six years assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the homestead farm. At the end of this time he commenced to farm for himself, later purchasing a farm of two hundred acres. This he cultivated successfully for many years and then retired from active work. He removed to Lebanon, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and an active worker in local politics. He filled various public offices, among them being: School director, street commissioner, constable and tax collector. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and strict in the observance of his religious duties. He was faithful and regular in his attendance at divine services, and gave liberally of his means to aid the church work. He enjoyed the respect of the entire community. He married Mary Albert, and had children: 1. Sarah, deceased, married Joseph Heuston. 2. Margaret, married John Martz, Deceased. 3. Noah, married Emma Shirk. 4. Mary Ann, married Gideon Baumgardner. 5. Louisa C., married Daniel Seigrist. 6. Elmira, deceased, married Daniel Miller. 7. Albert Joseph, see forward. 8. Emma C., married Zachariah Light. 9. John G., married Amanda Hummel. 10. Irwin J., married and reared a family. 11. Fidelia, married George Gilbert. 12. Ida, married Edward Rauch. 13. Clara, married Elmer E. Embich.

Albert Joseph Walmer, second son and seventh child of John and Mary (Albert) Walmer, was born on the family homestead in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1848. He lived on this farm until he was fourteen years of age, attending school during the winter months and assisting in the cultivation of the farm during the summer. He was then employed on various other farms and in a general store in Mechanicsville, now (1907) Grandville, Pennsylvania, for a period of three or four years, and was then apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, in the P. L. Weimer Machine Works. He was indentured for three years but remained with this company for eight months longer, and then went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he found employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Locomotive Works. His next removal was to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he was occupied in placing and erecting the engines in the city water works, and was later appointed by the city council to the position of assistant

engineer at the Harrisburg Water Works, retaining this appointment for one year and a half. From Harrisburg he went to Steelton, Pennsylvania, and for the next six years was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Works in that city, then removed to East Liberty, Pittsburg, where he took up his residence and entered the employ of the Union Switch and Signal Works at Swissvale, in which he now holds the position of general foreman, as stated previously. In addition to this employment Mr. Walmer is engaged with his three sons and his son-in-law in the general retail hardware business, in which they have been very successful since they embarked in this undertaking eight years ago. They commenced on a small scale, and now have a large and flourishing business in Penn avenue, Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, one of the finest stores in this line in the western part of the state. In politics he is a Republican, but above all a strong Prohibitionist. In religious faith he is a member and steward of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Wilksburg, and a member of the Quarterly Conference.

Mr. Walmer married, September 12, 1868, Catherine A. Rauch, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bleistein) Rauch, and they have had children: 1. Harry A., married Alice Howell, has children: Ruth, Virginia and an infant. 2. Louella Catherine, deceased, married James A. Klingensmith. 3. John Edgar. 4. Charles W., the senior partner in the hardware business.

WILLIAM BECKETT, brick manufacturer of Pittsburg, was born in that city February 21, 1865, son of John W. Beckett and grandson of Wilson Beckett.

Wilson Beckett came alone to America from England in 1832. For almost a year he drove a stage from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, then the only means of transportation. After a stay of several years he returned to England, but soon came again to America with his wife and family. In 1842 he removed to a farm in Glades Mill, Butler county, and remained there until 1845, the year of the great fire. After the fire he started a brickyard on Boyd's Hill, Pittsburg, which business he followed until his death. Afterwards his son, John W., and two grandsons, Ed and William, followed the same trade, but in different locations.

John W. Beckett was born in 1838, in England, and since 1843 has been a resident of Pittsburg, where he has always been engaged in the manufacture of brick. He has been thrice married. His first wife was Harriet Stacey, who bore him the following children: Edward W., William, of whom later; John W.; Dolly M., wife of Jefferson J. Blanck, and Sadie, wife of John Hoffman. The mother of these children died in 1871, and Mr. Beckett then married Maggie Lang, by whom he had one son, Percy. His second wife died in 1880, and he subsequently married Susan Lang.

William Beckett, son of John W. and Harriet (Stacey) Beckett, received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and has thus far been a life-long resident of his native city, where he has always been associated with his father in the manufacture of brick. He belongs to the Home Protective Circle, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Beckett married, in 1891, Emma Grunder, and they are the parents of the following children: Lillian Sadie, born December 13, 1891; Earl William, born March 23, 1893, and Norman, born November 4, 1894. Mrs.

Beckett is a daughter of Christian Grunder, who was born in 1823, in Berne, Switzerland, and was by trade a carpenter. In 1880 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Pittsburg and followed his trade.

Christian Grunder married Anna Staub, and the following children were born to them: Christian M.; Ida, wife of Edward Donnelly, died September 20, 1904, and Emma, wife of William Beckett. The death of Mr. Grunder occurred February 5, 1893.

WILLIAM B. DOUBLE, of the firm of W. B. & H. S. Double, grocers of Pittsburg, was born September 9, 1860, in Allegheny county, son of Peter Double, who was born in 1822, east of the Alleghenies, and always followed the calling of a farmer. In the old stage-coach days he was for a time employed as the driver of a stage running between Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

He married Margaret Shaffer, of Wilkins township, and the following children were born to them: John H., deceased; William B., Henry S., a sketch of whom follows; Liberty, Mary, Jane, Ellen, Margaret and Ida. The mother of these children passed away in 1877, and the death of the father occurred in 1899.

William B. Double, son of Peter and Margaret (Shaffer) Double, received his education in the public schools, after which he engaged in farming until 1887. In that year he came to Pittsburg and engaged in the grocery business on Lincoln avenue, in association with his brothers, John H. and Henry S. The enterprise has since been continuously conducted with marked success, the style of the firm, in consequence of the death of John H. Double, having assumed its present form of W. B. & H. S. Double.

William B. Double is a member of the Third Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Lemington avenue, of which he is a charter member, and during the last five years he has served in the office of elder.

Mr. Double married, in April, 1892, Alice Cooper, and they are the parents of two children: Almo, born February 8, 1896, and Esther, born October 15, 1901.

Mrs. Double is a daughter of Frank Cooper, who was born in Westmoreland county, and engaged in farming in Allegheny county. He married Margaret Young, and their children are: James, Jacob, John, Joshua, Elizabeth, Martha, Alice, wife of William B. Double; Anna, and Mamie. The death of Mr. Cooper, the father, occurred in 1905.

HENRY S. DOUBLE, of the firm of W. B. & H. S. Double, grocers of Pittsburg, was born in 1862, in Wilkins township, son of Peter and Margaret (Shaffer) Double.

Henry S. Double was brought up on a farm, and in 1883 went into the grocery business with his brother, John H. Double, their place of business being situated at the corner of Vine and Webster avenues, Pittsburg. In the spring of 1886 they moved to Lincoln avenue, taking into the firm another brother, William B. Double. The association of the three brothers continued until 1890, when it was broken by the death of John H. Double, which occurred February 14, of that year. The business has since been carried on

by the two remaining brothers, under the present firm name of W. B. & H. S. Double.

Henry S. Double belongs to the Protected Home Circle, and a number of years ago was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, first belonging to the old church on Sixth avenue. On moving to the East End he joined the church on Shady avenue, and now belongs to the Third Cumberland Presbyterian church on Lemington avenue, of which he was one of the charter members and in which for the last four years has served as trustee.

Mr. Double married Mamie Penrod, born March 3, 1869, daughter of John and Katie Penrod, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they have been the parents of the following children: Kate Mildred, born August 16, 1891; Beulah Benton, born March 14, 1893; Sarah Ida, born March 15, 1895; Ivan Leslie, born July 15, 1897, died December 2, 1897; and James Smith Walter, born September 7, 1899.

DAVID MCKEE. A pioneer settler of Westmoreland county. Written by his youngest living grandchild, David F. McKee, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The records being very meager, the date of his birth is not certainly known. It must have been about 1732 or 1733, thus making him a contemporary of George Washington, with whom he came in contact later. Neither is his nativity certain from the records at hand, although the strong probability is that he was Scotch. However, he may have been Irish. Certainly he was one or the other. He entered Glasgow University and took a four years' academical course, a four years' collegiate course, a four years' theological course and graduated in 1766. His diploma is in my possession. How long he preached, or where is not known, but he abandoned the ministry on account of throat trouble which rendered it difficult for him to speak. He emigrated to America, date not known. His calling is supposed to have been teaching, and his residence in Philadelphia or that neighborhood. Late in life he married Sarah Free, a native of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he located in Bedford, Pennsylvania, where several of his first five children were born, and where his calling was that of a teacher. While a resident there in 1794, he was appointed by General Washington a captain in the army for the suppression of the Whiskey Insurrection. As he was more than sixty years old at that time only two reasons can be surmised for the bestowal of such a rank on him—either previous military experience which he might have gained by service in the Revolutionary war, but of which we have no record; or because of his college training, of which we have a record. Enough to know that it brought him west of the mountains, where he decided to settle, and where, about 1795, he located and took up from the commonwealth a large tract of land, including a "mill site" situated on Pine Run, in what was then Washington township but now Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. The records of this land transaction are to be found in the recorder's office of the county. Here in the spring and summer of 1796 he made a "clearing" in the triangle formed by the junction of a small stream with the main creek, a short distance above the "mill site," built himself a cabin, raised some corn and flax, gathered his crops at maturity, stored them in the cabin, and then

went back to Bedford to spend the winter with his family. The next spring, 1797, he embarked his household goods with his wife and five children, in wagons, being the first "flitting" to attempt the trip in that way over the old "Forbes military road." Others had been coming by the pack-horse way. On their arrival at the new home instead of finding a roof to protect them they were greeted by a pile of ashes. Some marauding Indians had first looted and then burned it to the ground. No retreat, but another location was made farther down the creek on the same side and near the mill site. There a cabin of round logs was hastily constructed, roofed with clap boards held down by poles and the usual stone and wooden chimney. Without waiting to chink and daub the cracks they moved into it August 31, 1797, and that night their sixth child and third son was born. This child afterwards became the father of the writer. Two other children, girls, were subsequently born, one in 1800 and one in 1802. Another house was afterwards built about a mile further up the creek, in which the family lived for a number of years. Other settlers soon followed—Sober locating in the valley of the branch about a mile above, in 1798, and he was soon followed by his brother-in-law, Artman, who located between the McKee and Sober tracts. The McGeary settlement in the valley immediately above the Sober tract was also a very early one, but the date I do not know. The chief sentimental interest of the writer in it is that upon it is located the public school from which he graduated under tutorship of Robert J. McQuilkin, a teacher of teachers, and one of the salt of the earth, and who afterwards became a captain in an Iowa regiment in the Civil war, and remained until his death a prominent citizen of that state. Pardon this digression, but it seems to fit in here.

The plans of the grandsire were no doubt well laid for becoming a large landholder and the building up of a business community about him, but his age was against him. He died December 31, 1803, aged seventy years, leaving his widow, a comparatively young woman, with eight children in the backwoods. His remains lie in Poke Run church graveyard, and his monument is a great sycamore tree growing directly from his grave, having sprung up there after his burial. In the settlement of his estate a large tract of the land, including the "mill site," was purchased by George Crawford, who erected a dam across the creek, established a saw-mill and a grist-mill. A carding-mill, a fulling-mill, a store and postoffice, and other buildings necessary for the comfort and convenience of such a community, were added by his son, who succeeded him. It was then known as Crawford's Mills, and was quite a business center for many years, but first canals and then railroads diverted the channel in which business flowed, and then decay did the rest. The dam is gone, and a few scattered foundation stones are the only indication that the place was once a busy hamlet. The water rolls over its rocky bed, around the bend and through the gorge on its way to the sea just as it did more than a century ago. The power that it once furnished passes by unvexed and unhindered by any artifice of man. The span of life allotted to the first white child born on this tract saw its redemption from the wilderness inhabited by wild beasts and wilder men and its advance to a busy community, practicing the arts and enjoying the comforts of a high-grade of civilization as well as its retrogression back to a state of nature save alone the restoration of the forest. Being the point at which evergreens begin to

line the bank of the stream it is quite a romantic place, and is now much in favor with summer campers.

This George Crawford was the grandfather of Colonel R. P. Crawford, of Thomas boulevard and Lindon avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather of State Senator John W. Crawford, of Duquesne, Pennsylvania. He was succeeded by his son, George T. Crawford, and he by his heirs, and it remained in the Crawford name until 1906, when it changed hands. For some reason the first "clearing" was allowed to be reclaimed by the forest, and remained so for many years. I remember distinctly of seeing the marks of the corn rows among the trees, as well as the ditch that had been digged around the first cabin for drainage purposes, and pieces of broken dishes and cooking utensils could be found round about the place. It has again been cleared and is now a cultivated field. I have also seen the ruins of the next two cabins, one of which might be called a house, as I think I recall seeing some hewed logs in it. A part of this tract is still owned and occupied by the oldest living grandchild, William Young, and his family. All of his eight children grew to maturity, and all of them married except one, and all of the married ones except one left children. Several others of his family also came to America, but whether with him or at some other time I have no means of knowing. His brother Robert owned and occupied a tract of land in what is now the eastern part of Greensburg, where he raised a family, but so far as I know that family has become extinct, most of them if not all having lived and died unmarried. An old letter written by himself mentions his sisters Mary and Nelly. Mary married James Paul and became the mother of the Paul family once so prominent in Bell township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. I have never heard of Nelly except seeing her name in the old letter, same dated Blockley, June 14, 1797, speaks of paying for surveying his brother Samuel's place. Nothing more is known of him or his descendants if any there were. One letter mentions his sister, Eleanor Chapman. This was evidently Nelly, who had married a man named Chapman, but where she lived or whether she left children who may be living among some of her descendants is not known. One of these old letters mentions his friend, John McKee, "Mouth of Yough." This was the founder of McKeesport. Whether they were related I am not sure, but they visited and corresponded and had business transactions with each other.

I write this data largely for the benefit of my own children, who are so far behind the generation to which they properly belong, as well as for any others who might be interested in the family or the history involved in the sketch. To my knowledge his descendants run down at least as far as great-great-great-grandchildren. It comes to me direct from my father who got it from his mother. I will run the data down to the grandchildren, leaving it to each branch of the family to follow it out to the end so far as it concerns themselves. The teaching proclivities of the grandsire seem to have descended to the grandchildren, as many of them were teachers, and one a preacher as well. The military instinct seems also to have come down the same way, as at least five of the grandsons wore the blue and saw service in the Civil war. They were William Young, James N. McLeod, James F. McKee, Robert W. McKee and David F. McKee. Two of these were severely wounded—James N. McLeod in the battle of Stone River, and Robert W. McKee in the battle of the Wilderness. All of them except James N. Mc-

leod are alive at this date (November 5, 1907). He died many years ago, while serving as county treasurer of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Their first postoffice was Greensburg, postage 25 cents. Next, the letters came in care of Daniel McKeown, storekeeper, who was a prominent farmer and merchant, at what was afterwards called Oakland X Roads, and is now known as Mamont. Some of his descendants still reside there. Postage 17 cents and 12½ cents. Then they began to come to Crawford's Mills. This shows the growth of the postoffice department within one generation. The church they attended was Poke Run Presbyterian church, eight miles distant. I have heard my father say that he has walked there barefooted, sat on a log for a pew, heard the preacher deliver excellent discourses standing on some logs built up for a pulpit, and the sky for a roof. Truly, "The groves were God's first temples." This was at a time when all the men, including the preacher, carried their guns with them to church. Other incidents in the history of this family might be mentioned, but the purpose is to shorten this sketch as much as possible.

Sarah Free, wife of David McKee, was a native of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, of Welsh antecedents, and if not a Quaker, of Quaker descent. The date of her birth is not known, but according to the age given in the record of her death in the possession of the Young family the year must have been 1758, made historic by the capture of Fort Duquesne by the British army under General Forbes. She was a young girl in her teens when the battle of Brandywine was fought around her home in 1777. She must have been an only daughter, as in all the correspondence no sister is mentioned. Neither is her mother mentioned, and it is to be inferred that she was left motherless while yet young. Her father is mentioned as having broken up his home by a "vendue" on account of his "poor state of health," and living with an aunt, and his death is recorded as occurring August 2, 1797. That she had at least five brothers is certain, because there are letters from each of them. They are Abraham; John, James, Samuel, and David, quite an array of good scriptural names. I think Abraham and John were farmers. James learned the saddler trade with "George Luken's brother Joel." Samuel was a cabinetmaker, and a good one, because I have a sample of his workmanship. He was also a prolific writer. David was first lieutenant in "Captain Muhlenberg's Company in the War of 1812." Much anxiety in regard to his safety is expressed in some of the letters, but later ones state that he is safe and on his way home. Some of the letters speak of legacies due her, one of \$320, which had been in the bank for several months. One letter dated April 28, 1815, states they have the news there that Bonaparte is again "Emperor of France." That was after his escape from Elbe, and fifty days before the battle of Waterloo, which put an end to the public career of that wonderful man. This sister of five brothers, a pioneer and the mother of pioneers, lived a widow for more than thirty years after the death of her husband in the backwoods where they had made their home. Her death occurred in 1834 in her seventy-seventh year. Her remains repose beside those of her husband in Poke Run church graveyard. (Of the five brothers and their descendants I know naught save what has been written.)

The children of David and Sarah (Free) McKee: 1. Samuel, date of birth not known. He learned the trade of tanner in Philadelphia. He married Jane Crawford, daughter of George Crawford, and lived near the present

site of Apollo, Pennsylvania. He was accidentally drowned in the Kiskiminetas river near his home while yet a young man, leaving a widow and three children. The widow afterwards married Alexander McKinstry, and with him settled near Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, where descendants of both husbands still live.

2. Eleanor, born in 1790. She grew to womanhood and married John W. Young, who was, I think, a native of Maryland. They owned land and occupied a part of the old home tract, where they raised nine children. This is still owned and occupied by their only living child, William, and his family. Their descendants are citizens of this and other states. Both died at an advanced age.

3. William, was born at Fair Hill, Pennsylvania, in 1792. This place is thought to be now included in Fairmont Park, Philadelphia. He owned and occupied a part of the old tract, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Hannah Postlewaite, of French Huguenot descent, and they were the parents of seven children, three boys and four girls. Two of these are living at this date (November 5, 1907). Their descendants are citizens of this and other states. His death was caused by an accidental fall at the age of about seventy-three. The death of his wife preceded his own many years.

4. Nancy, date and place of birth not known, probably Bedford, Pennsylvania. Married John Porterfield; died childless.

5. Margaret, became an invalid, and died unmarried in middle life.

6. Abraham F., born August 31, 1797, at what is since known as Crawford's Mills, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His birth occurred on the night of the first day in which they occupied their new cabin built to succeed the one destroyed by the Indians. He was crippled at the age of thirteen by a tree falling on him. He had a famous schoolmaster who was a noted penman, and who taught him to read, write and cipher as far as the "double rule of three." That was the graduating point in those days. He also presented him with a specimen of his handiwork in the form of a "Birth Certificate" drawn in colored inks with a quill pen. This is in my possession. He lived with and cared for his mother until her death, and six years later (in 1840) married Polly Watson, daughter of Robert Watson, a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and Sarah McLeod, a daughter of William McLeod, of near Inverness, Scotland, and Rosanna Moorehead, a native of Ireland. This William McLeod had served in the British army during the famous siege of Gibraltar, where he had been for several years, but on the raising of the siege received his discharge and came to America on a sight-seeing expedition. There he met his fate in the Irish girl, married her, and settled on a farm in Washington township, Westmoreland county, near the headwaters of little Puckety Creek, where they raised their family and lived out their lives. Abraham F. and his wife were the parents of six children, only two of whom reached maturity—Robert W. McKee and the writer hereof. Drawing his first breath as a pioneer, he lived out his long life within fifty miles of the place of his birth, dying in 1881, in his eighty-fourth year, the last survivor of his family by many years. His remains lie in Bear Creek cemetery, Butler county, Pennsylvania. His wife died in 1896, and lies in Homewood cemetery, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Although born in a "log cabin," he never became great, but such does not always prove the case, for twelve years later another boy was born in a "log cabin" in another state, and when he was twenty-one



R. W. McKee.



he had learned to read, write and cipher as far as the "double rule of three." Still, a few years later another boy was born in a log house in another state, and when he began to think he was old enough to go to work his father, much against his will, procured his appointment as a cadet in West Point Military Academy. There were times in these lives that looked like failures, but history records the careers of Lincoln the statesman, and Grant the warrior, and refuses to mark them failures. Their living children are: Robert W., born March 17, 1841. He was a farm boy. He finished the first of his more than thirty terms of public school teaching before being seventeen years old and snatched a fair education at intervals from school and self-study. He served in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil war, and was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. He married, June 18, 1873, Isora (Zoe) C. Beighel, of Pleasant Unity, Pennsylvania, who died March 1, 1906. One son was born June 29, 1874, Edward H. W., a photographer, is living. Two children, a girl and a boy, are dead. He had been a resident of Pittsburg for twenty-five years, and his life had been varied in occupation, as teacher and principal clerk, bank teller and bank cashier eleven years, traveling salesman, bookkeeper and office manager for many different firms of the city, and superintendent of indexing for the Guarantee Title and Trust Company. He was never an active party politician, never holding public office except school director nine years, voting for what he thought the greatest good to the greatest number, and therefore always opposed to the spread of the liquor traffic. He was one of the enumerators of the census of 1900 in the city. He had lived for twenty-one years at 7021 Susquehanna street. His death occurred December 17, 1907.

The other son, David F., commenced at eighteen as a country school teacher, served a short term in the Civil war in Company A, First Battalion, Stewart's Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, enlisted for a second term, but was never mustered in. He worked in the oil regions, being at Pit Hole City when it was at its best, continued to teach, and was a merchant and postmaster at Olivet, Pennsylvania. He married Nancy J., daughter of William McQuilkin, of North Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1868. Her death occurred in 1869, leaving one son, who died in 1895 without issue. In 1871 he spent a year in Kansas. In 1872 married Frances T., daughter of Samuel Miller, of Beatty, Pennsylvania. In 1873 he removed to Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he served as school principal, notary public, a term as county superintendent, then removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he has been a traveling salesman, principal of a ward school for six years, and latterly has been pursuing a commercial life. The last marriage has issue of five children, three boys and two girls. Only three are living—two boys, Wayne and David Oliver, and one girl, Mary Martha. That is the history to date (November 5, 1907). What the future has in store only time can reveal.

7. Sarah, born 1800, married when young, about 1820, David McLeod, who was the only son of the William and Margaret McLeod spoken of in the narrative of A. F. McKee, and his wife. They were the parents of ten children, four boys and six girls. They lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, near Kittanning. The James N. McLeod spoken of in the military history of the family was their son. Only one of these children survives at

this date, Mrs. Margaret Cochran, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The mother of these children was my father's sister, and their father was my mother's uncle, thus making them doubly related without mixing the blood. The name of this particular McLeod family has become extinct by reason of the death of all the male members without leaving male issue to perpetuate it, but the blood still exists in the descendants of the daughters.

8. Mary, born 1802, married David Skillen, and was the mother of six children, two boys and four girls. They lived and died on a farm at North Washington, Pennsylvania. Their surviving descendants are residents of Iowa so far as known to me.

REV. JOHN ANDERSON JAYNE, a well-known divine of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with the literary and lecture field, is a representative of a highly respected family of New England.

Clement P. Jayne, father of Rev. John Anderson Jayne, was born in Hampden, Maine, in 1827, and died October 19, 1905. He attained prominence as a sea captain, and was engaged successfully in the deep sea trade for many years, later becoming superintendent of the Sailors' Snug Harbor of Boston, Massachusetts. He married Phoebe Anne Perkins, who died October 21, 1873, and they had children: Frank C., born in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1854; Joseph P., born in the same town in 1857, and Rev. John Anderson, concerning whom see forward.

Rev. John Anderson Jayne, third son and youngest child of Clement P. and Phoebe Anne (Perkins) Jayne, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, November 18, 1863. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Woburn and Boston, Massachusetts, and he then spent some years traveling throughout the west. He matriculated at Kentucky University in 1886, for a special course, leaving that institution in 1890. His first pastoral call was to Chardon, Ohio, where he remained for a period of two years, and where his efficient labors were productive of a great amount of good. His next charge was in Nelsonville, Ohio, where he also remained for two years, leaving there in 1897 to accept a call to Allegheny as pastor of the Observatory Hill Christian church, a charge to which he ministered faithfully and conscientiously for a period of ten years. He came to Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1906, as pastor of the Belmar Christian church, and resides at No. 7241 Race street. In addition to being an earnest and successful worker in the religious field, Rev. Jayne is on the editorial staff of the *Pittsburg Leader* and has lectured on historical and psychological subjects throughout the eastern states. He is a ready and fluent preacher, and his excellent personal characteristics are a material aid in furthering the good work he has undertaken. He is a member of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, and is a life member and chaplain of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, July 7, 1891, Laura B. Cason, daughter of Lewis and Esher (MacMillan) Cason, of Sherman, Grant county, Kentucky. Dr. Jayne speaks of himself as a Massachusetts man by birth, a Buckeye by emigration, a Kentuckian by marriage, and a Pennsylvanian by adoption. His friends say that he is seventy-two inches of sunshine and two hundred pounds of amiability.

WALTER LYON, of Sewickley, ex-lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania, born April 27, 1853, in Shaler township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and at the Wakeam Academy. He was fitted for the legal profession in the office of Samuel Purviance, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. In 1889 he was appointed United States district attorney, and in 1893 was elected state senator to fill the unexpired term of Hon. John N. Neeb. In 1894, when Daniel Hartman Hastings was elected governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lyon, who had been nominated on the same ticket for lieutenant-governor, also received the tribute of an election. From 1884 to 1893 he was a member of the Republican state convention, and in 1890 served as chairman. He has since practiced law in Pittsburg as a member of the firm of Lyon, Hunter & Burke. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lyon married Charlotte Wible, and they are the parents of the following children: Lotta, born in 1879, wife of Charles L. Monroe, two sons, Charles L. and Walter Lyon; Edwin, born in 1881, married Betty B. McKown, children, Edwin and Charlotte; Walter, born in 1883, student at the University of Michigan; Stanley, born in 1888, student at Yale University; Ethel, born in 1890, Miss Marshall's School, Oak Lane, Philadelphia; and Jack Wible, born 1897.

Mrs. Lyon is a daughter of Harrison Wible, a granddaughter of Andrew Wible and a great-granddaughter of August Weible, as the name was then spelled. August Weible was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and married Katharine Snyder, aunt of Simon Snyder, third governor of Pennsylvania.

Andrew Weible, son of August and Katharine (Snyder) Weible, was born in 1767, in Lancaster county, whence he migrated in 1790 to East Liberty, Pittsburg. Later he moved to Shaler township, Allegheny county, and took up a large tract of land on which he resided until his death. While in Pittsburg he drew the pickets to build the old block house on the Point. Andrew Weible married Mary Smith, who bore him the following children: John, Adam, George, Andrew, Harrison, of whom later; William, James, Susan, Katharine, Sarah, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth.

Harrison Wible, son of Andrew and Mary (Smith) Weible, was born in 1818, in Shaler township, Allegheny county, and obtained his education in the public schools. He passed his life as a farmer in his native township, occupying a portion of the homestead. He was a Whig and later a Republican, as became one named in honor of William Henry Harrison. It was for the hero of Tippecanoe that Mr. Wible cast his first vote, giving his last for Benjamin Harrison, the hero's grandson. Mr. Wible was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Rachel, daughter of William and Jean (McClean) Wilson, and their children were: 1. Mary, wife of Wesley Gibner, of Mercer county, children, Minnie and Harry W. 2. William Wilson, born September 26, 1845, married Nancy Turner, children, Harry, Maud, Ira, Lawrence, Luella, Myrtle, William, Gilbert and Florence. William Wilson Wible was for several years engaged in teaching, but at the time of his marriage purchased a farm and has since followed agricultural pursuits. 3. James A., born September 16, 1847, undertaker at Oakdale, married Elizabeth Johnson, children, Bessie, Mary, Blanche and Mabel. 4. Lucinda, died in childhood.

5. Rachel, who married, first, Harry Hodil, second, Winfield S. Marshall. Children by first marriage, Alford, Jennie, Milton and Claire. By second marriage there was no issue. 6. Harrison, born November 9, 1854; in the service of the United States government. He married Eva Hunter, children, Eva, wife of Samuel Edgar Hare, child, Charlotte; and Jean. 7. Charlotte, wife of Walter Lyon. 8. Jennie E., wife of Walter Diehl, children, Bernard W. and Jennie W.

DIEHL FAMILY. The Diehl family is one of the oldest in the state of Pennsylvania, having come originally from Germany, and the various members have inherited the habits of thrift, industry and integrity which are so characteristic of the natives of that country. They have been prominent in many directions, notably in financial and political circles.

(I) William Diehl, the first member of this family of whom we have any record in this country, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and emigrated to America at a very early date. He lived for a short time in Philadelphia, and then took up his residence in a log cabin on the present site of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, many years before that city was in existence. He was a man of influence in the community in which he resided, and the first mention of his name is to be found in the first charter. He was the founder of the German Lutheran church at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. He married Catherine ———, and they had one child.

(II) John Diehl, only child of William and Catherine Diehl, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1794, and died in 1821. He took up the butcher's trade, which he carried on very successfully all his life and amassed a considerable fortune. He was a member of the German Lutheran church founded by his father, and his political affiliations were with the Whig party. He married Anna Rippey, and they had children: 1. Catherine, deceased, born January 27, 1817. Married (first) Dr. Filley, had children: Horace and Miles; married (second) John McCray, and had one daughter, who married a Mr. Patterson. 2. Sarah, deceased, born November 11, 1818, married and had one daughter, who married a Mr. Bennett and now resides in St. Louis, Missouri. 3. William Valentine, see forward. After the death of John Diehl his widow married again and removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where she died.

(III) William Valentine Diehl, only son and third and youngest child of John and Anna (Rippey) Diehl, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1821, and died May 23, 1876. He was but a very young child when his father died and he was raised by his paternal grandmother. He enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education for that day, attending the public schools of the city, and later the Pittsburg College. He inherited a considerable fortune as his share of the paternal estate, and was a man who enjoyed life in every direction. This, however, did not interfere with his business capacity and ability. Early in life he engaged in mercantile business, conducting a wholesale and retail tobacco store on a large scale. For a time he held a position as clerk on steamboats on the Allegheny river. He took a great interest in the public affairs of the community and was an earnest worker in the ranks of the Republican party. His religious affiliations were with the Lutheran church. He was a man of great physical strength, noted for his liberality and

kind-heartedness, his generosity being many times prejudicial to his own interests.

He married, in Pittsburg, April 17, 1844, Jane C. Elliot, born in Philadelphia March 19, 1821, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Esler) Elliot. She was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, a loving wife and devoted mother. Her death occurred October 15, 1905, and she, with the members of her family who preceded her, are buried in Allegheny cemetery. Thomas Elliot, her father, was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, in which he was engaged throughout the active years of his life. He emigrated to America about 1820, settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he successfully carried on his business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Ireland, Jane Esler, and Mrs. Diehl was their first child born in America. William Valentine and Jane C. (Elliot) Diehl had children: 1. William J., see forward. 2. Jennie, died at the age of two years. 3. Annie, died at the age of three years. 4. Thomas, died in infancy. 5. and 6. James and Robert, twins, died in infancy. 7. Clara, married John B. Lober, of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. 8. Annie E., resides in Pittsburg. 9. Jane E., residing at No. 5418 Stanton avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is well known and highly respected throughout the city for her unostentatious charity and many estimable qualities. She is a woman who keeps well abreast of the times in all matters of literature and general interest. 10. and 11. Two children who died in infancy.

(IV) William J. Diehl, eldest child of William Valentine and Jane C. (Elliot) Diehl, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of the city, then attended West Academy for a short time, but was compelled to abandon for a time his studies in order to earn money with which to continue them. For two years he was employed by one of the brush and notion stores, and then returned to the Academy and resumed his studies. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a position as clerk in the shoe store of C. R. Gardner, remaining there for a period of six years. At this time he was appointed chief clerk in the sheriff's office, under Sheriff Samuel B. Cluley, and in 1883 was appointed to a position in the office of the city treasurer. He served in the capacity of clerk for a period of two and a half years and was then appointed chief clerk of this office, a position he filled with credit until he was appointed record examiner by the county commissioners, being the first incumbent of that office. He was elected to represent the Nineteenth ward in the select council in 1898, and in the following year was elected mayor of the city of Pittsburg by a large majority. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he has served as a member of the school board in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards. He is interested in a number of business enterprises: When the Wheeling Natural Gas Company was organized he was the first bookkeeper of the corporation and was later made its secretary and treasurer; he is now assistant secretary and auditor of all the branches of the Light and Heat Company; has a large interest and is one of the directors of the Bennington Typewriter Company, of Columbus, Ohio. He is a member of Calvary Episcopal church, in whose interests he has been active, and has been a delegate to many conventions. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, and is past worshipful master of that body; charter member of Pittsburg Chapter,

No. 268, Royal Arch Masons, and past high priest of that order; charter member of Duyum Commandery No. 72, Knights Templar, and past eminent commander of the state of Pennsylvania; life member of Pennsylvania Consistory. Mr. Diehl married, January 22, 1874, Rev. John Scarborough officiating, Mary Graff, born in Massillon, Ohio, April 13, 1850, died February 16, 1897, daughter of Lewis G. and Nancy (McClintic) Graff, and they had children: Helen, who married Edward H. Sutton, and has one child, Virginia; and Virginia, who resides with her father at No. 5708 Stanton avenue.

REVEREND ISAAC BANKS. The late Reverend Isaac Banks, of Pittsburg, organizer of the Nineteenth Street Baptist church, and for nineteen years its pastor, was born May 22, 1811, at the head of Lake Chautauqua, New York, son of Joseph Banks and grandson of Richard Banks, who was lineally descended from Sir Joseph Banks, an English baronet.

The paternal grandfather of the Reverend Isaac Banks was born in England, and came with his wife and three sons to the United States. He purchased three hundred acres of land which are now included in the city of Camden, New Jersey, and on this estate passed the remainder of his life. During the war of 1812 he kept a blacksmith's shop and did much work for the army, his sons assisting him. These sons were: Richard, who became a goldsmith; John, who was a silversmith; and Joseph, of whom later. The death of the father occurred at his home in New Jersey.

Joseph Banks, son of Richard Banks, was a blacksmith, and during the war of 1812 served in the army. Prior to this he lived for some years in Kingston, Canada, making his home with his father-in-law. In 1811 he returned to the United States, making the journey to Pittsburg (their objective point) in wagons. On their arrival they settled in what is now West Pittsburg, and soon after, as stated above, Mr. Banks enlisted in the army. During his military service he was wounded in the battle of Lundy's Lane and contracted lung trouble from the wound which resulted in his death soon after the close of the war. His widow was left with six children, whom she reared to manhood and womanhood. She became the wife of Adam Bruner, with whom she returned to Canada and there spent the residue of her days. She was Mary E. Tockelmeyer, of German parentage, and the children by her marriage to Joseph Banks were the following, three of whom were born in Canada and three in the United States: William, glassblower, married Jane Craig and died in West Pittsburg; Abraham, glassblower, married Caroline Hafer and died in Fayette City, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who went to Canada with her mother, married there, and had two sons who served in the Civil war; Isaac, of whom later; Susan, who married Peter Mitty in Canada, and died there; and Jacob, who died in early manhood.

Isaac Banks, son of Joseph and Mary E. (Tockelmeyer) Banks, was born while his parents were en route to Pittsburg, and received his elementary education in the schools of that city. While still a boy he began to work in a glass factory, learned glassblowing, and in course of time became superintendent of a glass factory in Fayette City. During this period he had no opportunities of attending school, and nearly all his education was obtained by studying at home after the completion of his day's work. His associates at

the factory called him the "aristocratic glassblower," because he would never "loaf around" after work, but would go home and apply himself to his books. He began studying for the ministry immediately after his marriage, and for some years previous to his ordination served as a supply. In 1858 he was ordained in South Pittsburg, his first charge being the South Pittsburg Baptist church. From this, as a nucleus, he organized what is now the Nineteenth Street Baptist church, the first services being held about 1862, in the East Birmingham Academy on Carson street, with but a handful of members. Later the congregation bought the little old German church on Nineteenth street, and in 1881, after the death of Mr. Banks, the present edifice was erected. He also organized and served churches at Wexford and Banks-ville, the latter place being named in his honor. He first made his home in Brownsville and later in Fayette City, moving thence to Centre street (now Fifteenth street), on the South Side, and finally taking up his abode in the house which he built on Sarah street and which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to aid by word and action any project which, in his judgment, tended to further the best interests of the community. He was brought up to believe in the doctrines of the Democratic party, but later joined the Know-Nothings and ultimately identified himself with the Republicans.

Mr. Banks married, in November 1833, in Brownsville, Maria Durnal, and the following children were born to them: 1. Mary Jane, who died in girlhood. 2. Anna E., who for nineteen years was engaged in missionary work among the poor of Pittsburg, but was finally forced by failing health to retire and now resides on the homestead. 3. Courtland D., who was born in Fayette City, educated in the public schools of the South Side, and while yet a boy enlisted in Company B (commanded by Captain Felker), Sixty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the war, participating in thirty-two hard-fought battles, and was wounded by a spent ball at Spottsylvania. For a time he was connected with the commissary department. After the war he served for twenty-one years as a postal clerk. He married Leora Olin, of Ohio, and died in Kent, in that state, while on a visit there. 4. Sophia, wife of Samuel P. Hollis, of Lower St. Clair township. 5. Joseph Early, born in Fayette City, educated in public schools of Pittsburg and became a glass-finisher. When a boy he enlisted in Company B (Captain Patterson commanding), Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. At the end of that time he returned home and enlisted for the remainder of the war on the ship "Prairie Bird," United States Navy, taking part in some important battles. He resides on the homestead. 6. Harriet Durnal, who died in early womanhood. 7. Maria K., wife of Gordon Stewart, resides on homestead.

Mrs. Banks was a daughter of Moses and Rachel (Early) Durnal, and was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, her parents moving to Brownsville while she was still a child. Her mother was an aunt of General Joseph Early, the Confederate commander, with whom she corresponded throughout the war. The death of Mrs. Banks occurred February 4, 1881. She is buried in the South Side cemetery, beside her husband, who closed his long career of usefulness and honor February 23, 1884, rich in the love of the churches he had so faithfully served and in the sincere respect of the entire community.

ROHRKASTE FAMILY. This family, which has been for three generations resident in Pittsburg, and which numbers among its present representatives in that city the brothers, Frederick G. and Christian C. Rohrkaste, was founded in this country by Frederick Rohrkaste, a native of Prussia and a farmer. He served in the German army, and in 1860 came with his wife and one son to the United States, settling in Pittsburg, whither his other children had preceded him. He and his wife were members of St. Paul's German Evangelical Lutheran church.

Frederick Rohrkaste married Eleanora Wiggravier, and their children were: Ernest; Frederick, formerly of Brownstown, now of New Brighton; Henry, who married Mary Hager, and died in Pittsburg in 1882; Mary, wife of Charles Kohlmeier, of Mount Washington, Pittsburg; and Sophia, who died in Pittsburg, the wife of William Kramer. The mother of these children died in Pittsburg in 1877, aged seventy-four, and the father also passed away in this city at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

Ernest Rohrkaste, son of Frederick and Eleanora (Wiggravier) Rohrkaste, was born March 23, 1823, in Prussia, and received a common school education. At the age of fourteen he left school and thereafter was variously employed until 1846, when he emigrated to the United States. He sailed from Bremen for New York on a sailing vessel, which took ten weeks to make the voyage. Having friends in Fort Wayne, Indiana, he went thither, but after one year came to Pittsburg, where for four years he worked in a foundry. In 1850 he was employed in the Bennette Soda Works, in Brownstown, but later moved to Fourteenth street, where he engaged in the grocery business. In 1859 he built a dwelling and store on Thirteenth street, where he conducted business until 1869, when he removed to the corner of Twenty-third and Carson streets. In addition to his grocery business he was for a time interested in the Empire laundry, now conducted by his son, Frederick G. Rohrkaste. In 1891 Mr. Rohrkaste retired from active business life, being succeeded in trade by his sons. About the time of his retirement he removed to the residence now occupied by his widow, on Boggs avenue, Mount Washington, where he passed the residue of his days. He possessed a marked degree of business ability and was a man of strict integrity. Politically he was a life-long Republican. He was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church on Eighteenth street.

Mr. Rohrkaste married, July 27, 1850, Sophia Stolte, to whom he had been betrothed before leaving Germany, and whom he sent for to join him in his new home. Mrs. Rohrkaste was a daughter of Frederick Stolte, who was born January 11, 1801, in Germany, and was by trade a shoemaker. He married Dorothea Wolfe, born July 25, 1801. Mr. Stole died in 1843, in Germany, and his widow came to the United States with five children, two having preceded her. Her death occurred in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohrkaste became the parents of the following children: 1. Ernest Frederick, born June, 1851, died in infancy. 2. Louisa Sophia, born September 19, 1852, died in 1877, one year after her marriage to Christian Hitzemann, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. 3. William Frederick, born November 8, 1854, educated in German and at the public schools, took the store conducted by his brother when the latter moved to Carson street. He died March 20, 1906, leaving a widow, Annie (Kohlmeier) Rohrkaste. 4. Edward August, born May 26, 1857, died July 1, 1896. He was educated in both German and

English, and for many years was engaged in the insurance business in Pittsburgh. 5. Herman A., born May 11, 1860, died January 21, 1905. He was educated in public and German schools, succeeded his father in connection with his brother, and subsequently retired from mercantile business. 6. Louis Herman, born November 5, 1862, was also educated in both German and English, including the public schools and a three-years' course at Fort Wayne College. For a time he was engaged in insurance business, but later was clerk in the Keystone Brewing Company's office, and afterward held an official position in the Pittsburgh Brewery. He died in June, 1903, leaving a widow, Agnes (Boyle) Rohrkaste. 7. John F., of whom later. 8. Frederick G. 9. Christian C., of whom later. Ernest Rohrkaste, the father of this family, died May 3, 1904.

John F. Rohrkaste, son of Ernest and Sophia (Stolte) Rohrkaste, was born May 29, 1866, and attended the same class of schools as did his brothers. He served for a time as clerk in his father's store, and after his marriage engaged for the remainder of his life in the restaurant business on Carson street. Mr. Rohrkaste married, March 20, 1889, Clara A. Runk, and their children were: Aurelia Augusta, born November 4, 1892; Zora Louisa, born January 7, 1894; Alberta Ursula, born September 22, 1895, died at the age of sixteen months; and Ernest Rudolph David, born May 4, 1898. John F. Rohrkaste died March 22, 1904.

Mrs. Rohrkaste is a daughter of Rudolph Runk, who was born December 25, 1838, in Germany, and at sixteen came to the United States, landing in New York and coming thence to Pittsburgh, where he learned the cooper's trade. He had been well educated and became a teacher in the German Lutheran school at Eighteenth and Sidney streets, also acting as choirmaster, a position which he held for a number of years. He has now been for some time salesman for a liquor house and also conducts several singing societies. Mr. Runk married, in 1860, in Pittsburgh, Catharine, born August, 1839, near that city, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Snyder) Pfeil, natives of Germany, the former one of the first butchers on the South Side. Mr. and Mrs. Runk are the parents of three sons and a daughter: Louis, of South Side, married three times; Clara A., born January 2, 1868, at Eleventh and Carson streets, widow of John F. Rohrkaste; Herman, at home; and Rudolph, of Homestead.

Christian C. Rohrkaste, son of Ernest and Sophia (Stolte) Rohrkaste, was born April 4, 1873, in the old homestead house in the Twenty-fifth ward of Pittsburgh. He first attended German schools and then for six years was a pupil in the Morris public school, subsequently finishing his education at the English public schools, after a second course in the German schools. At the age of fourteen he became clerk in his father's store, and followed this line of work both for his father and brothers until 1905, when he bought out his brother Herman, and is now the proprietor of the business. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F., and has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He was reared a strict Lutheran.

Mr. Rohrkaste married, November 15, 1905, in Pittsburgh, Pearl, daughter of the late James Larimer.

HENRY ROHRKASTE. The late Henry Rohrkaste, for many years a respected citizen of Pittsburgh, was born in February, 1843, in Prussia, Ger-

many, youngest of the five children of Frederick and Elenora (Higgraver) Rohrkaste.

Henry Rohrkaste received his education in the schools of his native place, and after leaving school assisted his father on the farm until the time of his emigration to the United States. After his arrival in New York he proceeded immediately to Pittsburg, where other members of his family had settled. He served for a time as clerk in the grocery of William West, on Twenty-seventh street, South Side, and about the time of his marriage went into business for himself, his store being situated on Twenty-sixth street. He then built a store and dwelling on Sarah street, to which he removed and in which he carried on business successfully until the close of his life. His political views were always in accordance with the doctrines of the Republican party, but he took no active part in public affairs. He was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Mr. Rohrkaste married Mary Barbara Hager, and the following children were born to them: Henry T. F., Bertha Barbara (died at the age of seventeen), Lillie M., Elenora and Henrietta. The death of Mr. Rohrkaste, which occurred in 1882, was an inexpressible bereavement to his family and friends and deprived Pittsburg of an excellent citizen. His widow continued the business until her death, which was in 1897.

Mrs. Rohrkaste was born February 2, 1849, in New York City, and was a daughter of Thomas and Barbara Margaret (Wolf) Hager. Thomas Hager and his wife were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1848, and after one year settled in Pittsburg.

Henry T. F. Rohrkaste, son of Henry and Mary Barbara (Hager) Rohrkaste, was born February 15, 1871, in the house where he now lives and conducts business. At the age of seven years he became a pupil at the parochial school of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, remaining four years, and he then entered Morris school, in the Twenty-fifth ward, where he finished his studies, graduating at the age of fourteen under Principal McClure. He was but eleven years old when his father died, and at the age of fourteen became a clerk in the grocery which was then conducted by his mother. After the death of the latter he and his sisters took charge of the business and have carried it on to the present time.

Mr. Rohrkaste is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Shrine and other fraternal organizations. In politics he affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

LOUIS HERMAN ROHRKASTE. The late Louis Herman Rohrkaste, for many years a worthy citizen of Pittsburg, was born November 5, 1862, and married Agnes Boyle, by whom he had the following children: Luella Sophia, born December 7, 1891; Norman Frederick, born March 28, 1893; Elizabeth Marie, born November 27, 1897; Kathryne Lucinda, born December 7, 1899; and Ernest Theodore, born July 26, 1903.

The death of Mr. Rohrkaste, which occurred June 11, 1903, was regarded by all to whom he was known as a serious loss, not only to his family and friends, but also the community in which he had always borne the part of an upright citizen.

Mrs. Rohrkaste is a daughter of Henry Boyle and a granddaughter of David Boyle, who died on his farm at College Hill, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, this land being the present site of Geneva College. The Boyles are one of the oldest and best-known families of the county.

Henry Boyle, son of David Boyle, was born June 16, 1829, in Beaver county, and passed his early life on the home farm. About the time of his marriage he began boating, and continued to run boats with the assistance of his sons until the canal was abandoned. He then retired from active labor and spent the remainder of his life in seclusion. He was a Democrat in politics and a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Boyle married Lucinda Nowling, also a native of Beaver county, and among their children was a daughter, Agnes, born in New Brighton, Beaver county, wife of Louis Herman Rohrkaste. Mr. Boyle died at his home on June 15, 1894, aged sixty-five. He was an esteemed citizen and a truly useful and worthy man, sincerely respected by all to whom he was known. His widow is still living, having attained to an advanced age.

DAVID S. BURNS, a resident of Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania, who has in the course of a useful life followed a variety of callings and has now been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the long period of thirty-two years, represents the second generation of his family in the United States, tracing his ancestry to that land of thrift and industry, Scotland.

John Burns, grandfather of David S. Burns, was a resident of Glasgow, Scotland, and at one time a gamekeeper on one of the large estates of that country. He married Mary Smith, and among his children were: James, who was the father of John, David, Margaret, Agnes and another daughter, all of whom settled in the western part of the United States; and John.

John Burns, son of John and Mary (Smith) Burns, was born in Johnstown, Scotland, about 1826. He emigrated to America about 1851 and settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the trade of molding for McIntosh & Hemphill, and later for other firms in the iron foundry line. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he also found employment in an iron foundry, and in 1852 was carried away by an English press gang, forced into the British naval service, and taken to China. During this time he was instrumental in saving a ship's crew from pirates in the China seas, for which act of bravery he was awarded a gold watch, suitably inscribed, and ten thousand dollars salvage money. He left the British service at the termination of the Crimean war and paid a visit to the relatives of his wife in Scotland in order to discover the whereabouts of his wife and family. He had, during his enforced absence, continually remitted large sums of money to her as long as he was aware of her address, yet her relatives refused him this information, claiming he had deserted her. He returned to the United States and entered the naval service during the Civil war, serving until he was wounded and discharged for disability. He was later, in 1866, engaged in the oil business in connection with his brother James at Titusville, Pennsylvania, then went to Texas, where all trace of him was lost. Although his son, whose name heads this sketch, used all means at his disposal and spent large sums of money in the efforts to find some trace of his father, these proved unavailing. John Burns married Mary Scott, born 1826, died March 23, 1906, and they had children: 1.

John, a machinist, married Christina Shaffer. 2. David S., see forward. 3. Mary, twin of David S., married John Major, of English descent, an engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

David S. Burns, second son and child of John and Mary (Scott) Burns, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1852. His education was acquired in the public schools of Wilkins township, which he attended until he was nine years of age, and then commenced the serious business of life as assistant to a rope maker by the name of Linkner, where he earned twenty-five cents a day. After this he was for a time employed in the greenhouse of Albert Bennett, and then worked for Mr. Singer, a contractor and builder, and assisted in the construction of his mansion in Wilkesburg in the early sixties. He then learned the trade of machinist with William Fisher, owner of a machine shop in the neighborhood of Sixteenth street, Pittsburg, and in 1873 found employment with the Allegheny Car and Construction Company, now known as the Union Switch and Signal Company. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1875 as fireman, and four years later was advanced to the position of engineer, and has held this rank continuously since that time. He is one of the oldest and is considered one of the most reliable engineers in the service of the company. He began night service in 1883 and continued at this until 1896, when he was placed on the day service. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church, and he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of Carnegie Division, No. 325, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; and the Volunteer Relief Association. He married, in January, 1877, Hetty May Perma, daughter of William H. and Margaret Jane (Lutter) Perma, and their children are: Maggie May, married Carl Smith, a machinist in the employ of the Westinghouse Company, has children: David Burns and Geraldine Nichols. 2. Clara Blanche.

JOHN MEYER. The late John Meyer, for more than thirty years a worthy citizen of Pittsburg, and one of the first employes of the Jones-Laughlin Company, was born February 20, 1831, in Prussia, son of Andrew Meyer, who was engineer in a rolling mill. He married Catharine Anshutz, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom remained in Prussia with the exception of John, mentioned later, and Andrew, who settled in Ohio. The father and mother of the family died in their native land, the former being seventy-four years old at the time of his death.

John Meyer, son of Andrew and Catharine (Anshutz) Meyer, attended school until the age of fourteen, and on his eighteenth birthday sailed for the United States, landing in New York, whence he came to Pittsburg. After a short sojourn he proceeded to Ohio, but afterward returned to Pittsburg, and was one of the first men employed in the mills of the Jones-Laughlin Company, gradually working his way up to the position of roller. The fact that he remained in the service of the company for many years is sufficient evidence of his ability and faithfulness. In 1882 he opened the saloon now conducted by his son, Charles Edward Meyer, and was its proprietor for three years, his death occurring at the end of that time. He was a Democrat in politics and attended the German Presbyterian church.

Mr. Meyer married, November 21, 1858, on the South Side, Sophia

Birkelbach, and they established their home in the Twenty-fifth ward, which was then little better than a swamp, being but sparsely settled. Their children were: John P., died January, 1889, married Amelia Dietz, three children; Louisa Henrietta, wife of Frederick Junker, of Pittsburg, one child, C. Albert; Catharine P., died in infancy; Charles Andrew, died at four years old; Albert Frederick, died at the age of nine; Frederick William, died aged eleven; Gustav Adolph, died at five years old; Charles Edward, of whom later; Catharine C. and Elizabeth Amelia (twins), both deceased; Matilda Rebecca, wife of Lawrence Schmidt, of Newark, Ohio, children, Hilda C. and Lawrence Edward; Cecilia A., wife of Joseph P. Powell, lives with Mrs. Meyer, one child, James A.; Andrew L., of Carrick, Pennsylvania, married Emma Schenck, children, Mildred M. and Edward H.; and George Ellsworth, of South Side, married Jennie Miller.

Mr. Meyer died in the prime of life, passing away in 1885, when but fifty-four years old. He was widely popular, being a man of genial qualities as well as upright character, and was sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and deeply mourned by his family.

After the death of Mr. Meyer the business was conducted for twenty years by his widow, who was very successful in her undertaking, and enjoys the distinction of having been the only woman to whom a license was granted in Allegheny county during the second year of the Brooks law. Mrs. Meyer has shown herself to be a very brave, industrious woman, never having lost heart even in the face of overwhelming disasters. In the early morning of March 27, 1904, a fire broke out in her dwelling and destroyed everything, but her courage was equal to the occasion and she was enabled to retrieve her losses. Mrs. Meyer is a daughter of Philip Birkelbach and a granddaughter of Daniel Birkelbach, a native of Bavaria, who was a glass-blower. He married Elizabeth Landmesser, and both he and his wife died in their native country.

Philip Birkelbach, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Landmesser) Birkelbach, was born in 1815, in Bavaria, and learned window-glass blowing. In 1849 he emigrated to the United States and remained for one year in Manchester, now a part of Allegheny, but in 1850 moved to Seventy-seventh street, Brownstown. He was one of the first men employed in the Cunningham glass factory.

Philip Birkelbach married Henrietta Bonsonville, of French extraction, and their children were: Sophia, born September 3, 1841, in Bavaria, became the wife of John Meyer; Henry, deceased; Charles, of Pittsburg; Magdalena, deceased; Philip, of Pittsburg; Henrietta, wife of Frederick Krause, of Pittsburg; Carolina, wife of Charles Weber, of Pittsburg; Amelia, wife of James Wood, of North Vernon, Indiana; and Elizabeth, wife of Alonzo Brown, of Pittsburg. Mr. Birkelbach, the father, died in 1859, and his widow survived until 1892.

Charles Edward Meyer, son of John and Sophia (Birkelbach) Meyer, was born April 6, 1873, on Twenty-seventh street, South Side, and was a pupil at the Morris public school until the age of fourteen. He then served a partial apprenticeship to the saddler's trade, worked for a time in a nail factory and afterward served as clerk in the grocery of Ferdinand Stephen on the South Side. He next served as clerk for his widowed mother, and at eighteen became manager of the business. In October, 1905, he purchased the interest and became proprietor.

Mr. Meyer married, October 14, 1897, Catharine, daughter of George and Anna K. (Ostine) Schmidt, of Pittsburg.

RICHARD LEWIS was a native of England and at one time a clerk in the Bank of England. He emigrated to America while still a young man, shortly prior to the commencement of the war of the Revolution, and when hostilities began joined the American forces. He served with bravery throughout the war, as the subjoined certificate, which is now in the possession of his descendants living in Pittsburg, attests: "I hereby certify that Richard Lewis enlisted in the First Company of Maryland Troops, in the State of Maryland, January, 1776, and served as a good, faithful servant under my command until September, 1779, when he marched as sergeant under the command of Captain Edward Gale in the company that went to the southward in 1780, and was left there as a recruiting sergeant, in which he was active during the war. Given under my command this 2d day of August, 1789.—Nath. Smith, General-Major of Artillery." In compensation for his services Mr. Lewis received a grant of land (lot No. 1526) in Ohio.

ROBERT H. SWISSHELM, of Wilkinsburg, a leader in the hauling and express business, was born February 25, 1852, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, son of John Swisshelm and grandson of John and Matilda (Swallow) Swisshelm.

John Swisshelm, son of John and Matilda (Swallow) Swisshelm, was born August 7, 1820, and learned the blacksmith's trade with William Gray, at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. Soon after completing his apprenticeship he settled on Frankstown Road, or at what is now known as Rodi, establishing himself as a blacksmith and wagonmaker. This business he carried on many years, finally moving to Patton township, where he purchased a farm and thereafter combined agriculture with his trade. This farm, which then comprised one hundred acres, is still in the possession of the Swisshelm family, though now reduced to about seventy or eighty acres. Mr. Swisshelm was a Democrat and a member of the Hebron United Presbyterian church.

He married Jane Hasley, born October 25, 1823, and their children were: 1. Mary, born November 22, 1845, married Philip Cyphus, children, Alvin J., William Dale, Homer Mayer and Della, wife of Harry Reiter. 2. William John, born September 1, 1847, died May 20, 1852. 3. Eliza Ellen, born October 27, 1849, died November 3, 1849. 4. Thomas, born October 13, 1850, died April 2, 1851. 5. Robert H., of whom later. 6. Sarah Juniata, born July 2, 1854, married, first, William Gill; second, Andrew Porter. By first marriage, one daughter, Laura, wife of Vernon Wheeland. 7. Jennie D., born October 12, 1856. 8. Laura B., born March 19, 1859, died February, 1876. 9. Harry W., born April 19, 1861, married, first, Margaret Long; second, Georgia Wilcox. Children by first marriage, Ralph L. and Arminta; by second marriage, Robert and Helen, the latter deceased. 10. John M. W., born October 25, 1863, married Ella Hall, children, Homer M., Harry W., Mabel, wife of Thomas Shillinger; John M., Eva M., Clara Jane, Virginia E. and Orben. 11. Eva M., born January 31, 1866, wife of Hamilton Clark, children, Della G.

and Lorene. 12. Louella, wife of Alexander Campbell. John Swisshelm, the father of this family, died August 29, 1890, and the mother passed away August 27, 1905.

Robert H. Swisshelm, son of John and Jane (Hasley) Swisshelm, was reared in Penn and Patton townships, receiving his education in local schools. Until the age of twenty-nine he worked on his father's farm, and then moved to a neighboring farm which he rented and cultivated for the next three years. At the end of that time he removed to Penn township, where he hired another farm and continued to cultivate the soil for about twelve years longer. In 1891 he came to Wilksburg and engaged in the hauling and express business, which he has carried on most successfully to the present time. He has constantly in his service nine or more men, with eighteen head of horses. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church of Wilksburg.

Mr. Swisshelm married Mary, daughter of Ely Myers, of Patton township, and they have become the parents of two children, a daughter and a son: Laura B. Swisshelm and James E. Swisshelm.

CHARLES L. JOHNSTON, one of Edgewood's successful business men, was born October 31, 1851, on Penn avenue, Wilksburg, son of George Johnston, grandson of George R. Johnston, and great-grandson of John Johnston, who was born in 1745, in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

John Johnston was educated in his native land, and in 1762 emigrated to the American colonies. He settled first in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the land office. Upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he joined the American army and was detailed as Washington's private secretary, a position which he filled for many years. In payment for his services he received a grant of six hundred acres of land in Wilks township and took up his abode thereon, being one of the pioneers of Allegheny county, inasmuch as soon after his arrival in this country he had taken up a tract of land there, on two quarter sections. The original deed is now in the possession of James L. Johnston, an uncle of Charles L. Johnston. On the tract of land which he received from the government in payment for his services John Johnston erected a dwelling. For some time he was so harrassed by Indians that he could not occupy it steadily, but during the absence of the savages farmed the two-mile bottom where Pittsburg now stands. At the time of his death he held the office of justice of the peace. His political principles were those of the Whig party. He was an elder in the old Beulah Presbyterian church, to which he was called as the first pastor.

John Johnston married Martha, born at Carlisle, daughter of William and Jane Meskimans, who emigrated from Ireland, and their children were: George R., of whom later; Robert, who never married; Martha, wife of William Park; James, who married Mary Hamilton; and Jane, wife of Frank Gilmer. The death of John Johnston, the father, occurred in 1810.

George R. Johnston, son of John and Martha (Meskimans) Johnston, was born August 7, 1798, on the old homestead in Allegheny county, situated near the old Hebron church. He was reared on the farm, obtaining what education he could in the schools of his day. For many years he worked as fireman and engineer on the river steamboats, but later returned to the old farm

and there passed the remainder of his life. This farm is still held in the family name. Like his father, George R. Johnston was a Whig and Republican, and a member of the Beulah church.

He married Sarah Ann Little, by whom he had the following children: 1. George, of whom later. 2. James L., born October 22, 1832, in Pittsburg, married Rachel Glenn, daughter of the Rev. James and Martha (McCullough) Graham. 3. Robert, married Jennie McIntyre, children, George and Jennie, both deceased. Robert Johnston served in the Civil war and was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and soon after died in a hospital. 4. David, married Susan Terry, one daughter, Laura L., wife of the Rev. Mark A. Rigg. 5. John, never married, served in the Civil war and died in California. 6. William P., married Emma Terry, deceased, one son, William L. 7. Jonas R., married Eulalia Stoner, children, Frederick A. and Reed. George R. Johnston, the father, died in 1886.

George Johnston, son of George R. and Sarah Ann (Little) Johnston, was born in 1828, on Penn avenue, in Wilkins township, where he was reared and educated. He learned the plasterer's trade and followed that calling until he was forty years old, when he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with whom he remained until reaching the age limit, when he retired on a pension. During the Civil war he served in the City Guard. In politics he is a Republican, in this respect following in the footsteps of his ancestors, as he has also done in matters of religion, having always adhered to the Presbyterian faith.

George Johnston married Margaret, born in 1828, daughter of William Elder, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles L., of whom later; Joseph W., married Mary McDonald, children, Homer and Raymond, the latter deceased; Annie, died in childhood; James, died young; Lida, deceased; Harvey, also deceased; and Margaret, wife of H. D. Moore. Mrs. Johnston, the mother of the family, died in 1903.

Charles L. Johnston, son of George and Margaret (Elder) Johnston, was reared in Wilkinsburg, receiving his education in the local public schools and at Wilkinsburg Academy. During the first thirteen years of his business career he was employed as clerk in the grocery store of A. Stoner, and during that period held the office of assistant postmaster. In 1884 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket-seller at the Union Station, Pittsburg, a position which he held for eight years.

At the end of that time he moved to Edgewood, where he opened a grocery store in a small frame one-story building on the corner of Maple and Swissvale avenues. In consequence of the rapid increase of his business he erected the large brick structure in which he now conducts a very successful grocery business. In addition to this building he owns considerable valuable property in the borough. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Unity, and in politics is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1880, Catharine, daughter of Samuel Howard, and the following children have been born to them: Charles Bruce, married Elizabeth Phillips, one daughter, Catharine; Joseph, died in childhood; Albert, also died in early childhood; Margaretta, Howard H., Alice, Elmer, Edith, Russell and Florence.

JESSE M. BARNETT, president and manager of the Wilkinsburg Stair Company, and a resident of the borough of Wilkinsburg, was born February 17, 1870, at Trout Creek Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, son of David Barnett, a native of the same county.

David Barnett served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in 1862 and bearing arms thenceforth throughout the conflict with the exception of some time on sick leave. He participated in the great battle of Gettysburg, and also in many others battles as well as in important engagements. He married Mary McClain, and their children were: Annie, wife of Frank Benson, of Trout Creek Valley, son of Harris Benson, associate judge of that place, one daughter, Pearl; Jacob; Jesse M., of whom later; John, of Kansas City, married and has one son; Belle, wife of Frank Keith, of Altoona, one son, Kenneth; Minnie, wife of Charles Reed, of Huntingdon county; and Isaac, married and has one daughter, Gladys.

Jesse M. Barnett, son of David and Mary (McClain) Barnett, was reared in his birthplace, and received his education in the local schools. In 1892 he went to Wilkinsburg, where he was employed by W. F. Youngk in his planing mill, here gaining a thorough knowledge of general machine and mill work. After three years he was made foreman of the mill, remaining ten years in all. Then, in company with William F. Youngk and Harvey Kiser he organized the Wilkinsburg Stair Company, their first place of business being situated on Ross avenue. A year later, in 1904, the company was reorganized, still retaining the original title, and Mr. Barnett was made president and general manager, positions which he has since continuously held. The company is now doing a very large and profitable business in general hardwood work.

In politics Mr. Barnett affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of Trinity Reformed church and an active worker for its interests.

Mr. Barnett married, in 1893, Hannah Catharine Allshouse. They have no children. Mrs. Barnett belongs to a family which traces its origin from two brothers who came to this country from Germany, probably in the eighteenth century, and settled, one in New Jersey, and the other in the western part of Pennsylvania. The old German name is Althouse.

Jacob Allshouse, grandfather of Mrs. Barnett, was a man of note in his day, representing Armstrong county in the state legislature, and serving as speaker in the house of representatives. He married Fanny Frantz, of an old Armstrong county family, and their children were: Susan, Samuel, Hannah, William, Jacob, of whom later; Ann, Henry and Priscilla.

Jacob Allshouse, son of Jacob and Fanny (Frantz) Allshouse, was born in 1826, near South Bend, Armstrong county, and lived as a farmer on the old homestead. He held several local offices, such as school director, director of the poor and justice of the peace.

He married Caroline, daughter of Henry and ——— (Shomp) Saltsgiver, and the following children were born to them: Jennie, wife of Newton Bricker; George, deceased; Simon B., married Ollie Ringer; Fannie; John, married Jeannette McCreight; Hannah Catharine, wife of Jesse M. Barnett; and Sarah. Jacob Allshouse, the father, died in 1898.

WEISSER—LOW. These allied families trace their ancestry to Germany and France, those lands of thrift, industry and perseverance, which

traits seem to have been inherited in no diminished measure by their descendants.

Matthias Wilhelm, father of Mrs. Catherine (Wilhelm-Low) Weisser, was born in Alsace Lorraine, then belonging to France, and emigrated to the United States about the year 1817. He settled first at Warren, Ohio, and from thence came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death. For a time he was engaged in the hotel business, and was the proprietor of the Sun Hotel in Diamond street. He took a deep interest in all matters concerning the land of his adoption, and was active in local political affairs. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and contributed liberally of his means toward its support and to the various charities and schools connected with it. The church at which he was an attendant was at that time situated in Penn avenue, but is now located at the corner of Fourteenth street and Liberty avenue. He married Magdalena Hook, now deceased, and they were the parents of eleven children, the names of eight of whom are as follows: Matthias, Elizabeth, Magdalena, Frances, Mary, Caroline, Catherine (see forward), and Josephine.

Catherine (Wilhelm-Low) Weisser, daughter of Matthias and Magdalena (Hook) Wilhelm, was born in Diamond street, Pittsburg, March 10, 1838. She attended the Catholic schools of her native city, and her life has been a very remarkable and useful one. She married, first, April 2, 1855, C. Henry Low, concerning whom see forward. After the death of Mr. Low his widow took charge of the conduct of affairs, in which undertaking she was remarkably successful. She married, second, May 3, 1862, Joachim Weisser, a merchant of Pittsburg, a sketch of whom will be found below, and the two stores were consolidated. After the death of Mr. Weisser his widow again took personal charge of matters, and with the aid of her children the business was maintained in a most flourishing condition. She took her sons, Harry A. Low and Charles Weisser, into partnership in 1897, and in 1906 the business was moved to its present location in one of the finest business blocks in the city, at Nos. 626 and 636 Liberty avenue, with a frontage on Oliver street. Although Mrs. Weisser is now seventy years of age she seems to have lost none of her youthful vigor of either mind or body, and is still the working head of this large enterprise, which gives employment to a small army of men and women. It is the largest department store in the western part of Pennsylvania, and is patronized daily by thousands of people. Mrs. Weisser has been a woman of great foresight in all the walks of life. Not only has she been a most excellent business woman, but also a loving and devoted wife and mother, paying due attention to the spiritual and bodily welfare of her children in spite of the manifold demands upon her time, and she has been a kind and charitable woman in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

C. Henry Low was born in Kirschoffen, Baden, Germany, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1861. His parents died when he was a young child, but left a considerable amount of wealth, and young Low received an excellent education in Freiberg, Germany, and became a fine linguist. His first step in a business career was as salesman for several business houses in his native country, and he met with success in this field. He came to the United States in 1855 and made his home in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he held the position of clerk for Joseph Lang for one year, and then established himself in business, dealing in dry goods, millinery and notions, and was thus

occupied until his death. He was a man of business integrity, and devoted to his home and family. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, at which he was a devout attendant. He married Catherine Wilhelm, mentioned above, and they had children: 1. Julius, educated in parochial schools of Pittsburg, now a well-known bank cashier at Halstead, Kansas; married Catherine Cantwell, daughter of Dr. Cantwell, and they are the parents of children: Richard, Irene, Catherine, Naomi, Virginia and George. 2. Melissa, died at the age of thirty-eight years; married Peter Hafner, of Pittsburg; has one son, Harry A. 3. Harry A., see forward.

Harry A. Low, second son and third and youngest child of C. Henry and Catherine (Wilhelm) Low, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1860. His early education was obtained in parochial schools of Pittsburg, and at the Nazareth College in Dayton, Ohio, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1876. He then took a position in the store which was at that time managed by his mother and stepfather, and has been associated with that concern almost continually since that time, becoming a member of the firm in 1897. The business was reorganized in 1906, at the time of its removal to its present location, and is now conducted under the firm name of Weisser-Low Company, with Mr. Low as secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart. He is a member of Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Columbus Club. He married, February 9, 1887, Margaret A. Crocker, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Sarah (Hunt) Crocker, and they have one child, Loretta Marion.

Joachim Weisser was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1878. He was educated in his native land, where he also learned the trade of watch and clock making. He emigrated to the United States when he was about twenty-two years of age, and settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for a time, and after his marriage established himself in business in Penn avenue. He was an excellent man of business, engaged in various other enterprises, and was director and stockholder in the National Trust Company. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was a member for some years of the school board. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, in whose interests he was an active worker. He married, first, Frances Hofmyer, by whom there were no children. He married, second, Catherine (Wilhelm) Low, widow of C. Henry Low, and they had eight children, three dying in infancy, and one, Clara, at the age of seventeen. The living children are as follows:

William Weisser, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1865, obtained his early education in the parochial school of Pittsburg, and later at Pittsburg and Duff's Colleges. He is now head of the office department of the Weisser-Low Company. In 1901 he married Emma McKee, and they have one child, Eleanor.

Charles Weisser, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1867, received his early education in the parochial school of Pittsburg, and later at St. Joseph's and Mount St. Mary's Colleges. He is now vice-president of the Weisser-Low Company. He is a member of the Duquesne Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Columbus Club. In 1898 he married Mamie O'Neil, and they have two children: Charles O'Neil and Catherine Elizabeth.

Florence S. Weisser, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1872, obtained his early education in the parochial school of Pittsburg, and later at

tended St. Joseph's and Mount St. Mary's Colleges. He is now in the electrical department of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company in Pittsburg. In 1896 he married Laura Esty, and they have two children: Clara and Edward.

Edward A. Weissner, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1876, received his early education in Pittsburg College, Pittsburg, and later attended Mount St. Mary's and Canisius Colleges. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1898. After post-graduate work in Philadelphia hospitals and abroad he returned to Pittsburg, where he is practicing as an eye specialist. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Allegheny County Medical Society, staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Francis Hospital and Rosalia Foundling Asylum. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Columbus and Bellefield Clubs. Also a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart. He married, October 10, 1907, Elizabeth H. Neary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Neary.

IRWIN AND SEMPLE FAMILIES. Miss Mary Pattison Semple, a descendant of one of the oldest families of the city of Pittsburg, is the daughter of Eliza Irwin and Alexander Semple. Major John Irwin, her maternal grandfather, fought throughout the war of the Revolution, coming to Pittsburg after the war, and settling in the town, principally to take possession of the many acres of land which were given him as part payment for his services to his country. Not an old man in years, he died here early in the century, a victim to his many wounds. His order book, which he carried in his breast pocket, bears the marks of several bayonet thrusts, and is greatly prized by his descendants. His wife, Mary Pattison Irwin, was left behind to care for her four children, Margaret (Mrs. George), John, William and Eliza (Mrs. Semple). This far-sighted woman conceived the idea of a growing river town needing ropes, and started the rope-making industry. She gathered together the necessary men and materials, and founded a most lucrative business, soon taking into partnership her son, John, who proved to be a most enterprising and energetic assistant. Acres in Pittsburg then did not bring in revenue, but rope-making proved to be the bright idea for the times when boats commenced to ply up and down our rivers, and all sorts of craft needed ropes. Under Mrs. Irwin's supervision were made the ropes used in Perry's victory. This business continued until about thirty years ago, making fortunes for her son, John Irwin, and his sons, Henry and John.

This John Irwin (II) was the head of his family for many years, a man of the highest character, of courtly, even military bearing, a gentleman of the old school, respected and loved by all who knew him, and in whose word all had implicit faith. In 1828 he was elected burgess of Allegheny, and held many posts of responsibility, being a director in the Bank of Pittsburg and president of the company which built the first bridge between Pittsburg and Allegheny. He succeeded his father as a member of the "Society of the Cincinnati." Major Irwin, according to a family tradition, was the first from the American army to enter Yorktown after its surrender by Cornwallis.

Alexander Semple, the youngest of three brothers, was born in Castle Dawson, Ireland. The eldest brother, William, settled in Pittsburg, owning at one time what is now the Arthurs-Sullivan estate, overlooking the Monongahela river, a beauty spot before mills and manufactories came to spoil nature's

perfect work. The youngest brother, Alexander, drifted to Perth-Amboy, where he lived many years before coming to Pittsburg. About 1828 he came west with his belongings, crossing the mountains in his carriage. Here after a time he and his nephew, William, opened a dry-goods store on Market street. This short-lived venture lasted only until William Semple went into the iron business, a firm later known as Semple & Bissell. Alexander Semple was a man whose greatest interests were those of the church. An elder for many years in Dr. Elisha P. Swift's church in Allegheny, a man of most sympathetic nature, his presence was sought by the sick and dying of all denominations, when his prayers seemed to lead them to the very gate of heaven. A friend of the poor and afflicted, his was a busy and useful life. He was an abolitionist but did not live long enough to know the grand results of the Civil war, as he died in 1861.

Miss Mary Pattison Semple, his only daughter, was born on Sandusky street, Allegheny, where a home was built on property deeded to Eliza Irwin as part of her government legacies. This mansion has only recently disappeared. After her father's death in 1861 Miss Semple went abroad. After sojourning in Italy one year she and her mother lived in Sewickley until her mother's death four years later. She then left the large circle of relatives, and went to live in Boston, where musical advantages (meager at that time in Pittsburg), and more especially the liberal faith of Unitarianism were the magnets. James Freeman Clarke found her an eager listener for ten years, when again she crossed the water. Many years of travel and change have brought her back to her home-city, where she now finds her heart satisfied with the faith which she loves, and the music she delights in. Surrounded by many friends of the past, who as the years travel on, become more necessary, she still leads a happy, useful life, content with simple pleasures and doing good as occasion offers.

WILLIAM A. WYCOFF, M. D., was born in Bethel township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1874, the son of Rev. Cornelius W. Wycoff, and grandson of Isaac and Catherine (Frye) Wycoff, born in Jefferson county, Ohio. Rev. Cornelius W. Wycoff married Martha B., daughter of Alexander and (Margaret) Morrison. By this union were born the following children: Mary K., Anna M., Harry E., Frank I., and John N., who died in 1877.

Dr. Wycoff was educated in the public schools and at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and graduated in 1903, after which he served one year in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In the autumn of 1904 he came to Homewood and engaged in the general practice of medicine. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party and in religious faith is of the Presbyterian church.

He married, July 11, 1907, Maude J. McMullen, a daughter of Joseph W. and Olive McMullen.

JOHN HENRY COOK, of Pittsburg, chief assistant engineer of county roads, was born August 29, 1851, in Collins township, now the Twenty-first ward of the city, a son of George Cook, who was born March 14, 1826, in

Germany, and was a graduate of Marburg University. In 1847 he came to Pittsburg, and on April 23, of that year, the Mexican war being then in progress, enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment, Captain John F. Perry commanding the company. Mr. Cook served until the close of the war, and in July, 1848, received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to Pittsburg and engaged in farming. He has always been a Republican and he and his family are members of the Reformed church.

George Cook married, January 1, 1849, Elizabeth Shade, and the following children were born to them: Mary M., John Henry, of whom later; Annie C., wife of John Grant; Lizzie, wife of William Walsh; Susan, who died in 1895; Georgina, Minnie, wife of S. M. O. Grant; Amelia A., and William, born in 1869, died in 1899.

John Henry Cook, son of George and Elizabeth (Shade) Cook, received his literary education in the Episcopal Classical Academy of Pittsburg, graduating in 1876. In 1880 he graduated from the Edinboro State Normal School in a special mathematical course. For seven years he was an instructor in schools and is today a leading civil engineer, holding the position of chief assistant of county roads. He belongs to the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, and since 1897 has been secretary of the Frankstown Avenue Building and Loan Association. He belongs to J. B. Nicholson Lodge, No. 585, I. O. O. F.; New Liberty Encampment, No. 198, and the A. O. K. of M. C. He is a member of the Colonial Republican Club and for eight years served as treasurer of the East End Republican Club.

Mr. Cook married, August 13, 1883, Amy A., daughter of the Rev. James Grant, and they are the parents of one daughter, Isabel C., born July 29, 1890.

ELISHA H. McANNICH, a well-known resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who has been identified as puddler with the iron and steel industry for forty-five years, is of Scotch-Irish descent through his father, and of German through his mother.

Elisha H. McAnnich, father of the particular subject of this sketch, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and was for many years proprietor of an omnibus line between Birmingham and Pittsburg, which was extensively patronized. He was also the owner of a hotel at the south end of Monongahela Bridge for several years, which he conducted in a very profitable and popular manner. He married Martha Clemens, of German parentage, and they had children: William, James, served in the Civil war; Isabella, married Aaron Robbins; Elisha H., see forward; Oliver, who was killed with two companions at the age of seven years by a rock which crashed upon the three children from the hillside; Albert H., also a soldier during the Civil war; George, who died in infancy.

Elisha H. McAnnich, third son and fourth child of Elisha H. and Martha (Clemens) McAnnich, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and evinced a strong inclination for study. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of puddling, and eventually became the most expert puddler in that section of the state, and was engaged in this occupation for the long period of forty-five years, during a part of which time he was foreman in the puddling department of the Sligo Steel & Iron Company. He was a most enthusiastic patriot at the outbreak

of the Civil war, and at the age of nineteen enlisted for three months, April 15, 1861, in Company A, Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and at the expiration of this time, August 5, 1861, he reenlisted on the same day in Company D, Sixty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Alexander Hays, later General Hays. He was discharged August 1, 1864, and although he served in the army three years and three months, he lost not a single day through illness. He was with his regiment in the numerous battles in which it participated, and escaped unwounded. He was, however, a prisoner for three months in Belle Isle, then in Libby prison, from which he was paroled, and later rejoined his regiment. He was appointed contract labor inspector in 1892, by President Harrison, and held this office until Cleveland took the direction of affairs. He was appointed one of the registers of the Thirty-second ward in 1906, and has taken an active part in labor matters for forty years. He was a member of the first committee on the organization of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, in 1876, and was the first vice-president of that body, holding that office for one year. His influence has always been a potent factor in the councils of this body and he was a delegate to the national conventions of the society for thirteen successive conventions, as a representative of the Iron City Lodge, No. 1, which was the alma mater of this association. He has served a number of times as a member of the committee appointed to meet the manufacturers and arbitrate the differences which arose between master and man, and always succeeded in bringing matters to a termination satisfactory to both sides.

In 1867 he was enrolled in the United Sons of Vulcan, the first society of iron workers in the United States, of which the present fire chief, Miles S. Humphries, was the president. The order consisted of puddlers only. At the national convention in 1875 he was made first deputy by President Joseph Bishop, and it was Mr. McAnnich that presented the resolution admitting the puddlers' helper to the union, thereby tripling the numerical strength of the order, and making possible the amalgamation of all iron trades. He represented the puddlers on the committee to draft constitution and by-laws for the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States, and was elected first vice-president of the new order, with forty-eight lodges under his care. On February 25, 1871, he organized the Pioneer Catholic Temperance Society in Pittsburg, St. Malachi's, of the South Side, and has rode the cold water wagon for thirty-seven years. He has been a diligent and intelligent reader and is well posted on all questions of the day. He has contributed very excellent articles of interest to the labor world, which have been published in the *Labor Tribune* and other labor organs. He and his wife are devout members of the Catholic church.

Mr. McAnnich is endowed with great natural musical talent, which has been cultivated, and while in the army he served for a time as chief bugler. He was the leader of the Great Eastern Band of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for five years, and has been at various times associated with bands and musicians of national reputation. He married, January 5, 1865, Catherine Bracken, daughter of George Bracken. They have had no children of their own, but their large hearts found room for six orphans, whom they adopted in the course of time. The first to be taken into their hearts and home were Michael, Frank and Ellsworth Lawlor, whom they reared to a useful manhood, Frank

taking the name of his foster parents. They then adopted, at various times, Katie Forsyth, Margaret Craig and Adeline Gower, the father of the latter having been killed by tramps. Mr. McAninch joined April 4, 1902, and is now serving his second term as commander of Post No. 155, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. McAninch is a born caterer; his experience dates back into the early fifties, his birth-place the famous old stone tavern situated at the south end of the Smithfield street bridge, Pittsburg. In every city there are men whose sterling traits win for them the respect of the whole community. Mr. McAninch is public-spirited and foremost in the advancement of any project which has the interests of the Smoky City at heart, and he well deserves the position he holds as general superintendent of the Columbus Club, Pittsburg.

HENRY KREILING, head of the firm of Henry Kreiling & Sons, leaders in the meat and poultry commerce of Pittsburg, was born June 22, 1846, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a son of John Kreiling. His father was a farmer of Hesse-Darmstadt and the owner of a very large estate. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a man of influence in the community. His age, at the time of his death, was ninety-six, his wife having expired when about seventy years old.

John Kreiling was born in 1802, in Hesse-Darmstadt, and, like his father, followed the calling of a farmer, and was identified with the Lutheran church. He was an honest, worthy man, who commanded the respect of all.

John Kreiling married Anna Margaret Kroeck, of a family many members of which were prominent in educational affairs in their native country. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kreiling: 1. Elizabeth, died in 1904, widow of Conrad Atzbach, who died in 1900. They were always residents of Gesson, Germany, where they reared a family. 2. Jacob, a farmer, died at the age of fifty-one. He married and was the father of a family, his sons being men of prominence in their native town in Germany. 3. Lewis, who came in 1854 to the United States, and has ever since been a resident of Allegheny. He learned the butcher's business in his native land, and for many years was engaged in it in this country, but has now retired. He married and has three sons: Charles, of Wilkinsburg; Edward, of Ohio; and William, of Allegheny. 4. Anna Margaret, wife of Conrad Detrich, of Allegheny, children, Tillie, Albert, Anna, and Edward, deceased. 5. John, died about 1897, a blacksmith, and during the Civil war in the service of the government. He married and had three children. 6, 7 and 8 died young. 9. Henry, of whom later.

John Kreiling, the father of the family, died in 1850, in his native place, and his widow married Ludwick Kroeck (no relation), by whom she had one child, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Kroeck came to the United States with the latter's son, Lewis, who had returned to Germany to settle his father's estate. The younger children of Mrs. Kroeck accompanied them and the family settled in Allegheny City.

Henry Kreiling, son of John and Anna Margaret (Kroeck) Kreiling, attended the schools of his native place and was confirmed in the Lutheran church. While still a boy he assisted his father on the farm. He was fourteen when the family came to the United States, and was at first employed by

his brother Lewis, with whom he learned the butcher's business and at which he afterward worked, both for his brother and for other employers. During the Civil war he wished to enlist, but being under age, entered the service of the government as driver of an ammunition wagon, a position which he held for about six months in 1864. In September, 1865, he engaged in business for himself, opening a meat market at the corner of Webster and Seventh avenues, where he carried on a flourishing trade for four years, after which he succeeded his brother-in-law, Conrad Deitrich, in the Diamond. In 1879 he established the firm of Kreiling, Ochenhart & Company, their place of business being on the corner of Fifth and Liberty avenues, and later returned to Market street, where he carried on business alone until 1898. In November of that year he moved the business to the East Liberty Market-House, where he is now with his sons, the firm having been known since 1904 as Henry Kreiling & Sons Company, incorporated. They are the largest dealers in the East End, handling both meat and poultry, and having one of the most modern and thoroughly equipped stands in western Pennsylvania. Mr. Kreiling is interested in other enterprises, including the Metallic Packing Company.

Until 1897 he was a resident of the Tenth ward of Allegheny, moving thence to Pittsburg, where he purchased property in the Twentieth ward, on which he made his home until April, 1907. He then bought and has since occupied his present residence on Bartlett street, in the Twenty-second ward. In 1871-1872 he served as road commissioner for the North End district of Allegheny borough, and in 1872 was elected to the common council, serving two terms. In 1880 he was chosen a member of the select council and served three terms, being reelected in 1892 to serve two years. He belongs to Duquesne Lodge No. 546, F. and A. M., the Consistory and Syria Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His interest in politics is active, and he supports to the utmost of his power the men and measures advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of the Collins Avenue German Lutheran church.

Mr. Kreiling married, April 14, 1868, Elizabeth, born in 1850, in Pittsburg, daughter of Conrad Seim, and they have been the parents of the following children: 1. William J., born in December, 1868, died aged twenty-three years and eight months. 2. John C., born in 1871, died at the age of seventeen. 3. Emma F., born in 1873. 4. Henry G., born in July, 1876, a member of the firm of Henry Kreiling & Sons, and belongs to Duquesne Lodge, Chapter, Consistory and Shrine. He married Ethel Miller, no issue. 5. Albert E., born in 1878, a member of the firm, and belongs to the same Masonic orders as his father and brother. He married Virginia Fahler, of Baltimore, Maryland, no issue. 6. Tillie. 7. Stella. All the daughters of the family are at home with their parents.

ROBERT McMILLAN, who has attained a position of prominence in financial, commercial and social circles in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, owes this to his own unaided efforts, ambition and determination to succeed. He is a native of this country, and of Irish descent.

Robert McMillan, father of Robert McMillan, was born in Ireland in 1832. He emigrated to the United States in 1848, settling in Pittsburg, and for twenty-five years was engaged in business as a drayman. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he is still occupied very suc-

cessfully in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He married Lucy Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, of county Tyrone, Ireland, and had children: Robert, see forward; Alexander, Annie, who died in November, 1900; Margaret, William Matthew, John and Edward. Mrs. McMillan died June 5, 1905.

Robert McMillan, eldest child of Robert and Lucy (Mitchell) McMillan, was born in Stewartstown, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1854. The family moved to Pittsburg in 1863, and he received his education in the public schools of his district. He has been associated with the United States Steel Corporation for twenty years, where his efficient services are duly appreciated. He is one of the directors of the Homewood Building and Loan Association. He has been actively identified with educational matters for a number of years, has been a member of the school board of Homewood for fifteen years, and a member of the central board of education for six years. He is vice-president of the board of trustees of the Homewood Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years has been closely identified with the Republican party, and has given that body his active support. His counsel is highly valued in these various lines of endeavor and he is esteemed by the entire community.

He married Sarah Wason, daughter of John and Mary (Weldon) Wason, and had children: Clifford W., born in 1890; Annie F., born in May, 1893; Sadie E., born in August, 1896; George M., born in August, 1898; and Robert H., born June 15, 1887, died November 25, 1891.

THE AIKEN FAMILY. The first members of the Aiken family of which this notice will treat—the Pittsburg line—were David and George Aiken, brothers, both natives of county Antrim, Ireland. David came to this country prior to 1814, and some years before his brother came. He settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, purchasing land which he cleared from heavy timber, which at that day was of little value, but his descendants are now reaping the benefits of his wise selection, as well as the years of hard toil he spent in subduing this land from the forest state. This land is situated in what is now known as between Fifth avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad, from Neville to Aiken avenues. He married Rachel Castleman in Pittsburg, and they were the parents of one child, Rachel, who married her cousin, Thomas Aiken, son of George Aiken, one of the two brothers who first settled in America.

(III) David Aiken, Jr., only child of Thomas and Rachel Aiken, was born October 15, 1833, in Pittsburg, and died May 10, 1889. He married, in 1856, at Torrance Station, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Carolyn A. Jones, daughter of Rees and Katherine (Humbert) Jones. He was a native of Philadelphia, born in 1776, and died in Pittsburg in 1850 in his seventy-fifth year. His wife died aged ninety-eight and one-half years of age, the date of her birth being 1799. David and Carolyn (Jones) Aiken had ten children, as follows: 1. Katherine Jones, who married Judge J. H. Reed, and their children are—David Aiken, James H., Jr., and Catherine J. 2. David Castleman, now a resident of California, married Effye Hester; no issue. 3. Caroline Jones, died aged seven months. 4. Rachel Castleman, unmarried. 5. Thomas Clarence, died aged fourteen months. 6. Clara Bell, unmarried. 7. Florence Louisa, married William W. Smith. 8. Paul Jones, died aged seven years. 9.

James King, died aged fifteen years. 10. Grace Christina, unmarried.

David Aiken, Jr., who was a grandson on his mother's side of David Aiken, was born and educated in Pittsburg, and after reaching man's estate followed farming for a short time, and in 1863 and 1864 built the house on Amberson street where his family now resides. When he erected this house there were but few buildings in the vicinity. In 1869, with his father, Thomas Aiken, they formed the firm of Aiken & Company, which was engaged in slate roofing. He soon became active in public affairs and was elected treasurer of the county, serving some eight years. He was also a member of the select council for many years, and its president for several years. In political and social functions he was a man of great influence and highly esteemed. He was trustee and treasurer of the Shady Side Presbyterian church from its organization until his death, and was always active in church work.

(I) George Aiken, brother of David Aiken (1), one of the two brothers who first came to America, was born in 1777, and died in Pittsburg December 8, 1845. He settled with his family in Pittsburg in 1814, and purchased a place which was heavily timbered; this he cleared and made many valuable improvements, and there followed farming the remainder of his days. His farm has been cut up and streets laid out and today is one of the most fashionable thoroughfares of Greater Pittsburg. The farm named is located between what is now Ellsworth avenue and the Roup property. He married, in Ireland, his native country, Sarah Thompson, who died in Pittsburg December 6, 1844, aged fifty-seven years. Their nine children, three of whom were born in Ireland, are as follows: 1. David, born November 1, 1806. 2. Mary Ann, born May 19, 1809. 3. Nancy, born August 31, 1811. 4. Thomas, born December 21, 1814. 5. Castleman, born January 5, 1818. 6. Sarah, born May 11, 1821. 7. George, born February 25, 1828. 8. Rachel, born May 15, 1830. 9. Margaret, born June 21, 1832.

(II) David Aiken, son of George and Sarah (Thompson) Aiken, was born in Ireland November 1, 1806, and came to America with his father at the age of eight years, in 1814. He received a common school education at Pittsburg and when aged fourteen years commenced to work at the carpenter's trade, which he learned well, and later formed a partnership with Thomas Aiken and Joseph Graham, operating under the name of Aiken & Graham. They conducted a planing mill at East Liberty, on Mill Lane, now Collins avenue. They also followed contracting and building. Thomas Aiken later withdrew from the firm and David Aiken and Mr. Graham continued the business under the same name for several years longer. They were a successful firm and erected many of the residences and business blocks in the East End, Pittsburg. David Aiken continued in business up to his death, which occurred October 12, 1874. He was an active member of the East Liberty Presbyterian church for many years and very active in all that tended to build up and better the community.

He married, May 7, 1840, Mary Elliott Noble, born June 2, 1810, and died September 20, 1895. She was the daughter of Colonel Henry and Polly (Elliott) Noble. Mr. and Mrs. David Aiken had ten children born to them, six of whom died in infancy; four lived to mature years and two are living and unmarried, Sarah Elliott and Agnes S. Aiken.

(II) Thomas Aiken, fourth child and second son of George and Sarah (Thompson) Aiken (1), was born in Pittsburg, December 21, 1814. He was

reared on his father's farm, before mentioned, and obtained a common school education in East Liberty. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and was well known as a master workman at that trade. He was an architect and builder, doing much contract work, and furnished plans and specifications to others. He erected many of the old-time mansions in East Liberty, and was instrumental in directing and establishing the Liberty School, being one of its directors. In 1869 he established the firm of Aiken & Company, who then carried on the slate roofing business. This was the origin of the present extensive roofing concern of Aiken & Company, the same having been handed down from father to son and grandson, the latter now operating the business. It has been successful from the start and has grown from exclusive slate roofing to the manufacture of mantles, tiles, fire-places, gas and electric fixtures, etc. It is now (1907) one of the largest plants of its kind in Pennsylvania. When the business was first established David Aiken, Jr., his eldest son, was his partner.

Mr. Aiken was one of the founders of Shady Side Presbyterian church, being one of the elders and closely identified with the work of this church all of his life. Like many of its sister organizations, the Shady Side Presbyterian church had its origin in the Sabbath-school. In the spring of 1860 Thomas Aiken and W. B. Negley, both members, and the former a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian church of East Liberty, who resided at Shady Side, conceived the idea of organizing a Sabbath-school under the auspices of their church. They canvassed the matter and found that about fourteen families of the neighborhood, most of whom had children who did not attend any Sabbath-school, so after due consideration they announced, through the medium of the day school, that they would open a Sabbath-school in the public school building on Aiken Lane, now avenue, on Sabbath, April 29, A. D., 1860, at four o'clock in the afternoon. They were present at the time appointed, with their wives as associates, and they met with about forty children. Mr. Aiken acted as superintendent, and from that time on up to his death Thomas Aiken was a liberal supporter, both in labor and money. From this beginning the First Shady Side church has reached its present high standing as a church of God. Mr. Aiken served as Sabbath-school superintendent from 1860 to 1867. He was one of the founders of that church and an elder from its inception in 1867 to his death, June 5, 1873.

Mr. Aiken acquired a tract of land in the forest, at one time owned by Rachel Castleman Aiken, and later by her only heir, David Aiken, Jr., located between what is now Amberson street and Aiken avenue, and between the Pennsylvania Railroad and Fifth avenue. Here he made him a good farm and called the place "Shady Side," which name probably appealed to him on account of the heavy forest. When the Pennsylvania Railroad was built through they located a station in that neighborhood, and out of compliment to Mr. Aiken the company named it Shady Side Station, and still later, when that part of his farm was platted into town lots, the district became known as Shady Side. Aiken's Lane, as it was originally called, is now Aiken avenue, the farm lane having with the passing years become a popular avenue.

Mr. Aiken was twice married, first to Rachel Castleman Aiken, his cousin, daughter of David Aiken (1), and wife, Rachel Castleman Aiken. By this union was born one child, David Aiken, Jr., before mentioned. For his second wife Thomas Aiken married Miss Eliza Jane McKee, of Wilksburg, Penn-

sylvania. By this marriage he had nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The three surviving are: Roger W., Mary Aiken, Maud L., now Mrs. D. L. Wright. David Leland Wright was born in Pittsburg, August 27, 1867, son of Captain Edward S. Wright, of Allegheny City. (See his sketch.) David Leland was reared and educated in Allegheny City and studied architecture with E. M. Butz, and is now in the employ, at his profession, with the well-known firm of architects, Palmer & Hornbostel, of New York, who have a branch office in Pittsburg. He is a member of Shady Side Presbyterian church and in his political views is a Republican. He married Miss Maud L. Aiken December 8, 1896, and they have one child, Jane Wright.

The names of the children of Thomas Aiken and wife, Eliza J. (McKee) Aiken, in the order in which they were born, are as follows: 1. Edward M., born 1846, see his sketch herewith. 2. Sarah Jane, born October 17, 1848, married William M. Burchfield, and died November 8, 1871. 3. James Elliott, born January 9, 1851, died February 13, 1899, no issue. 4. Roger W., born June 14, 1853, of whom later mention is made. 5. Thomas S., born February 15, 1856, died July 11, 1891, mentioned at length elsewhere in this notice. 6. George Thompson, born April 11, 1858, died September 6, 1889; married Harriet B. Young, by whom one child was born, Jeannette C., now deceased. 7. Mary, born December 27, 1860. 8. Annie N., born May 24, 1863, died January 30, 1885, unmarried. 9. Maud L., born February 24, 1866. The father, Thomas Aiken, died June 5, 1873, and his second wife died May 12, 1892.

Edward McKee Aiken, son of Thomas and Eliza (McKee) Aiken, was born July 15, 1846, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and died April 9, 1905. He was educated in the Pittsburg schools and when he had reached his maturity entered the employ of A. M. Byers & Company, iron manufacturers, where he remained several years and then joined his father in the slate roofing business, which business he conducted after his father's death, being instrumental in building it up to its large proportions, adding the various branches it now operates under. After his father's death he had the farm platted into town lots and made many valuable improvements, including the erection of many residences. When he began the streets were all unpaved and much of the present beauty of the locality has been due to his efforts. He was closely connected with the Shady Side Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder at the time of his death, having served from 1873 to 1905. He married Harriett Jane Lewis, a native of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, born August 16, 1847, a daughter of Dr. David W. and Maria (Thompson) Lewis, and granddaughter of Rev. David and Harriett (Bullock) Lewis, who came from England to Lewisville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he preached some years. His son, Dr. David Lewis, attended common schools and studied medicine with Dr. Gross, of Indiana county; later he attended a medical college in New York and in 1859 came to Pittsburg, settling, and practiced with Dr. Gross until his death in 1873. He married Maria Thompson, a native of Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; she died in 1864, aged forty-one years. Of their three children, only one survives, Mrs. Harriett Jane, widow of Edward McKee Aiken.

Edward McKee Aiken and wife had two children, Herman Lewis and Lida McKee Aiken, born September 21, 1871, and married Nathan A. Weed.

(IV) Herman Lewis Aiken, son of Edward McKee and Harriett Jane

(Lewis) Aiken, was born July 28, 1869, and received his education at the Pittsburg schools, and attended the Western University of Pennsylvania, after which he entered the employ of Aiken & Company, later becoming a member of the firm. Like all the Aiken family, Herman L. is a supporter of the Republican party, and in church affiliations is connected with the Shady Side Presbyterian church. He now controls and manages the business his father so successfully conducted for so many years, and which was established by his grandfather, Thomas Aiken, and his son, David Aiken, Jr.

Mr. Aiken was married to Lulu J. Connell, born near Clinton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Mary (Duff) Connell. Their four children, all natives of Pittsburg, are: John Connell, Harriet Lewis, Edward McKee and Herman Lewis, Jr.

(III) Roger W. Aiken, son of Thomas and Eliza J. (McKee) Aiken, was born June 14, 1853, in East Liberty, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his education in the little brick school house on Aiken avenue. He learned the carpenter's trade of William McKee in East Liberty, and followed this a short time, when he engaged in the grocery business with his brother, George T., under the name of R. W. Aiken & Brother. Their place of business was located at the corner of Walnut and Filbert streets. After a few years his brother withdrew and Mr. Aiken continued alone for twenty years, when he became a bookkeeper for a plumbing establishment, serving for eight years, but in 1905 formed the firm of the Berger-Aiken Coal Company, which was incorporated that year. Mr. Aiken is the secretary and treasurer of the company, which is still operating successfully. He has been a member, since its formation, of the Shady Side Presbyterian church, and has been connected with the Sabbath-school which his father founded for the same church. In politics he is a Republican.

On December 27, 1881, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, Pittsburg, he was united in marriage to Mary Zillah Rees, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Miller) Rees. By this union the issue is two children, both born in Pittsburg—Mildred Lewis and Margaret Rees.

(III) Thomas S. Aiken, son of Thomas and Eliza J. (McKee) Aiken, born February 15, 1856, was educated at the Pittsburg public schools, and for some years prior to his marriage was connected with the Pittsburg postoffice, but later joined his father and brother as a member of the firm of Aiken & Company, where he continued until his death July 11, 1891. Politically he was a Republican. He was a member of the Shady Side Presbyterian church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Emma S. Young, daughter of Robert A. and Harriet E. (Carpenter) Young. She is still living. The children born of this union are: Thomas Negley, Harriet Carpenter, Marion Louise and Ruth Thompson.

CAPTAIN EDWARD S. WRIGHT, born at Dudley, England, December 5, 1829, came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, over sixty years ago. In "Walks in the Black Country and Its Green Borderland" (1868), written by Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," then United States consul at Birmingham, there is a lengthy sketch of the Wright family, not otherwise readily available, from which we quote:

"As nearly every one of the towns and villages in the district is carrying

on the iron and coal business in common with all the others, each is, nevertheless, distinguished by some special branch of manufacture. Perhaps the distinctive specialty of Dudley is Wright's anvil and vise factory. This business has been carried on by the Wright family for two hundred years. They probably have sent more anvils to the United States within this period than all the other English makers put together, and there are few blacksmiths' shops in America in which their name is not well known."

Peter Wright, then the head of the house, was the inventor and patentee of the solid anvil, made of one piece of iron. Prior to this invention the different parts were made separately and then welded together. Another invention of his was the solid box vise, in which the worm or thread is cut by machinery. Both were valuable improvements, from which the inventor derived large profits.

Peter Wright was a brother of John Wright, who settled in Allegheny in 1832, and in his shop there manufactured vises and other blacksmithing tools, wherein he had become skillful in early life. He removed to Pittsburg in 1843, and again opened his shop. John and Margaret (Davies) Wright had a large family, but all died before middle life but one son. John Wright died in 1888, in his eighty-ninth year. His son, Thomas Alfred Wright, now resides in the Isle of Wight, England, where he has attained great prominence and is highly esteemed.

The subject of this sketch, a nephew of both the brothers just named, worked in his uncle's shop in Pittsburg for a short time, and then went into a large grocery store as junior clerk. Later he became associated with different newspapers in a clerical capacity, including the *Pittsburg Gazette*, with which paper he remained four years as chief clerk. In 1855 he was elected water assessor for the city, and at the breaking out of the Civil war was filling that position. He became interested in the organization of the Sixty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he commanded a company, serving in the field until the close of the Peninsular campaign in Virginia, when, on account of malarial fever, he was sent to a hospital in Washington City. Upon his partial recovery he was assigned to detached duty, and succeeded Colonel Charles T. Campbell as military provost marshal for Pittsburg and the territory west of the mountains. Later, upon the formation of the Department of the Monongahela, he was appointed provost marshal of that department; subsequently it was merged into the department of the Susquehanna. The duties were somewhat changed, and he was in addition placed in command of the post of Pittsburg. In July, 1864, he was mustered out of service with the command from which he had been detached, and at once engaged in active business, going into the oil business, and later became president of the Pittsburg Glass Manufacturing Company. He was a member of the common council in 1866 and in 1867, and again became water assessor. In the month of February, 1869, he was elected warden of the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, in which capacity he continued until January, 1902 (thirty-three years in succession), when he retired on account of failing health.

Captain Wright is a thirty-second degree mason, a member of Lodge No. 45 for over fifty years, president of the Masonic Veteran Association in 1891, and has been otherwise very active in the order. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the charter

members of the National Prison Association, organized in 1870, of which he was president in 1900.

He was twice married, first to Sarah Flanegin, daughter of Francis C. Flanegin, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who was the first district attorney of Allegheny county. By this marriage union eight children were born, of whom four are now living: 1. George F., married to Mary Emma Straw, and their six children are: Edward S., Mary L., Margaret Elsie, Annie A., Sarah and Losey. George F., the father, was for some years president of the Iron City National Bank, and is now auditor of the Bank of Pittsburg. 2. Frances S., wife of B. G. Follansbee. 3. David Leland, who married Maud L. Aiken, daughter of Thomas Aiken; they have one daughter, Jane (see Aiken family history). 4. Mary Losey, wife of Dr. David C. Boyce, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, whose issue is Joseph C. In 1892 Mrs. Wright died, aged sixty-three years. Captain Wright married, second, in 1895, Annie Wilson, a native of Pittsburg.

As business man, citizen, soldier and state official, and as warden for a third of a century, Captain Wright's record is indeed one of which his family and the entire commonwealth may well have a just pride in referring to.

WILLIAM H. NEVERGOLD, who formerly held the position of a "roller" in the Pittsburgh Steel Works, was born September 20, 1864, son of John and Ann (Borrett) Nevergold. The father was born in Etna, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and followed rolling for his livelihood. He married Ann Bornett, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Bella, born June 2, 1862, married D. W. Frazee. 2. William H., the subject, of whom later. 3. Emma, born in March, 1867, married Hays Smith. 4. Nellie, born December 15, 1871, died in 1889. John Nevergold, the father, died October 21, 1900, and the mother September 17, 1876.

After receiving a common school education, William H. Nevergold was employed at the Steel Works in Pittsburg as a "roller," which occupation he still followed until November 1, 1907, when he went to work as roller at the LaBelle Iron Works of Steubenville, Ohio. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He is connected with the following civic societies: The Odd Fellows, No. 32; the Knights of Pythias, No. 392; Knights of Malta; True Will Council of the Heptasophs, No. 153; and the National Union.

Mr. Nevergold was united in marriage to Miss Katharine, daughter of Mathew M. Gemmell.

FRANK W. HARTMANN, who has been since early youth associated with his father in the dairy business in Pittsburg, was born in that city July 31, 1856. Jacob Hartmann, who was born in 1830, in Germany, in 1847 emigrated to the United States, and has been for the last fifty years actively and successfully engaged in the dairy business.

Jacob Hartmann has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Nunmacker, who bore him two sons, Thomas and Frank W., of whom later, and one daughter, Katherine. Mrs. Hartmann died in 1862, and Mr. Hartmann subsequently married Christiana Walker, by whom he became the father of two more sons, Christian W., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and George J. The mother of these sons died March 17, 1885.

Frank W. Hartmann, son of Jacob and Mary (Nunmacker) Hartmann, received his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and is now the associate of his father in the latter's business. Their dairy is in all respects a model one and their patronage in proportion to their merit. For a number of terms Frank W. Hartmann has served as inspector of election. He is a charter member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 546, and also of Duquesne Commandery. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Hartmann married Anna Fundis, who bore him one son, William J. Hartmann. She then died in 1885, and he afterward married Annie, daughter of Frederick Shurr. His children by this marriage are: Lulia, born in 1889, and Franklin J., born in 1895.

GEORGE CHASE PRICHARD, of Knoxville, manager for the Gripling Company, was born May 5, 1865, in Pittsburg, and attended school until the age of fourteen. He then entered the glass works of the Gripling Company, where he was employed five years, after which he learned the moulder's trade, which he followed for four years. At the end of that time he returned to the service of the Gripling Company, with whom he has now for sixteen years held the position of manager. Politically he is a Republican, his first vote having been cast for the second President Harrison. He is a member of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church.

Mr. Prichard married Jessie M. Brown, and they are the parents of two children: Jessie Mearl, born April 18, 1900, and Grace, born September 25, 1903. The elder of these children is attending school.

Mrs. Prichard is a daughter of David Brown, who was born December 1, 1845, in Newark, Ohio, and received a good education. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, participating in the battles of Carnafix Ferry, West Virginia, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Cloyd's Mountain and Lynchburg. On returning home he worked for three years in a rolling mill in Ohio, and coming to Pittsburg engaged in the lumber business, retiring in 1904. His political principles are those of the Republican party and his first vote was cast for Grant. He is a member of the Baptist church of Allegheny.

Mr. Brown married Mary Albert, of Hollidaysburg, born August 15, 1845, and their children are: Jessie M., born March 4, 1874, in Pittsburg, wife of George Chase Prichard; Jessie Mame, born August 29, 1879, graduate of Allegheny high school, and now teaching in Allegheny; and Myrtle, born September 27, 1881, graduated in 1899 from Pittsburg schools, and is now a teacher in Knoxville.

GEORGE IRWIN STAHL, professor in the Commercial Department of the Pittsburg High School, was born December 27, 1848, in Chapman township, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, son of Simon Stahl, who was born in the same township and was of German ancestry, as the family name plainly denotes. Simon Stahl received a limited education, and in youth was employed by his father at farming, later learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in the winters, occupying his summers in boating. In politics he adhered to the policies of the Whig party. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church.

Simon Stahl married Margaret, daughter of George Schaffer, a farmer of Snyder county, and they became the parents of two sons: Adam Durell, born March 22, 1846; and George Irwin, of whom later. Adam Durell Stahl, the elder of these two sons, received a good education, and when eighteen years old enlisted in the Union army, being promoted from private to captain. He served until the close of the war and then moved to Lyon county, Kansas, where he engaged in mercantile business, also dealing in cattle. For a number of years he was connected with the office of clerk of courts, and twice served as treasurer of the county. He married Miss Laura Harris, and died June 17, 1906.

Simon Stahl, the father, died in May, 1849, and his widow married Stephen Templin, a native of Dauphin county, and a tailor, following his trade in the winters and during the summers engaging in boating. He also served in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Templin had the following children: Sarah Jane, who died in youth; Violinda Matilda, who died in infancy; John William, of Akron, Ohio; and Charles Davis, of the same place.

George Irwin Stahl, son of Simon and Margaret (Schaffer), Stahl received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and during the war was placed in the care of the family of Colonel Wagenseller, of Selins Grove, who sent him to Missionary Institute, now Susquehanna University, where he took an academic course. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in mercantile business, serving three years, after which he was for one year engaged in teaching at No. 4, Point township, Northumberland county. He also taught one year at Hummel's Wharf, Snyder county, going at the end of that time to Akron, Ohio, where he devoted another year to mercantile business. In 1871 he returned to Snyder county and until 1873 carried on business in partnership with A. H. Bowersox, at Beaverton, afterward taking charge of a school until 1875. In that year he came to Pittsburgh and took a commercial course at Duff's College. After graduating he was elected, in September, 1875, to a position in the department in which he is now a professor. For twenty-five years he has made his home in Knoxville borough.

For twenty years he held the office of assessor and for eighteen years has served as clerk of the borough. In politics he is a strong Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Knoxville, in which for twelve years he has held the offices of treasurer and secretary, and in which he has also served as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Professor Stahl married Clara E. Fertig, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary Mabel, died in infancy; Florence Bertha, born November 6, 1881, is a graduate of the High School and of the Philadelphia Cooking School, and now a teacher in Minersville schools, living at home; Herbert Deruell, born April 8, 1884, and a graduate of the High School, is now with the purchasing department of the Carnegie Steel Company, and lives at home; George Howard, born October 8, 1889, died July 6, 1890; and Arthur Fertig, born September 19, 1891, is at school in Knoxville.

Mrs. Stahl is a daughter of Solomon Fertig, who was all his life a farmer in Dauphin county. He married Rebecca Enterline, and their children were: John, William H., Ida N., Estella, and Clara E., born November 12, 1855, the wife of George Irwin Stahl.

MARSHALL D. McWHINNEY, prominently identified with the real estate interests of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and residing at Pennsylvania and Hutchinson avenues, Edgewood, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, traces his descent to an honored family of Ireland.

Matthew McWhinney, father of Marshall D. McWhinney, was born in county Derry, Ireland, July 12, 1815. He was one of four children, the others being: George, deceased; William, who died unmarried; and Margaret, also deceased, who was the wife of William J. McLean, and had children: Wilson, Elizabeth, Birdie, Etta, married J. Williams; Bert, Samuel, deceased, and Sadie, who married William Bryant. Matthew McWhinney came to America about the year 1840 and settled in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he commenced business in a small way. By his industry, frugality, and excellent business methods he was enabled to increase his operations and in the course of time rose to a prominent position in the business world of that section of the state. He associated himself in a business partnership with Thomas Hare, in 1856, in the wholesale saddlery and hardware line of business, but this connection was dissolved at the expiration of five years, and Mr. McWhinney carried on the business alone until a few years prior to his death, which occurred August 23, 1885. During the Civil war he obtained large contracts from the government, and these were executed with the greatest fidelity and reliability. He took up his residence in Edgewood, which was then in Sterrit township, in 1869, and purchased the fine property and homestead which is now in the possession of Marshall D. McWhinney. He was a man of great foresight and keen, sound judgment, and rightly formed the opinion that landed property in Wilkinsburg and its vicinity must in the course of time increase greatly in value. He, therefore, invested largely in that direction, and improved the property as he purchased it, being one of the pioneers in this direction. He was for many years a member of the school board of Sterrit township, and while holding the office of treasurer of the board the first ward school building was erected. Though never taking an active part in political affairs, he was a staunch upholder of the principles of the Republican party, and did all in his power to further its interests. During his residence in Allegheny City he was a member and elder of the Second United Presbyterian church, and upon his removal to Edgewood he joined the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg, and held the office of elder in that congregation from 1870 until the time of his death. He married, February 12, 1840, Sarah Anderson, born May 15, 1820, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Thomas J., born April 2, 1843; he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1861, and served with gallantry, being killed at the battle of the Wilderness May 12, 1864. 2. Sarah J., born March 2, 1846; married Major A. P. Burchfield, and died October 3, 1896. 3. Elizabeth Ann, married William L. Cromlish, of Centre avenue, near Negley, and had three children: Albert L., John B. and Sarah McWhinney Cromlish. 4. Henrietta L., born October 12, 1850, died in 1882. She married A. W. Cadman, and had children: Matthew McW., Ralph W., and Mary E. 5. Wilson, born March 14, 1852, died January 25, 1885. Just before his death he requested his father, who was at that time an influential member of the school board, to put a clock, in memory of him, in the tower of the first ward building. This was the first town clock in Wilkinsburg. The building was later destroyed by fire, but was

rebuilt on the same site. 6. Emma, born April 4, 1855, died May 14, 1880. 7. Mary M., born April 17, 1857, died October 26, 1876. 8. Marshall D.

Marshall D. McWhinney, third and only surviving son, and eighth and youngest child of Matthew and Sarah (Anderson) McWhinney, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1860. He was very young when the family removed to Edgewood, and his education was acquired in the public schools and in the Western University of Pennsylvania. His first step in his business career was in the business of his father, which he learned practically in all its details, and upon the retirement of his father he carried on the business very successfully alone until 1883, at which time he sold it and devoted his time and attention to his real estate affairs, which had grown to a considerable magnitude. He is now closely connected with all real estate undertakings of any importance in that section of the township, and is one of the most influential men in the financial affairs of the district. He takes an active and beneficial interest in all matters concerning the Republican party, and is an earnest and able worker for its success in every direction. He has been one of the directors of the Edgewood School Board for the past nine years, and is at present president of the board. His religious affiliations are with the First Presbyterian church of Edgewood, of which he is a member. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, F. and A. M., Shiloh Chapter, R. A. M., Pittsburg Commandery, No. 1, K. T., Pennsylvania Consistory, A. O. S. R., 32d degree, Syria Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and the Royal Arcanum, all of Pittsburg. He married, October 22, 1885, Rose C. McKelvy, daughter of John S. and Eleanor (Horner) McKelvy, and they have children: Clifford D., born July 4, 1887; Eleanor H., born January 5, 1889, and Ray Stuart, born June 10, 1890.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SHAFER, who has been for the greater part of fifty years a resident of Wilkinsburg, and has served the borough in offices of trust and responsibility, was born December 9, 1838, in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob Shafer, who was born in February, 1800, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith, following his trade first in Pittsburg and later in Mercer and Lawrence counties. He constructed some of the wagons, or prairie schooners, used to carry the pioneers of the far west across the plains, and built many wagons for the government during the Mexican war. He also engaged in buying and selling farm lands.

Jacob Shafer married Catharine Cousins, born December 2, 1801, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of a son, Benjamin Franklin. Jacob Shafer died in 1852, and his widow survived until 1885.

Benjamin Franklin Shafer, son of Jacob and Catharine (Cousins) Shafer, was reared in Mercer county, receiving his education in the local schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1856, when but eighteen years of age, went to Wilkins township, where he was employed as engineer in the saw-mill of James Kelley, situated on Hay street, at the railroad crossing.

For some time thereafter he engaged in farming, and on August 1, 1861, enlisted as corporal in Company A, Sixty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel (afterward General) Alexander Hay commanding. Mr. Shafer served with distinction three years and a half, participating in the following battles: Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern

Hill, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Warrenton, Kelly Ford, Fredericksburg, Charles City Crossroads, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Wilderness, May 5-12, 1864. He was taken prisoner, May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, and for seven months was held captive at Andersonville, whence he was removed to Charleston and afterward to Florence prison. He was exchanged December 5, 1864. On February 16, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the Army of the Potomac, First Brigade, First Division, Third Corps, rank of sergeant.

At the close of the war he returned to Wilkinsburg, and the same year built the residence on Franklin avenue which has been his home ever since, and which was the first house erected south of South avenue. Although it is not generally known, Franklin avenue was named in honor of Mr. Shafer. From 1866 to 1870 he was foreman at the Duquesne Coal Works, later was employed in building the Allegheny car and transportation works at Swissvale, and served as foreman in the blacksmith's shop until 1877. He then purchased a farm in Jefferson county, which he cultivated for four years, and was then employed by the firm of Ayre & French at their spring works at Twentieth street and Liberty avenue, Pittsburg. From 1885 to 1890 he was postmaster in Smithburg, Indiana county, and in the latter year went into the plumbing business with his son, Benjamin Franklin Shafer, junior. In 1899 he sold out to take office as borough secretary, serving until 1901. In 1902 he was elected borough auditor to finish W. J. Porter's unexpired term, and two years later became his own successor. In 1895 he was elected from the Second ward to the council of Wilkinsburg to fill the unexpired term of Dr. F. S. Pershing, and in 1896 was re-elected. He has always been public-spirited, and has taken an earnest interest in the welfare, improvement and advancement of the borough.

He belongs to Major Lowry Post, No. 548, G. A. R., and the Union Veteran Legion. He has always been an active worker in the organization, and was commander of Major Lowry Post at the time of the G. A. R. encampment in Pittsburg. As a member of the general executive committee he worked incessantly to help make that event the success it proved, an event which brought one hundred thousand visitors to Pittsburg. He also affiliates with W. H. DeVore Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Commandery No. 280. Knights of Malta. In politics he is a strong Republican. He and his family attend the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg.

Mr. Shafer married, in 1859, Margaret, daughter of William and Isabel Elkin, of county Armagh, Ireland, and they are the parents of the following children: Eliza Jane; Benjamin Franklin, married Elizabeth Phillips, children, Roy, Harold, Clara and Isabel; Jacob E., married Irene Bond, children, Rebecca and Wallace; and Isabel Margaret, widow of Oliver D. McIlroy, children, Frank S. and Olive E.

THE POST FAMILY. This sketch relates to the Post family, of which Doctor Frank Smith Post, of Pittsburg, belongs. They were originally from Ireland, but later settled in Holland. He was born October 11, 1871, in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, son of Cephas Clark and Nannie Rebecca (McNay) Post. The genealogical line through which he has descended is as follows:

(I) Munson Post, born in Essex county, New Jersey, moved to Morris township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in wagons in 1781. He engaged in farming pursuits, he being a pioneer in that section of the country. Politically he was a Democrat and is supposed to have been a member of the Church of England, while many of his descendants were members of the Presbyterian church, in some one or another of its branches. He married and his children, four in number, were: Jeremiah, Joseph, Benjamin and one daughter.

(II) Jeremia Post was born in Essex county, New Jersey, September 10, 1769, and was hence twelve years of age when he came to Pennsylvania with his father in 1781. He received a limited education and became a farmer. He was one of the charter members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Van Buren, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife were buried. He married Martha, daughter of Doctor Charles Cracraft, in 1794, who bore him the following children: 1. William. 2. Deborah. 3. Charles. 4. Joseph. In 1804, for his second wife, he married Mary Enlow, and their children were: 1. Martha. 2. Jemima. 3. Martin. 4. Jesse. 5. Luke. 6. Sarah. 7. Mary A. 8. James R. 9. Phoebe.

(III) William Post, eldest son of Jeremiah and Martha (Cracraft) Post, was born November 12, 1795, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and married Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Lindley, of Morris township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles, a tailor in Washington, who married Jane Hays. 2. Benjamin Lindley, a farmer and stock raiser in Donegal township, married Jane Kirk. 3. Jeremiah, a farmer, who married Elizabeth Bell. 4. Sarah, died in young womanhood. 5. Martha, married John Bane, a tailor. 6. Jackson, a tailor in Washington, married Elizabeth Flinder. 7. Mary A., married Matthias Caton, a fruit grower, near Washington. 8. Cephas C., a farmer, married Nannie McNay, of West Finley township, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Cephas Clark Post, subject's father and the son of William and Margaret (Lindley) Post, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1840. He obtained a good common-school education and became a prosperous farmer. Politically he is a Democrat and has never held office aside from township positions. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church. He was married to Miss Nannie Rebecca, daughter of Smith and Jane (Bell) McNay, born in Green county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1847. She received a first-class common-school education and in church faith is of the United Presbyterian church. By this union four children were born: 1. Belle A., wife of Samuel Hunter, a farmer of Warrensburg, Missouri. 2. Etta Martha, wife of Charles C. Post, farmer and stock raiser of Spencerville, Ohio. 3. Doctor Frank Smith, a practicing physician of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, married Clara Kirk. 4. John Lindley, real estate and insurance agent, Niles, Ohio, married Bertha Sprowls.

(V) Doctor Frank Smith Post, subject, was educated at the common schools of Pottawatomie county, Kansas, and at the schools of Johnson county, Missouri, after which he completed a two years' course in the Southwestern State Normal School, at Warrensburg, Missouri, graduating on June 8, 1892. He then taught school near Leeton, Missouri, the following winters with marked success. He assisted his father with his farm work in the summer months. In the spring of 1894 he moved with his father's family to Wash-

ington county, Pennsylvania, and the following winter was principal of the Prosperity schools. He entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg in the fall of 1895, graduating four years later. About the time of his graduation he was appointed a member of the medical staff at Dixmont, which place he filled creditably for over two years. He was married November 14, 1901, to Miss Clara Baldwin Kirk, of Pittsburg, by whom was born the following children: 1. Frank S., Jr., born February 24, 1903. 2. Lawrence K., born August 29, 1907.

The Doctor is engaged in the general practice of medicine at his home at No. 5482 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is also instructor in anatomy in the dental department of Western University of Pennsylvania. Both Doctor Post and his wife are Presbyterians. He is a member of the Masonic order—blue lodge and chapter. He is a member of Leucocyte Laboratory, a Masonic Medical fraternity, and the Nu Sigma Nu. Also belongs to the Allegheny County, State and American Medical societies. Politically he is a Democrat.

JOHN A. FARMERIE, born 1840, a son of George and Elizabeth (Yerkins) Farmerie, has been for sixty-eight years a life-long resident of Shaler township, along the banks of the Allegheny river. He is a grandson of John Farmerie, who was a native of France and came to this country in 1806. He settled in Allegheny county, and later moved to Ross township, where he invested in a farm of two hundred and fifty acres and turned his attention to agriculture in connection with a distillery. He was a father of eight children, John, George, James, Nicholas, Christopher, Catharine, Mary and Elizabeth. Three of his sons, George, James and Nicholas, married the three daughters of Anthony Yerkins in the old St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Yerkins, who was a native of Cologne, Germany, came to the United States in 1808, and settled on the banks of the Allegheny river near the old Hand street bridge. He was a carpenter, but later ran a ferry flat boat from Allegheny to Pittsburg, propelling it by hand, and transported passengers and freight. He lived to the ripe old age of one hundred years and eight months, and his wife expired in her ninety-ninth year.

George Farmerie, son of John Farmerie, was a farmer. In 1845 he opened a hotel known as the Rising Sun House, situated on the Freeport road, which has never been without a license up to the present time. Besides running the hotel he also ran a passenger and market boat on the old canal in 1846.

George Farmerie, as stated above, married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Yerkins, in 1836. Their union was blessed with the following children: Elizabeth, John A., Barbara, George, Nicholas, Catharine, Wilson H. and Andrew. George Farmerie, the father, died in comparatively early life, being but forty years old at the time of his death. His widow survived him half a century, passing away at the advanced age of ninety.

John A. Farmerie, the oldest son of George and Elizabeth (Yerkins) Farmerie, was brought up in the hotel, receiving his education in the old Sample School, Shaler township, and at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School, Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1858 he engaged in buying lumber and oil, and in 1863 and 1864 ran a ferry boat at Sharpsburg on the Allegheny river

where the bridge had been destroyed by fire. He operated the ferry until the new bridge was rebuilt. In 1865 he constructed a saw-mill at the junction of Pine creek, and a few years later also built another mill at Bennett, on the banks of the Allegheny river, operating the two mills for the long period of thirty-two years. Later he engaged in the plumbing and gas-fitting business at Etna, Pennsylvania. He has now retired, his time being fully occupied in attending to the large amount of real estate of which he is the owner. He is the possessor of a very valuable collection of old coins, both United States and foreign, some of which bear no date, and inasmuch as no coins were dated prior to the fifteenth century, this is convincing proof of their antiquity. He also has a fine collection of Indian relics, consisting of stone pipes and tomahawks. He has a cuckoo clock which was made in 1764 in Swartzwald, Germany. It is enclosed in a case of finished lumber, caught in the Allegheny river at the time of the Johnstown flood in 1889, and made by Mr. Farmerie's own hands.

John A. Farmerie married Anna M. Winschell, daughter of Laurence and Mary Ann (Martin) Winschell, in 1869, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Shell at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Sharpsburg. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Farmerie were blessed with the following children: John L., Regina M., Lovina A., Rozella E., Emma A. and Clarence W., the last named being born January 13, 1894, died January 9, 1902, in his eighth year. The remaining children still live.

John L. Farmerie started into business at the age of eighteen; conducted a store known as Farmerie's Department Store in Etna, and for the last twelve years has been conducting a branch store under the same name at Millvale, Pennsylvania. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus Council 972.

John L. Farmerie was married, in 1899, to Georgieanna Schlieper, daughter of William and Anna M. (Hart), Schlieper, at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Clarence John, Charles Rohland, and Mary Regina. Rozella Farmerie, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Farmerie, married Andrew J. Hammer, of Allegheny, in 1904, their union being blessed with one child, Grace M. Mrs. John A. Farmerie was a daughter of Laurence and Mary Ann (Martin) Winschell. Laurence Winschell was born in 1809, in Bavaria, and in 1830 came to the United States, finally settling in Sharpsburg, where he became the owner of a large amount of real estate. He was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church and married Mary Ann Martin, born in 1820, and their union was blessed with ten children, four of whom died in childhood. The remaining are: Magdalina, wife of Joseph Hahner; Regina, wife of Joseph Holzheimer; Anna M., wife of John A. Farmerie; John, who married Elizabeth Hirtz; Jacob J., who married Margaret Soffer, and Catharine, wife of Michel J. Schram. Laurence Winschell died in 1877, in his sixty-eighth year. His widow survived him until 1888, dying in her sixty-eighth year, at the same age to which her husband had attained at the time of his death.

JOSEPH B. HUFF, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, one of the oldest and best known residents of that borough at the time of his death, was born in Maryland in 1822, and died May 2, 1900.

He came to Wilkesburg in 1860, where he shortly afterward engaged in the stock business, with which he was prominently identified for a great many years. He was the senior member of the firm of Huff, Hazlewood & Imhoff, which name was afterward changed to Joseph B. Huff & Company, stock dealers at the East Liberty Stock Yards, Mr. Huff retaining the controlling influence. He had a large business acquaintance and amassed a considerable fortune, being noted for the reliability and integrity of his business methods. He purchased the comfortable and commodious residence on Penn avenue, Wilkesburg, where he died, and in which his widow is now residing. He was a man of sterling worth and his death was deeply and sincerely regretted. He married (first) Mary Basson, and had children: 1. Dr. Charles C., of Homestead, a graduate of the University of Michigan. He married Alice Clark, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have one son: Harold. 2. Harry, deceased. 3. Catherine Mary, married Joseph Miller. 4. William, deceased. He married (second), December 28, 1870, Elizabeth Henry, born February 27, 1838, daughter of William Henry and granddaughter of John Henry.

John Henry was a native of Ireland and emigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, when he was sixteen years of age. He settled in Allegheny county on the old Washington pike, about five miles from Pittsburg, on a tract of land which was probably a grant from the government. At that time the region was a wilderness and he was frequently obliged to defend his home against the attacks of the Indians, who were in a state of hostility at the time. He maintained his position, however, and became one of the leading and prosperous farmers of the locality, his death occurring February 15, 1849. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose name has not been preserved, he had children: John, Samuel, James and Betsey. He married (second) Margaret—and had children: 1. William, see forward. 2. Thomas. 3. Margaret. 4. Jane. 5. Rev. Robert, who married a sister of President Buchanan, and is buried in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 6. Nancy.

William Henry, son of John and Margaret Henry, and father of Mrs. Huff, was born on the farm of his father December 14, 1789, and died February 18, 1848. He followed the occupation of farming all his life, and inherited from his father a considerable amount of land, which he sold and later purchased a farm of three hundred acres near Woodville, a suburb of Pittsburg. This property is still in the possession of the family. He was a stanch Republican in politics and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Zebiah Middleswarth, born December 14, 1797, and they had children: 1. Jefferson, born May 20, 1826, died May 15, 1860, unmarried. 2. John, born July 14, 1828, died January 29, 1838. 3. Moses, born June 13, 1831, died May 11, 1859. 4. William, born July 3, 1833, died February 6, 1850. 5. Mary Ann, born July 23, 1835, died August 25, 1836. 6. Margaret C., born April 24, 1837, died December 25, 1887. She married George Forsythe and had children: Cora, who married Harry Walk, and Howard. 7. Elizabeth, who became the second wife of Mr. Huff.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS TRUBY, of Wilkesburg, land agent for the Philadelphia Company, was born February 5, 1843, in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, son of Philip Truby, grandson of Michael Truby, Jr., great-grandson

of Michael Truby, Sr., and great-great-grandson of Christopher Truby, whose father, also Christopher Truby, of Holland, was naturalized in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held at Philadelphia, the 25th, 26th and 27th days of September, 1740, "having resided the space of seven years and upwards in his Majesty's colonies in America."

Christopher Truby, the second, was born in 1736, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of which county his father is recorded as a resident at the time of his naturalization. About 1771 Christopher Truby, the son, moved to Bedford, now Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and settled upon land which subsequently became a portion of the site of the town of Greensburg, the county seat of Westmoreland county. In 1774 he was commissioner for the county, and on June 11, 1777, was commissioned one of the justices of the peace for Westmoreland county.

In February, 1778, he was captain in the Westmoreland Militia, and throughout the Revolution was the owner of a blockhouse, or fort, erected upon his premises in Hempfield township, which was occupied by his family and neighbors as a refuge from the enemy. From this building scouting expeditions against the Indians were frequently sent.

August 18, 1784, Christopher Truby was re-elected justice of the peace, and was made judge of the court of common pleas of Westmoreland county. In 1790 he served with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in General Harmar's campaign against the Indians, commanding, in association with Major Paull, the battalion of Pennsylvania Militia. He was one of the signers of a letter addressed to General Jackson by the inhabitants of Westmoreland county.

The records of the Pennsylvania land office show Christopher Truby to have been the owner of three tracts of land situated in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, and acquired by purchase from the state. Two of these were surveyed on warrants granted to him, and the third on an application entered by Philip Fasselman. The earliest of the warrants is dated August 16, 1784, and was issued for a tract consisting of two hundred and seventy-four acres adjoining the lands of Dewalt Mechlin and Philip Kuhns. The second warrant is dated December 5, 1785, and the land for which it was granted was surveyed December 5, 1787. It comprised two hundred and two acres situated on the banks of a branch of Sewickley creek, and adjoining the lands of William Jack and others. The warrant for this tract included an improvement made in 1772. Greensburg was laid out upon land owned by Christopher Truby and General William Jack, who contributed for the nominal sum of six pence ground for the erection of a court-house and prison.

Christopher Truby married before leaving his native county Isabella Bowman, and seven children were born to them: Michael, of whom later; Christopher, Jacob, John, and three daughters. Christopher Truby, the father, died February 20, 1802, and is buried in the German cemetery, Greensburg. A stone at the head of his grave bears the inscription: "Here lies the body of Colonel Christ. Truby, Esq., who departed this life ye 20th day of February, 1802, Aged 66." Beside him lies the body of Isabella, his wife, who died August 24, 1801, aged sixty-three years.

Michael Truby, son of Christopher and Isabella (Bowman) Truby, while still a boy served with his father in the Westmoreland Militia, acting as drummer whenever the company was called into action. Beyond this fact

nothing seems to be known of him except that he was the father of a son, also named Michael.

This Michael Truby, the second, was a blacksmith, following his trade at Kittanning, Pennsylvania. He was a Whig and a member of the German Lutheran church. His wife was Mary Schreckengost, and the following were their children: Henry, married to ——— Lawless; Daniel, married to Sarah Schreckengost; Philip, married to Phoebe Reynolds; Eve, to Jacob Buckley; Levina, to Jacob Raireck; Rebecca, to Andrew Waugaman; Susannah, to Solomon Altman, and Isabella, to Samuel Elgin.

Philip Truby, son of Michael and Mary (Schreckengost) Truby, was born December 5, 1818, and, like his father, followed the blacksmith's trade at Kittanning, and a few years later in life lived at Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

William Reynolds Truby, son of Philip and Phoebe (Reynolds) Truby, lived until the age of fifteen at Echo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, receiving his education at the common schools and at the academy. When eighteen years of age he went to Blairsville and was employed as clerk in a general store. In 1864 he enlisted and was assigned a clerkship in the adjutant's office under Colonel I. V. D. Reeves, of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, commanding the post of Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburg, and was mustered out of service May 3, 1865.

After his return to Blairsville until 1884 he engaged in mercantile business at that place. During this period he served for twelve years as a member of the city council and the school board, for a part of the time holding the office of secretary of the latter organization. In 1885, shortly after the organization of the Philadelphia Company, he came to Pittsburg and formed a connection with this company, whose land agent he has been for the last fifteen or sixteen years, having charge of all its land and properties in connection with its natural gas business. He adheres to the doctrines and principles of the Republican party, and is a member of the First United Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg, in which he holds the office of elder.

Mr. Truby married, in 1867, Charlotte, daughter of Samuel and Charlotte McCune, of Blairsville. Their children are: Carrie, wife of Harry E. Hicks, children, Ruth, Robert W. and William T.; Rhodella, wife of H. C. Bixler, children, Charlotte and Donald; Gertrude, wife of E. A. Smith, one daughter, Mary E.; Edith died in childhood; Virginia M., wife of Dr. Robert Raymond Hutchinson, and Charlotte, wife of Charles A. Mechesney, one daughter, Elizabeth.

THE HAMILTON FAMILY. Among the enterprising men of Pittsburg are the Hamiltons, whose ancestry traces back to John Hamilton (I) of county Londonderry, Ireland, but he came originally from Scotland. He was about eighty-two years of age when he died. Among his children were sons named: John and Richard, of Glasgow, Scotland; William, of Australia; Joseph, of Steubenville, Ohio, and James Hamilton, who was born January 21, 1824 and died June, 1895.

James (II) was engaged in farming throughout his entire life. During the winter season he always wove linen. He was a devoted member of the Moravian church, in which he took deep interest. He was highly esteemed

in the community in which he resided. He married, in 1848, Mary Bell, born in 1828 and died about 187-. She was the daughter of William and Sarah Bell; her father was a tailor by trade. In church faith he was an Episcopalian. He lived to the age of seventy-two years. His wife died in middle life. William Bell and wife were the parents of eight children. The same branch of the Bell family is represented in America by John Bell and William Bell, of Wilksburg, Pennsylvania. James Hamilton and wife, Mary (Bell) Hamilton, were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are still living; John, of California; Sarah, wife of Samuel Speer; Margaret, wife of Matthew Taylor, and William. The last three named are residents of New Zealand. The other children are: Joseph, who was the first of the family to come to America and now lives in Pittsburg; Mary, wife of Thomas McGrath, the mother of six children. She died in 1903, aged thirty-eight years, in Belfast, Ireland; James H., Jr., of whom later mention is made; Simpson; Eliza, wife of Joseph Ferris, and the mother of three children: Samuel, Mary and Sarah. This family resides on a farm in New York state. The other of the remaining children not named in this family of twelve died in childhood.

(III) James Hamilton, Jr., was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, June 21, 1868. He spent his youthful days on the farm and attended the public schools. In 1893 he decided to immigrate to America and join his brother Joseph. In company with his sister Eliza they arrived in Pittsburg in the month of August of that year. He at once entered the employ of his brother Joseph as a clerk in the restaurant business. After three years' time he had accumulated a handsome sum of money from his earnings and he embarked in the same line of business on his own account. His place of business was No. 6206 Penn avenue. He there conducted his business on the European plan and was successful from the first, and eventually built up an excellent trade. In November, 1895, he opened up his present place of business at No. 5937 Penn avenue, where he fitted up one of the finest places in the city. His increasing patronage is but an index to his good management, in which the general public is well pleased. Socially Mr. Hamilton stands high in Pittsburg. He is a member of Highland Avenue Presbyterian church, to which he is a liberal contributor in both time and money. Politically he is a Republican. He was made a Mason in Hailman Lodge, No. 321, Free and Accepted Masons, from which later he withdrew and was one of the organizers of Fort Pitt Lodge, No. 634. He is also a member of Duquesne Commandery, K. T., No. 72, and of Pittsburg Chapter, R. A. M., No. 268. He also is numbered among the members of James B. Nicholson Lodge, No. 585, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Iron City Lodge.

Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage June 26, 1896, to Miss Nellie Drumm, born in Marietta, Ohio, daughter of David Drumm. Mr. Hamilton and wife are the parents of two children—Mary Eleanor, born June 9, 1897; Helen Beatrice, born January 29, 1901. The family residence is at No. 617 North Euclid avenue, which premises were purchased by Mr. Hamilton in 1904. He also owns other realty in the city.

David Drumm, father of Mrs. Hamilton and also of Mrs. Joseph B. Hamilton, was born in Germany in 1825 and died August 29, 1900. His parents died when he was a small boy and he was brought up by an aunt.

In early life he followed farming, but in young manhood came to America, settling at Marietta, Ohio, where for a time he worked in the oil fields and still later had charge of lumber yards of the Marietta Chair Company. He was a devout member of the German Lutheran church and in politics a Democrat. He purchased and built the fine home where his widow now resides. He married at Marietta, Ohio, Susan Wolf, born 1838, a daughter of Jacob and Susan Wolf, by whom the following children were born: 1. Addie, Mrs. Jacob Renner. 2. Charles, of Pittsburg. 3. William, who died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth, died in childhood. 5. William (second), died aged thirty-eight years. 6. Emma, wife of Joseph B. Hamilton. 7. Frank, of Pittsburg. 8. Nellie L., wife of James Hamilton. 9. Ella, of Pittsburg. 10. Harry, of Bedford, Ohio.

In 1905 James Hamilton, with his family, visited his old home in Ireland and there remained three months. While there he came into possession of his great-grandfather's clock—John Hamilton's old time piece. It is over two hundred years old and was handed down as an heirloom from generation to generation. He brought this highly treasured clock back to America with him. It shows fine workmanship throughout.

(III) Joseph B. Hamilton, son of James and Mary (Bell) Hamilton, was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, March, 31, 1862, and was educated in the Moravian schools of his native home, the same being conducted by the Moravian church. He spent his youth at farm labor and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, and served five years at it in Ireland. August 17, 1883, marked a new departure for young Hamilton, for it was on that day that he set sail for America from Liverpool, England, and he landed in New York harbor August 24. He went direct to Steubenville, Ohio, where his uncle, Joseph Hamilton, lived, and who had been in this country about thirty years. His uncle was a glass-worker and had a family of seven children living: John, William, Thomas, Joseph, Alcia, Sarah and Mary.

Joseph B. Hamilton of this part of the narrative worked at his trade in Steubenville until May 30, 1884, when he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued the tailoring business for four years longer, and then, May 4, 1889, engaged in the restaurant business at his present location, No. 1125 Liberty avenue, where he has one of the best dining parlors in Greater Pittsburg. He also conducts a similar place at Wilkinsburg. He owns a fine farm at Leetsdale, where he spends most of his summers. His present residence is at Crafton, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg. He has other real estate in different sections of the city. In 1904 he paid his native land a visit, as well as other European countries. Mr. Hamilton belongs to R. B. Roberts Lodge, No. 530, Odd Fellows order of Allegheny, and is a past grand. He also belongs to the Canton, Allegheny, No. 32. In politics he is a Republican and has served as road commissioner of Leetsdale township.

He was married September 6, 1888, to Miss Emma S. Drumm, daughter of William and Sidney Drumm, whose history appears elsewhere in this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Hamilton are the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph Newton, born February 21, 1893. 2. Howard William, born April 14, 1895.

(III) Simpson Hamilton, son of James and Mary (Bell) Hamilton, was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, February 17, 1873. He was

educated at the Moravian church schools and when seventeen years of age sailed, Sunday morning, July 21, 1890, from his native land and landed here August 1. He came direct to Pittsburg, where he joined his brothers, beginning as a clerk for them, but now has an interest in the business. He is a member of the Herron Hill Methodist Episcopal church and one of its trustees. He belongs to Sluckrath Lodge, No. 430, F. and A. M., and Shiloh Chapter, No. 25, Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican. He built his present residence in the Thirteenth ward, in 1902, at No. 3390 Webster avenue.

Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage July 21, 1897, to Miss Ruth Devilt, born in Pittsburg, the daughter of John and Annie (Lockhart) Devilt. By this union were born three children: 1. James Raymond, born April 1, 1898. 2. Anna R., born October 14, 1901. 3. Emma May, born May 10, 1905.

DR. JAMES WILSON DICKSON, of Pittsburg, ex-sheriff of Allegheny county, was born in 1852, in the county which he served, son of Stephen Dickson and grandson of John Dickson, who was a native of Maryland, and in 1839 became a resident of Allegheny county.

Stephen Dickson, son of John Dickson, was a farmer and also a contractor and builder, making his home in Sewickley. He married Anna Porter, a native of Scotland, who came to this country in 1840, and in 1845 became a resident of Allegheny City.

James Wilson Dickson, son of Stephen and Anna (Porter) Dickson, received his early education in the public schools of Sewickley and finished his preliminary studies at Washington and Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1870 he became clerk in a drug store, retaining the position for eighteen months. During that period he read medicine under the direction of his uncle, and in 1873 matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1875, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he practiced in the city of Allegheny.

He has served as city bacteriologist and is a member of the Allegheny Medical Association and the Allegheny County Medical Society.

His character as a physician has been well described in the following words:

"Ever since the days of Hippocrates there have been, in every country and every age, unselfish persons who stood ready to make sacrifices for suffering humanity. Such a man is Dr. James W. Dickson. Thoroughly in love with his calling, and imbued with the knowledge of the nobility of his chosen profession, he has never turned a deaf ear to the appeal of the afflicted."

Dr. Dickson has always taken a very active interest in the politics of his city and county and has had a marked influence in the shaping of their destinies. He has held the office of city councilman and has several times served as a delegate to State conventions.

For three years he was a member of the pension board, and for a considerable period served with distinction in the offices of county and city committeeman.

During the Wyman administration in Allegheny Dr. Dickson was directly instrumental in bringing about the reorganization of the city committee. In January, 1904, he entered upon his duties as sheriff, which he discharged with



James H. Dickson



ability during that year and the two years immediately following. The office of sheriff of Allegheny county is an extremely important one and the wisdom of Dr. Dickson's constituents in choosing him to fill this position was proved in the most abundant and satisfactory manner.

Dr. Dickson married, in June, 1898, Miss Sarah Callahan, an estimable lady of Allegheny City.

REV. CHARLES W. SMITH, D. D., LL. D., was born at the home of his maternal grandfather, Hugh Charles Ford, in Jefferson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He is the present editor of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*, hence well known in Methodist Episcopal circles.

His father, the Rev. Wesley Smith, of Scotch-Irish-English blood, was born near Belfast, Ireland. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1833, and continued therein until his death, October 28, 1888. He was a man of marked intellectual attainments, and a champion in the defense of the Christian faith and the doctrines and polity of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Stewart Smith, father of Rev. Wesley, was also of Scotch-Irish-English blood and was a school teacher and linen manufacturer near Belfast, Ireland. In religion he was a Protestant and became a follower of Mr. Wesley in the early days of the Methodist movement. He was a class leader and local preacher in the church both in Ireland and America. When the family emigrated to this country in 1814 they settled first in Brooke county, Virginia (now West Virginia), near Wellsburg, and afterwards removed to Jefferson county, Ohio.

Doctor C. W. Smith's maternal grandfather, Hugh C. Ford, was of pure English stock, the family coming to this country in the last quarter of the eighteenth century and settling in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. His maternal grandmother was Elizabeth Brown, of a Scotch-Irish family of that name residing near Fayette City, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a stanch and honored Presbyterian family, some of whose members still reside in that vicinity.

After spending his youth in study and preparation Doctor Smith, the subject of this sketch, entered the Pittsburg Conference in 1859, at the age of nineteen years. His first pastorates were Centerville, Somerset county; Carmichaels, Green county; Brownsville (Second Church) and Connellsville, Fayette county. In 1865 he became pastor of Carson Street church, Pittsburg, and has continued in Allegheny county ever since, except three years at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and three years as pastor of First Church, Canton, Ohio. Since leaving Carson Street church his appointments have been Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Arch street, Allegheny, Canton, Ohio, Smithfield street, Pittsburg, and First Church, McKeesport. The latter was the last church served by him. At the close of his pastorate there he was appointed presiding elder of the Pittsburg District, in 1880, and in 1884 was elected editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, in which office he has continued by successive elections every four years without opposition to the present time. During his incumbency the circulation of the paper has increased from a little over nine thousand to almost thirty-five thousand. Doctor Smith has been elected delegate to the General Conference eight times,

thus having been honored more than any other man in the history of the Conference. He was a delegate to the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1891, and to that which met in London in 1901. He was a member and the vice-chairman of the Commission which formed the present constitution of his church and had charge of the measure in its passage through the General Conference. He was a member of the joint commission which prepared the present Methodist Hymnal, now in use by the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was also a member of the joint commission representing the Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the Methodist church of Canada, which arranged for the organization of the Methodist church of Japan by the consolidation of the members and ministers of these three churches in that country.

In 1865 Doctor Smith was united in marriage to Miss Caroline L. Lindley, daughter of Doctor Lutellus Lindley, a highly honored physician of Connellsville, Pennsylvania. She was an educated, cultured and talented woman who, after having been an inspiration and counselor to her husband for more than forty-one years, entered into rest February 4, 1907. They have three children: The Reverend Charles L. Smith, A. M., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Salem, Ohio; Lutellus W., a member of the Allegheny county bar, and Miss Edna M., who is with her father.

WALTER EVERETT STEVENSON. The earliest known ancestor of the Stevenson family was Francis Stevenson, born in county Antrim, Ireland, 1778, died June 26, 1862, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Upon his emigration to the United States in 1818 he located in Washington county, Pennsylvania, from whence he moved to Pittsburg. He married Margaret Stewart, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Gray) Stewart, of Islandbawn, county Antrim, Ireland. They were the parents of three sons: Robert, born 1819, died 1897, was a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; married Violet Waundless, born 1828, died June 10, 1901. James, of Saint Cloud, Minnesota. William, see forward.

William Stevenson, third son of Francis and Margaret (Stewart) Stevenson, was born November 28, 1822, died February 15, 1901. He acquired his education by attending common school and under private tuition. He was senior member of the firm of Stevenson, Foster & Company, printers and binders, a business started by John Cooper (first directory of Pittsburg, 1815), handed down to his son-in-law, William S. Haven, and in turn handed down to his son-in-law, William Stevenson. This business, which was established one hundred years ago, is carried on as the Stevenson & Foster Company by the sons of William Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson was a United Presbyterian in religion. He married Helen Mar Haven, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: Margaretta H., Helen Mar, Walter E., Alan C., Mrs. Frank Keller McCance, Edwin L., Bertha M., William D., Paul V., Donald C., Kenneth S.

Helen Mar (Haven) Stevenson traces ancestry back to the Revolutionary war as follows: Her great-grandfather, Robert Agnew, born in Ireland, 1757, came to America, settling at Bennington, New Jersey. Enlisted at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was engaged in the battle of Three Rivers, Canada,

June 8, 1776, taken prisoner at the battle and detained about three months on board prison-ship at Quebec. Was at Crawford's defeat at Sandusky, Ohio, June 5, 1782, by the Indians and the renegade, Simon Girty. When he came west he first settled in Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, afterward moved to Beaver county, same state, 1790. He was a private in the Revolutionary war in Captain John Lacey's Company, Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion, under Colonel Anthony Wayne. He was also about four months a private under Captain John Nelson. Robert Agnew's name is found in Pennsylvania Archives, second series, volume 10, page 129. He married Esther Carnegie, who died 1792, buried at Clinton. Their daughter Sarah married John Cooper, the pioneer in the book-binding trade (first directory of Pittsburg, 1815), which business was continued by William S. Haven, who married Helen Mar Cooper, and later by William Stevenson, who married Helen Mar Haven. Robert Agnew was buried at Clinton, Findlay township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, 1840.

Walter Everett Stevenson, eldest son of William and Helen Mar (Haven) Stevenson, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1868. He was educated at Pennsylvania State College, graduating as electrical engineer, and is connected with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the society of Sons of American Revolution, of Duquesne Club and the Oakmont Country Club.

He married, October 4, 1906, Marguerite Maple, who was educated at Chelton Hill school, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C. Her great-great-great-grandfather, James Reynolds, was rector of the parish of Devertagney, Ireland, and his brother, John Reynolds, born October 21, 1651, and a personal friend of William Penn, was induced by Mr. Penn to come to America with him on the "Welcome," receiving a grant of a tract of land of twelve hundred and twenty-five acres in Bucks county, near Doylestown, which was later called "No Man's Land" on account of John Reynolds being lost at sea on his return to England and the squatters being unable to obtain a clear title. James Reynolds, son of James Reynolds, the rector, came to America, lived at Crosswicks Village, New Jersey, taught school at Woodwardsville, Burlington county, New Jersey, died 1767, and was buried at Mt. Holly, New Jersey. His daughter, Betsey Budd Reynolds, married, 1783, John Maple, and they lived at Plainsboro, New Jersey. Their son, Jacob Maple, of Princeton, New Jersey, born April 6, 1807, married Matilda Stoats, of Princeton, born May 3, 1807, died March 2, 1898, at Pittsburg. She was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Downie) Stoats, of Princeton; the father of Hannah Downie, was a Revolutionary soldier.

Thomas Seabrook Maple, son of Jacob and Matilda (Stoats) Maple, and father of Marguerite (Maple) Stevenson, was educated as a civil engineer, was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad 1853-61, on the construction of driving the Gallitzin Tunnel 1853-54, later assistant engineer and supervisor, and resigned to join the army. He was a lieutenant in Anderson Troop, Independent Company, and was attached to the headquarters of the Armies of Ohio and Cumberland, under Major Generals Buell and Rosecrans, during the Civil war. He was the founder, together with his father-in-law, Benjamin McLain, of the boroughs of Allentown and Beltzhoover, at present the Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth wards of the city of Pittsburg. His wife,

Margaret Boyd (McLain) Maple, is a direct descendant through Benjamin McLain and Susan Johnson of John W. Johnson, who was a contractor and builder, also a member of the town council, borough of Pittsburg, in 1815, which is stated in the First Directory of Pittsburg, published in 1815.

FREDERICK HEINZ, of the firm of H. J. Heinz & Company, Sharpsburg, Greater Pittsburg, was born in 1842, in Kallstadt, Rheinpfalz, Germany, son of Frederick and Rosa (Shroeder) Heinz. He was educated in his native land and there passed his youth and early manhood.

In 1869 he came to the United States and settled in Sharpsburg, where for one year he was employed by his aunt, Mrs. Heinz. He then found employment in the greenhouse of a Mr. Darlington, and later became manager of a branch of the pickling business of Heinz & Company. In 1875 he was admitted to the firm and has since had charge of the farms belonging to the house.

In politics he is a Republican, supporting to the utmost of his power the principles, candidates and measures advocated and endorsed by the organization. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, in which he has filled various offices.

Mr. Heinz married Rebecca Sekamp, who was born in 1835, in Germany, and in 1870 came to the United States, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles, born September 15, 1871, lives in Aspinwall, married Matilda Marzolf; Margaret, born April 2, 1875, wife of Herman Bukerman, of Sharpsburg; and Bertha, born March 20, 1879, wife of Frank Marquard, of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

JOHN D. McDOWELL, of Pittsburg, county committeeman, from Shaler township, and during the last thirty-five years the incumbent of many other local offices of trust and responsibility, was born August 4, 1842, in Pine township, son of James McDowell, who was born in 1803, in Ireland, where the family name is spelled McDole.

James McDowell was a carpenter and when a young man emigrated to the United States, settling in Pine township, where he followed his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted for three months in Colonel Black's regiment, and upon the expiration of his term re-enlisted for three years, but after serving eighteen months was discharged for disability. In 1863 he re-enlisted and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. He was a Republican in politics and in religious belief a Covenanter.

James McDowell married, after coming to this country, his second wife, Jane, daughter of John and Esther (McMarlin) Reynolds, and they became the parents of one son, John D., of whom later. Mrs. McDowell died in 1843, and James McDowell married Isabel Thompson. She died in 1906.

John D. McDowell, son of James and Jane (Reynolds) McDowell, was brought up on a farm and at the age of seventeen learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his uncle, Reuben Reynolds. He now conducts a flourishing contracting and building business, and since 1900 has been employed by the United Coal Company of Pittsburg to do the building at their various mines. In 1863 he enlisted in the State Militia and was with his regiment

when it went to Ohio at the time of Morgan's raid, capturing Morgan at Columbus, in that state. Mr. McDowell was left to stand guard over the stolen horses which the regiment had captured and which were held until claimed by their owners. On the return of the regiment to Pittsburg Mr. McDowell was discharged.

From 1873 to 1878 he held the office of timber measurer and inspector for the city of Allegheny, and he has served the township of Ross as auditor and in other capacities. He now holds the office of county committeeman from Shaler township. He belongs to Evergreen Lodge, Royal Arcanum, of which he was a promoter. He is a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. McDowell married Henrietta Grubs, and they have been the parents of the following children: Nancy E., born 1865, died 1898; James H., born 1867, died 1892, married Jennie W. Huddel; John W., born 1870, died the same year; Luella M., born 1871, died 1874; Harry, died in infancy; Martha J., born 1874, wife of Thomas Maxwell; Mary E., born 1876, wife of John D. Cleeland; Charles H., born 1878, married Rose Bitzer; Bella, born 1882, wife of Wilber S. Munn; Henrietta, born 1884; Thomas M., born 1887, and Albert E., born 1892.

Mrs. McDowell is a daughter of Jacob Grubs and a granddaughter of George Grubs, who was one of the early settlers of McCandless township, whither he went in the winter of 1800, having made his wedding trip from Lancaster county. He and his bride made the journey on foot, each carrying his share of the burdens, and after their arrival had no shelter until they could construct a log cabin, while for food they were obliged to depend on deer meat and such vegetables as they brought with them.

Jacob Grubs, son of George Grubs, was a farmer in McCandless township, and married Nancy M. Hartupee. Their daughter, Henrietta, became the wife of John D. McDowell.

HENRY M. RITZ, a contractor and builder of Pittsburg, who has made a success of his business and has the esteem and confidence of all for whom he does contracting work, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1873, the son of Nicholas and Sophia (Mittendorf) Ritz. His father was born in New York City in 1832 and engaged in the manufacture of trunks and saddlery goods. He married Sophia Mittendorf of Monroe county, Ohio, and they are the parents of the following children:

1. William, born in 1863. 2. John, born in 1865. 3. George, born in 1867 and died 1895. 4. Elizabeth, born 1869, married Mr. McCory. 5. Nicholas, born 1871. 6. Henry M., born December 14, 1873, the subject of this memoir. 7. David, born 1875. 8. Mary, born 1877, and died in 1878. 9. Emma, born 1879. 10. Ida, born 1881. 11. Dorothea, born 1883. The father, Nicholas Ritz, died in 1885 and the mother in 1886. Henry M. Ritz received his education in the public schools and in 1890 came to Pittsburg to work for the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company and later learned the carpenter's trade and became a contractor and general builder, which avocation he still follows.

He was united in marriage in 1897 to Jennie Donnell, daughter of Mathew

Donnell and wife, and the children born of this union are: Ruth, born February 16, 1900; Henry Donnell, born December 29, 1903.

WALSH FAMILY. The Walsh family, of which this sketch treats, is represented in Greater Pittsburg district by members connected with the professions, industrial and agricultural pursuits. It was founded in America by John Walsh, who was born in county Wexford, Ireland, 1794, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1850. After receiving his education in the schools common to his day he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and in 1825 emigrated to America, settling in Pittsburg. He purchased a home on Fifth avenue and engaged in the boot and shoe business. He manufactured custom work and employed from four to six workmen in his shop, who were then styled journeymen. At that early a date this was considered a large boot and shoe shop. He was a man of more than ordinary business ability in his special line of work; he possessed a strong character and was much beloved by his fellow workmen and the community at large. He was a man of integrity and a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, contributing largely of his time and means. He held membership in St. Paul's church, and when the old building was erected contributed towards its construction. He also gave liberally towards the building of the parochial school of Pittsburg. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. The old home he occupied is still in the hands of his descendants. Mr. Walsh married Miss Catherine Doyle, born at St. Mullons, Ireland, and came to America with her father when aged fifteen years. She was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and after a long, well-spent life passed away in the eighty-seventh year of her age. The issue of John and Catherine Walsh was as follows: 1. John, deceased. 2. Joseph B. 3. Moses P. 4. Richard. 5. Thomas, deceased. 6. Mary, deceased, wife of James Gaufield. 7. Catherine, widow of Henry Kennedy. 8. Annie, deceased, wife of John Ward. 9. Nellie, died young. 10. Agnes, died young.

(II) Joseph B. Walsh, born 1827, second son of John and Catherine Walsh, was born in Ohio and came to Pittsburg when but six weeks old. He learned the trade of a leather currier and followed it about sixteen years, and was then in the employ of Jones and Laughlin, in the iron business for a number of years, after which he retired. He is of the Roman Catholic faith and in politics is a Democrat. Joseph B. Walsh married, in 1849, Bridget Trainer, a native of New York state, born in 1823 and died in 1862. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Edward, deceased. 2. Mary, deceased, wife of Robert Chesto, and they had three children. 3. Catherine, wife of Mr. Charles. 4. John, of Toledo, Ohio, who married Catherine Besnill and have seven children—Joseph, John, Barnard, James, Mary, Andrew and Joseph. Joseph B. Walsh resides in Toledo, Ohio, with his son John.

(II) Moses P. Walsh, the third child in his parents' family, was born on the old homestead, on Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, September 21, 1829. He received his education in the private and public schools of Pittsburg. When but a young man he went to Arkansas, thinking he might like the country and locate there, but after a few months returned and formed a partnership with his brother Richard E. and engaged in the grocery trade, buying out the stand of Thomas Geoghegon in South Pittsburg, where he operated for fifty years, doing a prosperous business. All the business transacted by these two

brothers in all this long period of time was in company; they were indeed true partners and the firm was known as M. and R. Walsh. When they retired they had been in business for a greater period than any firm in Pittsburgh. They accumulated much valuable property in what is now included in Greater Pittsburgh. They built many residences on Mount Washington and the South Side. In 1859 they purchased one of the most valuable tracts of land, consisting of forty-five acres, in what is now Crafton, and there erected in 1868 two of the handsomest residences in this section of the county, in which they both lived side by side until the brother, with whom he had been associated so many years, was called from earth. The attachment which grew up between these two brothers was something of an exceptional nature and observed by the entire community. Politically Mr. Walsh is of the old line Jefferson type of Democracy. He served as burgess of Monongahela and was a justice of the peace for five years. He is a member and devoted to the interests of St. Philip's Roman Catholic church at Crafton. Being liberal and charitable, all his life he has helped on every good cause in both church and state for the betterment of the community in which he has lived so long. At the time of the dedication of old St. Philip's church at Crafton in 1839, by Bishop Francis Patrick Kenrick, of Philadelphia, he was an altar boy.

Mr. Walsh married, April 5, 1864, Mary Elizabeth Carron, born in Pittsburgh in 1837, the ceremony being performed by Right Reverend Bishop Domenec, of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral. She was the daughter of Lewis Carron and wife. The father was a man of much note and taught the French language, he being a Frenchman himself. The children born of this union were as follows: 1. Mary Josephine, born July 2, 1865, widow of James Ledlie Gloninger, who were the parents of six children. 2. John L., born September 13, 1869, married Alice Fetterman—no issue. They reside in Pittsburgh, where he is engaged in the real estate business. 3. Louis Victor, born August 18, 1872. He received a common school education and attended school at Ebensburg and the Pittsburgh College of the Holy Ghost. He began his career as a clerk in the office of the Kelly & Jones Company, where he continued for six years, after which he accepted a position at clerical work with Goff, Horner and Company in 1893, and is still with this concern, which is the Pittsburgh Shovel Company, he being the treasurer. He is interested in other Pittsburgh enterprises. He is connected with St. Philip's Catholic church of Crafton and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being in the Fourth degree. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, November 9, 1898, Miss Cathryn O'Bryan, daughter of John D. and Sarah (McCullough) O'Bryan and granddaughter of Colonel Henry McCullough. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh are the parents of three children: 1. Cathryn, born December 20, 1899. 2. Louis Victor, Jr., born February 10, 1902. 3. Margaret Dallmyer, born May 25, 1904. The family reside on Ridge avenue, Crafton, Pennsylvania. 4. Richard Ennis, Jr., born February 26, 1875; married Blanche Schlicker, and they have one son, John L. 5. Alexes P., born April 22, 1877; married Nina Joyce, and they have one daughter, Mary Joyce. 6. Agnes, born May 26, 1880, is now the wife of Garrick O'Brien, and they have four children, Beatrice, Henrietta, Rose, Mary Agnes. 7. Henrietta, born September 15, 1884, at home.

(II) Richard Ennis Walsh, deceased, son of John and Catherine (Doyle) Walsh, was born in the old homestead house on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, in 1837, and died January 29, 1902. He was educated in the church and public

schools of his native city. In early life he formed a partnership with his brother Moses P., embarking in the grocery business on the South Side. He began this partnership when but thirteen years of age and continued until they went out of trade. Perhaps no more truly confiding partnership ever existed in this community, wherein two brothers were in trade a half century and their large estates were never divided, but held and carried on as though but one man's interest for all these years, and that without disagreement. At his home his life shone in its most befitting traits of character, and after his death the sorrow is still manifest both in the community as well as within his family. He was of the Catholic faith and never shrank from any known duty in contributing towards its support. He was for many years in charge of the Sunday-school. He was a director of the Orphans' Home, and in all that tended to build up a community in virtue and industry he was excelled by none.

He was united in marriage, by Reverend Father Tracy, of St. Bridget's Catholic church, to Jennie Fitzpatrick, in 1866. She was born in Ireland and came to America when eighteen months old and was reared in Brooklyn, New York. Her parents were John and Bridget (McLanahan) Fitzpatrick; the former died in 1840, aged forty-eight years, and the latter died, aged eighty-four years, in 1885. Her grandfather lived to be one hundred and eight years of age. Mrs. Walsh came to Pittsburg in 1861, and is now the only survivor of a family of eight—six daughters and two sons. They included: Anna, Mary, Margaret, Sarah, Arthur and Hugh. Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Walsh were the parents of the following children: Eleanor, Anna Mary, Sarah, Arthur F., of whom further mention is made, Richard A., mentioned later, Catherine, and four died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Arthur F. Walsh, eldest son of Richard Ennis and Jennie (Fitzpatrick) Walsh, was born April 12, 1875, in Crafton, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost, and later entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1895, graduating May 17, 1899. He practiced for six years in Homestead, where he built up a large practice, and at the end of that time, in 1904, removed to Crafton, where he has since been a successful practitioner. The Doctor is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, also the Chartiers Valley Medical Association. He is connected with the Fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and is a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic church.

He was united in marriage, October 29, 1901, to Miss Florence A. Kenny, daughter of Anthony J. Kenny and wife. The subject and his wife are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Louise, born October 8, 1904. 2. Richard Ennis, born May 28, 1907.

(III) Dr. Richard A. Walsh, sixth child and second son of Richard E. and Jennie (Fitzpatrick) Walsh, was born August 18, 1880, at the old Walsh homestead at Crafton, Pennsylvania. He obtained his primary education at St. Philip's Catholic school and graduated from Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost. His early life was spent in his father's store, and after his father and uncle retired from business the store was turned over to their sons Richard A. and Richard E. Walsh, who conducted the same until 1900. Richard A. Walsh then entered the dental department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the same in 1903, after which he opened an office at No. 9

Crafton avenue, Crafton, Pennsylvania. He has already secured a large practice in dental surgery. He is a member of St. Philip's Catholic church, a member of Chartiers Council, Knights of Columbus, and is Grand Knight of that body. He makes his home with his mother and sisters.

(III) John Leo Walsh, son of Moses P. and Mary E. (Carron) Walsh, was born September 13, 1869. He was educated in private schools taught by Professor Ward, and later graduated from the Pittsburg College of the Holy Ghost. Early in life he accepted a position as assistant to the buyer in the firm of T. C. Jenkins, wholesale groceries. After two years there he entered the employ of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad Company, under Edmond Yardley, superintendent of transportation, remaining there three years. He then resigned and went to Old Mexico on a prospecting trip covering a period of eighteen months, after which he returned to Pittsburg and was made manager of repairs in the firm of Black & Baird, which concern was absorbed by the Real Estate Trust Company in 1900, when Mr. Walsh was made head of the sales department, which position he still holds. He is a capable business man, thorough in all that he undertakes to accomplish. In religious matters he is closely identified with St. Paul's Catholic Cathedral. He was one of the charter members of Duquesne Council of Knights of Columbus, and is of the Fourth degree. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, November 6, 1895, Reverend Father D. J. Malady, rector of Holy Rosary parish, Homewood, officiating, Miss Alice Grace Fetterman, who was born in Pittsburg, June 8, 1874, daughter of Gilbert de Lafayette de Belan and Mary Augusta (Gloninger) Fetterman.

The father of Mrs. Walsh, Gilbert de Lafayette de Belan Fetterman, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in May, 1824. When the Marquis de Lafayette was visiting Pittsburg in 1824 he stood sponsor at the baptismal font and gave him his name. The ceremony took place in the old Cathedral in Pittsburg and was attended with much pomp, the Reverend Father McGuin officiating. General Lafayette was driven there in a carriage, and the way was strewn with flowers. Mr. Fetterman comes of an old and honored family of much distinction. He was the son of Wilfried Washington and Constantine de Belan Fetterman. His mother was the granddaughter of Baron de Belan, who, until the death of Joseph II of Germany, was the ambassador of that court to our government. Mr. Fetterman died on the morning of May 23, 1883, after having a large and lucrative practice at the Pittsburg bar. He was united in marriage, June 8, 1868, to Miss Augusta Gloninger, of Baltimore. (See Gloninger sketch.) Their issue was: 1. Gilbert de Lafayette, born October 20, 1870; died March 22, 1886. 2. Francis de Belan, born September 1, 1872; died August, 1873. 3. Alice Grace, born June 8, 1874; married November 6, 1895, to John Leo Walsh. 4. Ernest Anthony, born June 19, 1877; died August 3, 1877.

Mr. Fetterman was well and favorably known through the legal circles of Pennsylvania as an attorney of ability and strictest integrity. His education was completed at St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Maryland, after which he entered the legal profession, studying under Loomis and Metcalf and N. P. Fetterman, Esq. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1850 and continued to practice with his uncle until the death of the latter and until his own illness and death. He was a wise and judicious counsellor and possessed a spotless character. He crowned all other excellences by a devotion to re-

ligious duties, which was altogether free from parade. Equable in temper and polite in manners, he made no enemies and gave no offense to his fellow-men. He was a devoted Roman Catholic and was the private legal advisor of Bishop O'Connor. He gave freely of time and money to the upbuilding of the Catholic church in America. It was his father who gave the land upon which stood Pittsburg's first Cathedral—old St. Paul's. In all relations of life both the father and son exemplified the true Christian spirit. The tribute paid to Mr. Fetterman by the Pittsburg Bar Association was indeed a true expression of the sentiment in all western Pennsylvania. One of the resolutions passed by the bar was as follows:

"That no tribute we can pay to his integrity and worth will be fully the measure of our esteem. His connection with our company of attorneys has been marked with wisdom, charity and goodness."

E. GARRICK O'BRYAN, one of the representative citizens of Greater Pittsburg, salesman for the Real Estate Trust Company, of Pittsburg (of which he is one of the members), was born in Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1880, son of J. Duross and Sarah A. (McCullough) O'Bryan.

When three years of age his parents moved to Las Vegas, New Mexico, and he attended the Jesuit College until ten years old. They then moved to Denver, Colorado, where he attended public school from 1890 to 1894, when they returned east and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; but in 1895, after a short residence in that city, located in Pittsburg. He supplemented his early knowledge by attendance at the College of the Holy Ghost and Shady Side Academy, after which he studied music in the city of Paris, becoming an accomplished musician. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Real Estate Trust Company, of Pittsburg, as a solicitor, and is now (1907) salesman for the same in addition to membership in the company. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Pittsburg, and his residence, 5600 Bartlett street, given him by his father, is equipped with all modern appliances for the comfort of its inmates. He is a member of St. Paul's Cathedral, member of Knights of Columbus, East End Lodge, and a Democrat in political belief.

E. Garrick O'Bryan married, November 5, 1901, Agnes M. Walsh, born May 26, 1880, daughter of Moses P. Walsh. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kelty, rector of St. Philip's Church, of Crofts, Pennsylvania. Children: Mary Beatrice, born in Pennsylvania, October 20, 1902; Henrietta, born in Pennsylvania, June 20, 1904; Rosemary, born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1905; Agnes M., born in Pittsburg, August 17, 1907.

ALEXIS PAUL WALSH, fourth son and fifth child of Moses P. and Mary Elizabeth (Carron) Walsh, was born on the homestead at Crafton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1879. His primary education was acquired in the private schools of Crafton, Pennsylvania, and Emmitsburg, Maryland, and this was supplemented by attendance at Mount Saint Mary's College at the latter named place. He engaged in the contracting business, being connected with the firm of W. W. Hagerman & Company for a period of four years. He then spent two years in Chicago, Illinois, contracting with

the firm of John L. Nelson & Company, and in 1904 entered the employ of the Pittsburg Brass Manufacturing Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in the capacity of bookkeeper, and has since been promoted to the offices of chief bookkeeper and paymaster of the company. He is interested in various enterprises that tend to the advancement and welfare of his adopted city, and is the possessor of considerable valuable real estate. He is a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton, and in his boyhood days served as altar boy. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Walsh married, December 15, 1904, Nina Marion Joyce, born at Carney, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Annie (Conley) Joyce. They are the parents of one child, M. Joyce Walsh, born August 10, 1906. The family reside in Crafton.

THE BAUM FAMILY. This family traces its history to Christian Baum, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Margaret (Darr) Baum, was a native of Virginia. They resided in Baltimore, Maryland, where all of their children were born.

(I) Christian Baum was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as was also his father. After the termination of that struggle for national independence Christian Baum became a contractor and builder at the city of Baltimore, and was highly successful in his calling. He was the father of several children, one of whom, William Penn Baum, came to Pittsburg.

(II) William Penn Baum was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 6, 1800, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1867. When he came to Pittsburg he was but twelve years of age; he came with a friend of his father, Charles Volz, who was one of the influential men of those early times in Pittsburg. He remained with Mr. Volz for a number of years, attending night schools and working days in Mr. Volz's office. Later he was engaged in the manufacturing business on Wood street. After this business experience he went into the toy business on what is now known as Sixth street, where he was at the time of his death. He was a very active man in the commercial affairs of the city, being a director in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank from its organization until his death. He labored to build up the city in every possible manner and stood high among his fellow citizens. He was an ardent Abolitionist and was among the active factors in the Republican party upon its formation, with which he ever afterwards voted. In his religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and was one of the founders of the East End Calvary church, in which he served as a vestryman.

He married, May 10, 1832, Rebecca Roup, daughter of John and Kitty (Winebiddle) Roup. (See Roup sketch in this work.) They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom attained maturity; all were born in the old Roup homestead house where the mother was born: 1. John Roup, born November 8, 1833; died February 8, 1906. He followed farming for an occupation. He married Sophia Landwehr, born in Pittsburg, the daughter of Henry and Amelia Dakin Landwehr. Mrs. John R. Baum is still living. The children of this union were: William Penn, born March 31, 1870, married Ellen Ferguson—no issue; Rebecca, who married John McGrady; Amelia Henrietta; Sophia; Gertrude, married Dr. Howard Arthurs, and they had one child—John Baum Arthurs; Kate Johnston. 2. Charles Volz Baum, born August

12, 1835; died February 23, 1900. He was a literary man and never married. 3. Kittie Winebiddle Baum, born August 3, 1837; died June 5, 1840. 4. Frederick Konig Baum, born September 9, 1839, married Alice Baum, and by this union was born one child—Albert Stieff Baum, born in Baltimore, married Effye Smith and has two children—Albert and Alice. 5. Henry Schwoeppe, born July 5, 1841, married Henrietta Billings, of South Deerfield, Massachusetts. 6. Jonas Horr Baum, born January 5, 1844, unmarried. 7. Kate Johnston Baum, born November 25, 1845, married September 17, 1891, Dr. G. M. Shillito, who was born November 2, 1840, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, son of George and Elizabeth (Anderson) Shillito. He was educated at Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Allegheny City with much success. Politically he is a Republican. 8. Richard Beatty Baum, born January 28, 1847, unmarried. 9. James Negley Baum, born February 6, 1850, unmarried. 10. William Winebiddle Baum, born April 10, 1852; married November 23, 1892, Susanna Winebiddle Brown, daughter of William and Olive M. (Winebiddle) Brown, she also being the granddaughter of Philip and Susanna (Roup) Winebiddle. The children by this union were Olive W., Paul J. and Charles V. 11. Gertrude Roup Baum, born April 14, 1854; died October 17, 1855. 12. George R. White Baum, born December 7, 1856; married, in 1889, Alice Hemphill, born in Pittsburg, the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fink) Hemphill, whose sketch appears elsewhere. The former died in August and the later in February, 1900. The issue of Mr. and Mrs. George R. White Baum was: Georgia H.; Alden H.; Donald H. Mr. Baum was educated in Pittsburg and inherited property, which he ably handles, and is a director in the MacIntosh Implement Manufacturing Company. He attends the Methodist church and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has served on the city council for two terms.

U. J. LINCOLN PEOPLES, among the most skilled architects in Greater Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1865, the son of William and Elizabeth (Taylor) Peoples.

The father, William Peoples, now deceased, was a man of prominence. He was born in Mount Lebanon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, and died in 1896. He was the son of Hugh Peoples, of Mount Lebanon. He received a good public school education and afterward mastered the trade of a stair-builder in Pittsburg. He came to be known as one of the best in his line in all this vicinity, and followed it for over forty years, conducting an extensive business, with his works and office in Allegheny City, but whose work covered a large area of territory. He was a diligent student in architecture and compiled a work on the same, known as "Peoples' Pocket Stair-Builder and Carpenter's Hand-book." This book is in common use to-day. In his declining years he associated himself with his son, U. J. Lincoln Peoples, as the superintendent of the son's business. He was an active member in the Methodist Episcopal church and served as a member of the board of trustees many years. Politically he was a supporter of the Republican party. He owned considerable property at the time of his death.

He married Miss Elizabeth Taylor, born in Allegheny City. By this union were born ten children, of whom the following are now living: Emma,

wife of Joseph Williams, of Pittsburg; the mother of one daughter—E. Otlio, of Brooklyn, New York, married and has a family. U. J. L., subject. Carrie, wife of John Elser, of Los Angeles, California. Ida, wife of Joseph Wallace, of Swissvale, Pennsylvania, and the mother of three children.

U. J. Lincoln Peoples, subject, received his primary education in the public schools of Allegheny City, and later graduated from the University of Illinois, at Urbana, with the class of 1890, in architecture. He then spent two years in the employ of Burnham and Root, noted architects of Chicago, who executed much of the work connected with the World's Fair buildings. After he finished his work in Chicago he took charge of an office in Memphis, Tennessee, for C. C. Burks, and later went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and remained for a time at his profession. He then came to Pittsburg and engaged in business for himself. His office is situated in the Times building, corner of Smithfield and Fourth avenue. He has executed plans for nine-tenths of the school buildings in his county, many of which have been built to stand as monuments to his skill, and among which may here be enumerated: The Home school building, in the Fourteenth ward of Pittsburg; the Allegheny Sixth ward school; Larimer school; Monongahela Trust building, etc. He makes a specialty of asylums and courthouses, large business houses and residences. Perhaps no man in his profession is better known and stands higher for the excellence of his workmanship as an up-to-date architect than Mr. Peoples. He is a member of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, corner of Penn and Highland avenues. In politics he is a Republican, but never takes an active part, simply exercising his right of franchise. He was made a Mason by Davage Lodge No. 374, F. and A. M., and is a past worshipful master of that body. He also belongs to Cyrus Chapter No. 280, and Chartiers Commandery No. 78.

Mr. Peoples was united in marriage, September 16, 1891, to Emma D. Utz, born in Cincinnati, Ohio. To them have been born: Edith Virginia, born in Allegheny City, December 9, 1896, and U. J. Lincoln, Jr., born December 26, 1900.

HERMAN H. JANSSEN, general foreman of the electrical department of the Union Switch and Signal Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is an excellent example of what determination, energy and force of character are able to accomplish.

Peter Janssen, M. D., father of Herman H. Janssen, was born in Xanten, Germany, August 10, 1809, and died in Essen, in the same country, April 8, 1878. He was probably of Swedish descent and inherited the studious habits of the people of Sweden. He became greatly attached to Germany and served as a soldier in the German army. He acquired distinction as a physician, and his opinion was of weight in medical as well as other professional circles. He was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church. He married, at the age of twenty-four years, in 1834, Johanna Boel, born March 25, 1813, and died March 28, 1878, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. Theodore, deceased, migrated to Iowa, and is unmarried. 2. John, deceased, married, and raised a family of seven children, all of whom are still in Germany. 3. William, a contractor, residing in Iowa, married and has one adopted daughter. 4. Victor, also a contractor in Iowa, is married and has several

children. 5. Johanna, married Henry Kurtz, deceased, of Iowa, and is the mother of several children. 6. Henry, died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1902, leaving a widow and five children. 7. Peter, a twin of Henry, died at birth. 8. Herman H., see below.

Herman H. Janssen, son of Dr. Peter and Johanna (Boel) Janssen, was born in Xanten, Germany, July 3, 1856. He attended the public and high schools in his native country, being graduated from the latter institution with honor. At the age of fifteen years he accepted a position in the Krupp Gun Works as an apprentice, and served four years in the various departments. He then traveled for a time in Germany, working in some of the largest manufacturing for three years in order to acquire all possible knowledge of the subject of manufacture. He then returned to the Krupp Company, entering the electrical department, and was advanced to the position of assistant foreman, a position he held for about three years. During this time some of his brothers and sisters emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania and Iowa. Although his position was an exceptionally advantageous one, Mr. Janssen finally yielded to a desire he had long entertained and followed the other members of his family to this country. He set out on his voyage to the United States with a number of friends, among them being the lady who later became his wife. He located in Riceville, which is now (1907) a part of Pittsburg. He found suitable employment with Smith & Company in First avenue, where he was engaged in the making of glass molds, and from thence went to a brass foundry for a short time. He entered the employ of the Union Switch and Signal Company August 13, 1881, as a toolmaker in the electrical department, and was put in charge of that branch in 1890, and was later advanced to the position he holds at the present time. When he took charge the department gave employment to sixty hands, while now (1907) there are seven hundred men employed in it, and there are thirteen assistant foremen. Mr. Janssen celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the company August 13, 1906, and the men in his department presented him with a gold watch and a locket set with a diamond stud. He is exceedingly popular with the men over whom he has control, as must needs be the case where a sense of justice and liberal ideas are the guiding influence. He is also highly esteemed by all the officials of the company. He is an active member of the Knights of St. George, and of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. He owns a beautiful home at No. 6310 Bond street, in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburg, in which he resides with his family.

He married, February 11, 1882, Marie Boel, born in Xanten, Germany. She came to America on the same vessel which bore her future husband, and her parents and the other members of her family followed later. Mr. and Mrs. Janssen have had eleven children: 1. Marie, born October 9, 1882; married, June 18, 1907, Jacob Dei, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. 2. Elizabeth, born Mary 25, 1884; was married to Edward C. Shoning, of New York City, February 21, 1906, and has one son, Edward, Jr. 3. Herman, Jr., born October 31, 1885. 4. Helene, born January 22, 1888. 5. William, born July 3, 1890. 6. Bernard, born May 24, 1892. 7. Theodore, born October 22, 1893. 8. Louis, born May 9, 1895. 9. Katherine, born November 30, 1898. 10. Amelia, born August 27, 1900; died October 14, 1906. 11. Albert, born June 14, 1902. On the 11th of February, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Janssen celebrated their "silver wedding," twenty-fifth anniversary of their married life.

BRYCE FAMILY. The high position which the United States occupies at the present day in commercial, financial and industrial circles is largely due to those habits of thrift, industry and perseverance which were brought to this country by the earlier settlers, among whom the history of the Bryce family is not least worthy of mention. They are of Scotch extraction, and the various members have displayed unusual characteristics of energy and enterprise.

James Bryce, of the old firm of Bryce Brothers, was born in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, in the southwestern part of Scotland, November 5, 1812, and came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age; so that he may practically be considered as having spent his life in America. They resided in Philadelphia for a period of two years, and then removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a journey which consumed three weeks at that time. They traveled in the old style Conestoga wagon, in which the majority of the emigrants of that day found homes in the west. This journey was of such interest to young Bryce that many years later he spent a vacation in traveling over this ground and recalling events which had almost assumed a dreamlike recollection. Soon after becoming domiciled in Pittsburgh, James was apprenticed to learn the manufacture of glass with Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, on the present site of the Baltimore and Ohio depot. At that time this was the only establishment of the kind west of Boston, Massachusetts, except one small factory at Wellsburg, which was not operated more than half the time. The factory with which young Bryce was apprenticed was not in operation all the time, as the market for their wares was an uncertain one. They would load their goods on flatboats, which were run down the river, touching at the principal settlements, and bringing back various other goods, which were then disposed of in Pittsburgh. A small amount of their product was sent to Baltimore, Maryland, on the empty freight wagons which had brought other goods to the city, but this was too expensive a manner of shipping glassware to be used extensively. James Bryce was ten years of age when he commenced to work at this occupation, and, commencing at the lowest rung of the ladder, he learned the business thoroughly in all its details, and steadily worked his way to the top. At the expiration of his term of service he commenced work as a journeyman, and was steadily occupied for a period of eighteen years. The glass works were shut down during the hard times of 1840, and Mr. Bryce engaged in the grocery business, establishing himself in Liberty street. At the end of four years he determined to return to the glass business, in which he continued from that time. In the year of the great fire in Pittsburgh, 1845, he entered the employ of Mulvany & Ledlie, who were then manufacturing glass on the South Side, and five years later made the great business start of his life. He was the most prominent and active among a number of men forming a company for the manufacture of glass under the firm name of Bryce, McKee & Company, each of them taking charge of the branch with which he was best acquainted. They located their works in what was then Birmingham, now the South Side and a part of Pittsburgh. Various changes have taken place in the name of the firm and the ownership of the works. They are as follows: Bryce, McKee & Company; Bryce, Richards & Company; Bryce, Walker & Company; and Bryce Brothers. The establishment is the oldest one of its kind in Pittsburgh, and Mr. James Bryce was the active head of the concern for many years. For a time he was also interested in a

number of other business ventures, but gradually withdrew from these, devoting his entire time to what he considered his life work and for which he was best fitted. In later years, however, he allowed much of the work and responsibility to devolve upon younger shoulders under his supervision.

During the Civil war he was for a time active in political matters, as he thought he was best serving the Union cause in that manner, and at one time was a Burgess of Birmingham, but otherwise kept aloof from public and political affairs. He paid a visit to his native land in 1876, and was a close observer of the many changes which half a century had wrought. He was connected with the United Presbyterian church for more than fifty years, worshiping in the United Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, of which Rev. W. J. Reid is pastor, and of which he was an elder for many years. Mr. Bryce died March 8, 1893, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends as well as a loving family. One of his brothers was John Bryce, formerly of the firm of Bryce, Higbee & Company, of Homestead, Pennsylvania, who died August 3, 1888; another brother was Robert D. Bryce, who died February 7, 1906.

Mr. James Bryce married Elizabeth Haugh, born in Scotland, and died in America, September 20, 1888. She came to America with her parents in childhood, and all her life was spent in Pittsburg, where they had settled. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce had children: John P., deceased; Mary, deceased; Andrew H., of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Robert G., deceased; David K., deceased; Agnes, deceased; James McDonald, resides in Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; S. Allan, living in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; Frank Gordon; and one child who died in infancy.

The first two named, A. H. and J. McDonald, carry on the glass business at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, under the name of the Bryce Bros. Company. The last two, S. Allan and Frank G., are connected with the United States Glass Company, of Pittsburg.

MAJOR ROBERT M. SNODGRASS, deceased, one of the former controllers of Pittsburg, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1837, and died February 9, 1897. His was indeed a noble character, the outline of which is highly appropriate in this collection of memoirs of men who have made Pittsburg what it is to-day.

Major Snodgrass obtained his education at the private schools, his parents, Robert and Nancy (Dodds) Snodgrass, taking great interest in their son's education. In early life he learned the druggist's business and subsequently followed this line both in Pittsburg and Allegheny City. He retired in 1873, at which time he was elected as city controller of Pittsburg. At one time he dealt in real estate, but never made that a specialty. Politically he was a Republican, and served as a member of the state legislature during the eighties, and represented the Seventh ward of his city two or three terms as councilman. His winsome ways won for him many friends and admirers, both in public and private life.

Concerning his military career the records show that he enlisted as a hospital steward July 22, 1861, in the Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment; was promoted to quartermaster January 20, 1862, with the rank of major, and was mustered out of service with his regiment May 12, 1864, having participated in the Peninsula campaign, including the engagements at

Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gaines' Mill and Bull Run. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Grand Army of the Republic and ever a friend of his comrades.

Of his domestic relations it may be stated that he married, June 27, 1869, Miss Mary Swartz, who died May 13, 1878, their marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. John R. Agnew. Mrs. Snodgrass' father was George Simpson Swartz, an own cousin of President U. S. Grant, while her mother's maiden name was Olivia Wright. The children born to Major Snodgrass and wife were: Miss Nancy B. D. Snodgrass, now residing at 5431 Stanton avenue, Pittsburg, and a son named Don Rodman, who died in infancy.

Major Snodgrass' brothers and sisters were as follows: 1. Elizabeth J., deceased. 2. Martha Black, deceased, wife of Rev. S. F. Grier, D. D. 3. James H., deceased, who was a prominent physician and died in Pittsburg in 1885.

Major Snodgrass died February 9, 1897, aged sixty-one years, and was buried in the Homewood cemetery, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, advanced to a Knight Templar, in which order he took much interest.

Of his mother, Mrs. Nancy (Dodd) Snodgrass, it was written at the time of her death: "Mrs. Nancy (Dodd) Snodgrass, mother of Dr. James H. and Major Robert M. Snodgrass, died at her residence on Congress street, this city, last Sunday evening, at an advanced age. The deceased was a most estimable lady, discharging her duties in every relation in life with that fidelity and devotion which characterizes the true Christian woman. She was connected with a number of the most respected and influential families of this county, and her death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. Having lived a life of practical piety and benevolence, her deeds of love and charity will render her memory forever fragrant in the hearts of all who came within the sphere of her influence."

On the death of Major Snodgrass' wife, Mary (Swartz) Snodgrass, the following appeared in the daily paper, respecting her noble character:

"Those who knew her best were her dearest friends, for she entwined like an ivy, a grateful remembrance around the hearts of her companions; a cherished wife she became the gladness of love on a happy household; a kind, affectionate daughter and sister, none to her could attribute the cause of the most trivial grief. Her mission on earth is ended, and her soul of Christian beauty adorns the mansions of the blest. Farewell. Here below you learned the way to heaven, and death after all was but the taking away of a mortal flower to bloom anew in eternity."

CHARLES L. ZOLLINGER, proprietor of the transfer and storage business at Brushton, Pittsburg, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1863, and was educated at the schools of Pittsburg. He then worked for twenty years in his father's brick yard, as its general superintendent. In 1896 he removed to Brushton, where he engaged in the general transfer business. Politically Mr. Zollinger supports the Republican party, and has been the councilman from his ward since 1896—four terms on the common council and is now on the select council. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' order, Lodge No. 1107, of Brushton, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the Homewood

Methodist Episcopal church. He was married to Anna R. Jeffries, and has two sons deceased, and his wife died in 1896. He afterward married May E., a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Youngs.

Of Mr. Zollinger's parentage it may be stated that his father, Louis Zollinger, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the manufacture of brick, continuing until 1897, when he retired from business. He married Mary J. Bartley, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and the children born to them were: 1. Charles L. Zollinger, born July 17, 1863. 2. Harry E. 3. Nettie (Zollinger) Morris. 4. Walter R. 5. Bertha (Zollinger) Lawyer. 6. Lucy (Zollinger) McGinnis. 7. Cora (Zollinger) Aiken. The mother died in 1874.

ALEXANDER W. HENRY, one of the expert and highly successful plumbers of Pittsburg, was born in Vermont, in 1869, and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1870, with his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, and in 1884 began the plumbing business with another, and in 1893 opened up his own plumbing establishment, which he still conducts in a most successful manner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to St. John's Blue Lodge, No. 219; Chilo Chapter, No. 257, and Pittsburg Knights Templar Commandery, No. 1. He married Annie Eliza, daughter, of William Palmer and wife, of Pittsburg.

His father, Alexander Henry, was a native of Ireland, born in 1841, and came to Vermont in 1849. He followed farming there, and married, January 25, 1867, Mary Jane, daughter of William and Mary Henry. By this union were born Alexander W., aforementioned, and Mary Elizabeth, born in 1867. Alexander Henry died in 1869.

Of Mrs. Henry's people it should be said in this connection that her father, William Palmer, was born in Ireland in 1841 and came to Pittsburg in 1859. He held a position on the Pittsburg police force for twenty-five years. He married Elizabeth McCurdy, by whom was born the following children: William L., deceased; Annie E. (Mrs. Henry); Mary; Alexander; Margaret, deceased; Margaret; Job; John; Samuel; Julia, deceased; Robert. The father of this family died in 1902.

JOHN V. CRATZ, a native born German, well known in Pittsburg in business circles, especially in the hotel and restaurant business, was born December 24, 1844, in Germany, and was there educated in the schools common to his fatherland. Early in life he wisely chose a trade, that of a cooper, and also worked at the brewing business as well. In 1867, thinking to better his circumstances, he emigrated to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and found employment on the farms so favorably known and so highly productive of all that agriculture in Pennsylvania affords. But before the year had gone by he saw visions of the land farther to the west and decided to see the country beyond the Allegheny mountains and hence found his way to Pittsburg. Here he spent six years with John Gangwisch, who introduced the first foreign beer to this part of the country. In 1878 he embarked in the restaurant business, which he sold out in 1884 and went into the wholesale beer trade in Sixth

street, Pittsburg, removing to the East End in 1885. He is now engaged in the hotel business in Homewood, that pretty suburb of Pittsburg.

Mr. Cratz was united in marriage to Katherine Lober, by whom were born these children: 1. John, born January, 1875, died March 9, 1906. 2. William, born July 4, 1877, died July 24, 1903. 3. Henry. 4. John H. 5. Margaret (Cratz) Altenhoff. 6. Charles, born June 15, 1886.

Mr. Cratz' father, Thomas Cratz, was born in Germany and was a miller by occupation. He was elected mayor of his town for three terms. He married Philippine Nickolay and their children were: Joseph, John V., Barnhart, Clara Alowese and Frederick. The father of this family died in 1882 and the mother in 1876.

JOHN WILLIAM GREAVES, who is engaged in the wholesale confectionery business at Brushton, Pittsburg, was for many years a retail dealer at this point. He was born October 14, 1863, in Lancashire, England, and came to America in 1870, residing at Camden, New Jersey, where he obtained his education largely. After leaving school he set his mind on steady, hard work, wishing to achieve something in life. At first he found employment at coal mining, which he followed for three years. He spent the next seven years as a clerk in a general merchandising store, coming to Brushton in 1888, when he engaged in merchandising on his own account, continuing until the hard times of 1893, which caused him to close up his business. In 1900 he again began business in the wholesale confectionery trade, which he still follows, having met with most excellent success. Mr. Greaves belongs to Cap Sheaf Conclave, Independent Order Heptasophs, and is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Brushton Lodge No. 1107. In church relations he is identified as a member with the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church. He married Sadie Woods, daughter of John Alexander Woods and wife, of Bridgeville. The issue by this union was: George Alexander, born January 15, 1892; Lloyd Seward, born January 30, 1893.

Cornelius Greaves, father of John W. Greaves, was a native of England, born December 1, 1834, and followed mining all of his life. He married Ann Butterworth, and to them were born these children: Mary Elizabeth, Jennie, Sarah A., Hannah, Travis, Herbert, John William, above mentioned.

John H. Alexander, father of Mrs. Greaves, was born on a farm near Bridgeville, and was a farmer of that section of the country. He married Lavinia Nesbit and their children were: Sadie W., Margaret, Jane, Elizabeth, Hannah, George M., Lavinia, Mary, Matilda, Anna Golter, Salina Frances and Ella C. The father died November 5, 1897, and the mother April, 1891.

DR. HENRY A. BARNHARDT, a member of the medical profession in the city of Pittsburg, in active practice in the Thirty-seventh ward, and enjoying a large patronage as a result of his skillful treatment of disease, is a native of Millerstown, Butler county, Pennsylvania, born August 12, 1869, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Barnhardt, who were the parents of three other children, as follows: John, deceased; Sarah Loretta, died at the age of ten years; J. Russell, engaged in the drug business at Harmony with his father. Jacob Barnhardt (father) was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He was engaged in farming for many years, relinquishing this occupation to

engage in the drug business at Harmony, Pennsylvania, in which he is at present interested.

Dr. Henry A. Barnhardt attended the schools of his neighborhood, acquiring a practical education, which was supplemented by attendance at the University of Wooster, Ohio. He then entered the Medical Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. The year following his graduation he spent at his alma mater, thereby greatly increasing his store of medical lore, and the following year served in the Spanish-American war, holding the rank of lieutenant. In 1901 he located in the Thirty-seventh ward of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he is at present residing, and during his years of successful practice has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow practitioners as well as of his patients. He is a member of the staff of the Pittsburg Free Dispensary. Dr. Barnhardt married Blanche Startzman, daughter of Arthur Startzman, of Tiffin, Ohio. Children: Harry D., born May 12, 1903. Marjorie L., born September 9, 1905.

GEORGE RICHMOND BAILEY, claim agent for the Pittsburg Railroad, was born in Richmond, Virginia, August 4, 1865, and educated in the public schools and at Oberlin College, Ohio. He came to Pittsburg in 1871. He married Sadie, daughter of John Montague, and by such union the issue is: Mary, Thomas, Nellie, Leslie and George.

Thomas F. Bailey, father of George R. Bailey, born in Woodfield, Ohio, in 1838, was engaged in a wholesale business in Pittsburg for thirty-five years. He married Emma Williamson, by whom was born the following children: Nellie, Jessie, Frank, Thomas, Rogers, Bruce, Leslie and Joseph.

JOHN H. BRADLEY, the well-known tailor of Pittsburg from about 1880 to 1900, and now retired, was born in Ribsten, England, son of — and Jane (Brown) Bradley. The date of his birth was March 20, 1840. His father was also a native of England and a farmer by occupation. Children of — and Jane Bradley: Sarah, John H., Mary, William, Anna, Jennie.

John H. Bradley was reared in England and received a good education at the parochial schools of his native place, after which he was apprenticed to learn the tailoring business, which consumed seven years of his life. When he attained the age of twenty-one years he went to London, England, working as a journeyman tailor. He then followed the business of tailoring for seven years longer. He attended a workman's college in the meantime and studied French. In 1867 he went to Paris, France, for the purpose of perfecting himself in the French dialect. After two years in Paris, France, he returned to England and in 1870 came to the United States. He remained in New York City three years, and then went west and became a cutter at Aurora, Illinois, where he continued until 1874, when he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Here he was in the employ of Oppenheimer & Company, which firm he bought out in 1880 and continued in business twenty years, when he sold and retired to a farm in the Twenty-first ward, where he still lives. Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Anna M. Frederick, by whom was born Jennie D. Bradley, now a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the Musical Club and Kingsley House Institution.

LEMUEL VERNON ROCKWELL, the present purchasing agent for the American Sheet and Tin-plate Company, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, February 15, 1871, son of Leonard C. and Sallie C. (Welch) Rockwell.

The father was born in Jackson, Ohio, and was engaged in the United States mail service many years at Wheeling. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eighth Independent Ohio Regiment of Sharpshooters. He was promoted to sergeant, and honorably discharged at the close of the war. He married Sallie C. Welch, by whom was born the following children: Lemuel V., William Bennett and Myrtle. The last two are both deceased. Leonard C. Rockwell, the father, was killed in a railroad accident near Dodge City, Kansas, February 10, 1881. After a short illness, at Wheeling, West Virginia, the mother of the subject died.

Lemuel V. Rockwell was educated in the common and high schools, after which he was employed as a clerk for one year with McComway, ——— & Company. He then entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with whom he continued for eight years, then went with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, where he was engaged between two and three years. In March, 1902, he engaged with the American Sheet and Tin-plate Company, and is now their purchasing agent. He is a member of the Knights of Malta and is sir knight commander. He is also a member of the Elks at Allegheny, Lodge No. 339, and the Knights of Maccabees. He was married March 28, 1894, to Laura, daughter of Daniel Stuart and wife, of Pittsburgh. They are the parents of one child, Jessie Stuart, born January 2, 1895.

CHARLES NEWTON GILL, who was a soldier in the late Spanish-American war, was born in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1880, the son of Rowan and Elizabeth (Patterson) Gill. His youth was spent like most of the lads of his neighborhood. He attended the common schools of his native township and then entered the Military Academy of Pittsburgh. After leaving that school he was employed in the structural iron business for one year, and April 27, 1898, at the opening of the Spanish-American war, was called into service. He received his discharge at Somerville, South Carolina, February 28, 1899, and September 9 of that year re-enlisted, serving in the Philippines, and again discharged, September 14, 1900. February 28, 1903, he enlisted in the Coast Artillery and was retained in the general recruiting service, with headquarters at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he received his final discharge January 9, 1904. After leaving the army he came to Munroeville, Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming and poultry business, which he still follows in a successful manner. He removed to Homewood February, 1904. Mr. Gill was married to Agnes M., daughter of Joseph A. Becker, of Wilksburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gill's father was born in Munroeville, Pennsylvania, and followed farming and contracting. He married Elizabeth Patterson, by whom the following children were born: John, deceased; Charles N., mentioned above; Nellie M., born November 4, 1881. The father died December 23, 1886, and the mother in 1884.

HOWARD L. HUBLEY, a real estate dealer residing in the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburg, was born in that city July 12, 1864, son of Jacob B. and Rebecca T. (Eicholtz) Hubley.

Jacob B. Hubley was engaged in the confectionery business in the New Library Hall building, in Pittsburg. He married Rebecca T. Eicholtz, by whom was born the following children: 1. Howard L., of whom later. 2. Samuel B., born January, 1866. 3. Jennie, became the wife of — Jones. 4. Katherine E., married — Gleffer. Jacob B. Hubley died August 24, 1891. His wife, Mrs. Rebecca T. (Eicholtz) Hubley, died November 7, 1888.

Howard L. Hubley received his education at the public schools of his native city and attended Willard Institute for a time. He held numerous clerical positions, covering a period of fifteen years, during which he resided in the Twenty-first ward of the city. His business is now confined principally to dealing in real estate. He was united in marriage to Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Conmeyer, of Ohio. By this union the issue has been: 1. Rebecca T. E., born September 3, 1889. 2. Alice K. H., born July 27, 1891. 3. Virginia, born July 15, 1896.

PROFESSOR JOHN T. MORRIS, principal of the East Liberty (Pennsylvania) Academy, was born in West Finley, Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1878, son of James Reed and Martha A. (Means) Morris. The father was born in Oliveburg, Pennsylvania, in 1846, and is a minister of the Presbyterian church. He married Martha A. Means. The children born to James Reed Morris and wife were: 1. Alanson F. B., born 1868. 2. Lucy A., born 1873, married — Wallace. 3. Maude L., born 1876, married — Register. 4. John T., born April 16, 1878. 5. W. Reed, born 1884.

Professor John T. Morris was educated at the public schools and Washington and Jefferson College. In 1900 he began teaching school at East Liberty, in the department of mathematics, but is now the principal of the East Liberty Academy, a position which he is thoroughly competent to hold. He is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Homewood Lodge, No. 635, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Board of Trade at Pittsburg. He married Lydia E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Finley, of Pittsburg. To Professor and Mrs. Morris was born a daughter, Lydia Martha, born January 8, 1905.

MILLICENT C. CABLE, who is the present foreman of the Union Switch and Signal Company of Pittsburg, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1859, son of John and Mary (Powell) Cable. The father, John Cable, was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, and followed farming for his occupation. He married Mary Powell, by whom was born the following children: 1. Millicent C., born October 8, 1859, of whom later. 2. Daniel, born March 23, 1862, deceased. 3. Lizzie. 4. James.

Millicent C. Cable, after gaining a fair common school education, went to work in the stove factory and later was employed by the Labelle Steel Company. But advancing in his work as an artisan in the various departments at which he worked, he was finally given the foremanship of the Union Switch and Signal Company, which place he now fills with both skill and faithfulness.

Mr. Cable is a member of the Heptasophs. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Balliett, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Melissa, born June 9, died in 1896. 2. Laura, born April 27, 1893.

JAMES R. CONNOR, proprietor of the Hotel Connor, at Homewood, within Greater Pittsburg, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1869. He is the son of John G. and Margaret (Criswell) Connor. The father was born in Ireland and came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He followed contracting for a livelihood. He married Margaret Criswell, by whom was born: Annie L., Alice G., Emma F., Maude, John C., Edwin B. and James R.

After attending the public schools the usual number of terms, James R. Connor became a salesman and for a number of years was in the employ of the Pittsburgh Iron Mills. In 1900 he was elected alderman for a term of five years; he resigned, however, in 1904, and removed to Homewood, where he opened the Hotel Connor. He was united in marriage to Nellie G., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hartman. The issue by this marriage union is: James R., Jr., born 1900; Dorothy, born 1904.

JOHN S. MUSHRUSH, who is engaged in the plumbing business at Homewood, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1874, son of Eli L. and Mary E. (McFerrin) Mushrush. The father was born in Empire, Ohio, and followed railroading for his livelihood. He is now a conductor. He came to Pittsburg in 18—. He married Mary E. McFerrin, by whom were born the following children: John S., of whom later; Jessie E., Harry E., Frederick H. and Eva M. The father died February 9, 1905.

John S. Mushrush was educated at the public schools of Allegheny and Pittsburg, after which he worked at the plumbing trade for six years. In 1896 he came to Homewood, where he established his present plumbing business. Mr. Mushrush is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and P. H. C. He married Minnie, daughter of Davis and Belle Bee.

PETER PRINTZ BEATTY, who is at present residing at Pittsburg, was born June 17, 1864, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, son of William Lorenzo and Mary (Printz) Beatty.

The first one of this family of whom the history is now known was John Beatty, born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 1787. He became one of the professors in the college in the city of his birth. He was of the Presbyterian faith. He married Mary Minnick.

William Lorenzo Beatty (father) was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1819. He married Mary Printz, who was a descendant of John Printz, the Swedish governor of New Jersey. On her mother's side she was a descendant of Colonel Jacob Lutz, of the Continental army.

Peter P. Beatty was educated at the schools of his native county, and later came to Pittsburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; belongs to Lodge No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Chapter,

No. 268, and Commandery No. 72, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Beatty was united in marriage October 25, 1888, to Margaret Alexander, of Pittsburg.

FREDERICK SHERMAN BECKETT, although still a young man, has risen to a responsible and commanding position in the fire department of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by reason of his bravery, resolution and devotion to duty. He now holds the rank of captain in the service and it is to be hoped that he may have many years of usefulness still before him. He is a native of the United States, and traces his ancestry to an honored family of England.

William Beckett, father of Frederick Sherman Beckett, was born in England in 1835, came to the United States at an early age and located in the city of Pittsburg. He was an enterprising and progressive man of business, shrewd and determined, and after a time engaged in the manufacture of brick, with which he has been identified for a period of fifty years. He took a lively interest in educational matters and was one of the first school directors of Homewood. He married Mary Ann Wells, a native of England, who died in 1875, and had children: Frederick Sherman, of whom later; William J., Mary Ann, Matilda, Alfred W., George F., Wilson, deceased; Sadie, deceased.

Frederick Sherman Beckett, son of William and Mary Ann (Wells) Beckett, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1864. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he then entered the brick manufacturing business of his father, with whom he was associated for some years. He accepted a position with the Homestead Steel Works in 1886, which he retained for three years, and resigned upon his appointment, February 12, 1889, to a position in the fire department of the city of Pittsburg. Here his courage and intelligent and masterly grasp of all points of difficulty presented to him earned for him special commendation, and three years after he joined the department he was promoted to a lieutenantcy, and on March 20, 1895, was advanced to the position of captain of Engine Company No. 16.

He married Clara Summerell, daughter of Thomas C. Summerell, of Pittsburg, and they are the parents of: Campbell Wilson, born December 24, 1889; Mary Ann and John.

ALANSON F. B. MORRIS, M. D., one of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who resides at No. 6901 Hamilton avenue, in that city, is a representative in the present generation of a family which settled in the state of Pennsylvania many years ago.

Rev. James R. Morris, father of Dr. Alanson F. B. Morris, was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. He received an excellent education and was a graduate of Waynesburg College. Later he pursued the study of theology and was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian church. His first pastorate was at Cowansville, Pennsylvania, and in the course of a long life he made many friends among the various congregations to whom he ministered. He married Martha Means, of Whitesville, and they were the parents of children: Alanson F. B., concerning whom see forward; John T., Walter Reed, Lucy, married ——— Wallace, of California; and Maud, married ——— Regester.

Alanson F. B. Morris, M. D., son of Rev. James R. and Martha (Means) Morris, was born in Frostburg, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, November 23,

1868. His early education was acquired in the public schools and he then attended Waynesburg College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He subsequently entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with honor. Shortly after graduation he decided upon Homewood as his future place of residence, and established himself there as a general medical practitioner in 1897. His ability, careful study and investigation, and earnest work in his profession, have won for him a large and ever increasing circle of patients, the admiration and esteem of his colleagues in the medical profession, and the respect of the entire community.

He married, in 1896, Mary Carter, daughter of Henry Carter, of Pittsburgh, and they have children: Mary R., born November 18, 1897; James R., born September 11, 1902.

PATRICK VINCENT McPARLAND, one of the leading dentists of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with elegant and commodious offices at No. 618 Homewood avenue, in that city, traces his descent to English and Irish ancestry.

Felix J. McParland, father of Patrick Vincent McParland, was born in Ireland, February 7, 1852. He removed to England, lived there for some years and then emigrated with his family to America in 1880. From his earliest years he had been engaged in the mines, and there he met with his death, August 30, 1893. He married, in England, Ann Brainbridge, a native of that country, who was born January 17, 1855, and they had children: John J., born October 12, 1873; Patrick Vincent, of whom see forward; Jane A., born February 10, 1882; Felix J., born April 5, 1885.

Patrick Vincent McParland, second son and child of Felix J. and Ann (Brainbridge) McParland, was born in Northumberland, England, September 26, 1878. He was about two years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, and his education was acquired in the public and high schools of this country and the Madison Academy at Uniontown. Later he entered the dental department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with honor. He came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1904, and immediately established himself in the practice of his profession. In this he has been eminently successful and has gained a large and lucrative practice.

WILBUR MEAD HOLTZ, M. D., one of the younger generation of medical practitioners in the state of Pennsylvania, has decided upon Pittsburgh, in that state, as the seat of his future labors, and in the comparatively short time he has been practicing has acquired the confidence of a considerable number of patients, and has won the respect of his colleagues. As the name indicates, his ancestors came from Germany many years ago and settled in the state of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Earl Douglas Holtz was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, and was a clergyman many years. He married Laura L. Mead, and had children: Wilbur M., concerning whom see forward; Alma S., Eleanor E. and Laura L.

Wilbur Mead Holtz, M. D., eldest child and only son of Rev. Earl Douglas and Laura L. (Mead) Holtz, was born in Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and at Mount

Union College, in Alliance, Ohio, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1897. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was engaged in active service in the Philippines. Upon his return to his native land he was engaged in newspaper work for a number of years, and then decided to make the practice of the medical profession his life work. He matriculated in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated with honor in 1903. He immediately established himself in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he has since resided, and is gaining a lucrative and constantly increasing patronage. He was the resident physician of the Marshalsea Pittsburgh Home and Insurance Asylum. He married Fern Fogle, daughter of Garrett T. and Fanny M. Fogle.

JAMES ALONZO CYPHERS, whose present home is located at No. 545 Clawson street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and who has been prominently identified with the industrial and financial interests of that city for many years, and has been an influential factor in many of the improvements which have been made, is a representative of an old family of the state of Pennsylvania.

John Cyphers, father of James Alonzo Cyphers, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1821. For a period of thirty-three years he was the superintendent of the horse barns of the Pittsburg Central Stock Yards. He married (first) Emily Tomer, who died in 1867, after bearing him children as follows: James Alonzo, of whom see forward; John T., Sarah, deceased; Nancy, married ——— Duholm; Adam H., Philip E., Maggie. He married (second) Elizabeth Borland, who died in 1888, and their children were: George W., William B., Annie, deceased, and Charles.

James Alonzo Cyphers, son of John and Emily (Tomer) Cyphers, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1863. He obtained his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and then engaged in business. For many years he was in charge of the horse barns of the Central Stock Yards of Pittsburg, and is now (1906) one of the firm of Faulkner & Cyphers, painters and contractors, who are one of the most important firms engaged in this line of work in the city of Pittsburg. Aside from this he has many other business interests. He was a director in the Homewood Building and Loan Association and in the Homewood People's Bank, and is now a director of the Park Bank of Pittsburg. He is an active worker in educational matters, and has served as director on the school board of Homewood.

He married Ida May Faulkner, daughter of H. M. Faulkner, and they have children: Pearl V., born October 31, 1887; Clifford E., born August 12, 1889; Edna May, born September 11, 1891.

HENRY H. WUNDERLICH, for many years a citizen of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, residing at No. 7208 Monticello street, in that city, and closely identified with many of the most important real estate transactions that have taken place in recent years, is, as his name indicates, a descendant of German ancestry.

John Wunderlich, father of Henry H. Wunderlich, was born in Germany, in 1822, and died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1900. He emigrated to this country in 1848 and located in Pittsburg, where he established himself in the cooperage business, which he conducted very successfully for a number of

years. He married Christina Musselman, and had children: Henry H., of whom see forward; Margaret, born in 1854; Christine, born in 1856, married H. G. Otto; Jennie W., born in 1861; Charles, born in 1863, a resident of California. Mrs. Wunderlich died in 1894.

Henry H. Wunderlich, eldest son of John and Christina (Musselman) Wunderlich, was born in the Second ward of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and in 1875 he entered the cooperage business of his father, with whom he continued for ten years. During the following ten years he was engaged in the grocery business, and then removed to Homewood in 1890 and established himself in the real estate business, in which he has met with almost unvaried success. His methods of business are enterprising and progressive, and those who have once had business dealings with him invariably return to have the benefit of his services. He is a member of the following organizations: Lodge No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Junior Order of American Mechanics; the Heptasophs; National Union, and Knights of the Mystic Chain.

He married, in 1888, Mary Jane McCausland, daughter of Charles McCausland, and they have had children: Bessie, born 1889; John, born 1891, died 1893; Henry H., Jr., born 1898.

FRANK J. HALFERTY, who has for a number of years been station agent at the Homewood Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and who is actively interested in educational work, is a representative of a family which has been well-known in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of years.

Edward R. Halferty, father of Frank J. Halferty, was born in West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. For many years he was captain of a steamboat that plied between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, later was a commercial salesman for a period of twelve years, and finally was engaged in agriculture and the lumber trade. He married Agnes Luttier, and had children: Frank J., Ella, married ——— Trumbull; Emma, married ——— McBurney; Mary, James, Edward.

Frank J. Halferty, son of Edward R. and Agnes (Luttier) Halferty, was born in West Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and the Iron City College, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and upon the completion of his education taught school for a period of three years. He was then engaged in the grocery business for one year at Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in 1877 entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He held the position of trainman for five years, and his faithful and conscientious performance of the duties allotted to him rapidly earned for him the advancement he merited. He was raised to the position of conductor of a passenger train, was thus occupied for seven years, and in 1900 came to Homewood as station agent for the railroad for which he has worked for so many years. He takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters of public moment, especially in those pertaining to education, and has twice been a member of the school board.

He married Agnes Johnston, daughter of James and Rachel Johnston, of West Fairfield, and they have had children: Guy, born July 14, 1876; Homer E., born February 8, 1879; Frances, born January 12, 1882, died September 14, 1904.

KUHN FAMILY. This family is of German origin, and its name appears in the form of Coon, as well as Kuhn. The branch of the family resident in and about Pittsburg is descended from one Kuhn, who with his wife were among a party from Germany destined for New Amsterdam (New York) near the close of the sixteenth or early in the seventeenth century. Their vessel was captured by a British privateer, and taken into the port of Derry, Ireland, being subsequently released and permitted to proceed upon its voyage. It would appear that the Kuhns did not go with the ship, however, as a son, Adam, was born to them in Ireland.

Adam Kuhn (I) dealt and traded in wines from his youth until he was forty years of age. He then married a Low Dutch lady in Holland, whose name was Eve, and emigrated to the English Colonies and settled in New Jersey about the year 1740, where he resided until his three children were grown up—and two of them married—then he moved to Juniata county, Pennsylvania, with his youngest son, Michael. He spoke fluently the French, Low Dutch and English languages as well as the German. He is said to have traveled in and to have been acquainted with almost all parts of Europe, more especially England and Ireland. His sons were all born in New Jersey; they were three in number, whose names were Nicholas, Michael and Mansfield. Mansfield served in the Revolutionary army under Washington, and died in the army, leaving no family. Nicholas, after residing for a time in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, removed to what is now West Virginia, below Wheeling, and afterwards to Kentucky, where his descendants still reside. After living in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, for some time the Kuhns went to Wyoming Valley settlement (now Luzerne county), and Adam Kuhn here suffered serious misfortune in the burning of his house with nearly all its contents. After his escape with his family from the terrible massacre he settled near Harrisburg, at Middletown, Pennsylvania, till the close of the Revolutionary war. Then Adam Kuhn and his son Michael settled in what is now known as Patton township, Allegheny county, where they made improvements on a tract of land supposed to be vacant, building a house and planting an orchard. A claimant to the land appeared, however, who was given possession, agreeing to make payment for the improvements. Adam Kuhn then went down the Ohio river into West Virginia, near Fishing Creek, some distance below Wheeling, and not far from Mound City, where his son Nicholas then lived. Here he established a new home, and here came to him the great sorrow of his life in the cruel death of his wife, who was killed by Indians as she was driving the cows homeward. Adam Kuhn married a second time, and of this union a daughter, Mary, was born. It is not known when he died, but he must have been quite aged, for he was seventy years old when he left western Pennsylvania. Just before his death he was visited by his son Michael, to whom he gave the title papers to the tract of land upon which Michael was living, saying that that would be his share of the estate after his (the father's) death. Michael, in turn, gave these papers, for a like purpose, to his son John, who was so unfortunate as to lose them, this misfortune entailing the loss of the property. Adam Kuhn was a man of integrity and great firmness of purpose. In religious faith he was a Baptist. Driven from Germany by persecution of the Baptists he took refuge in Holland and there wooed and won his first wife, Eve.

(II) Michael Kuhn, son of Adam and Eve Kuhn, was born April 5, 1747, and died January 30, 1820. He married, in New Jersey, Catherine (McClarty), who was born March 5, 1743, and died July 12, 1823. She was a daughter of Archibald McClarty and wife (name not mentioned), who were both born in Scotland, and a short time after their marriage emigrated to South Carolina in the British Colonies. All their children were born in this country. They were: Samuel; John, who served in the Revolutionary war; Catharine, who married Michael Kuhn, son of Adam Kuhn (I); Nancy, who married Colonel William Houston.

Colonel William Houston served all through the Revolutionary war and remained in the army as an officer till his death in 1807. He and his wife moved to Virginia with the Kuhn family, but after his death in 1807 his widow went to East Tennessee with her six sons and three daughters and settled there. Nothing more is recorded of the Houston family, except that the youngest of their six sons, Samuel (General Sam Houston) became prominent in the war between Texas and Mexico, which resulted in Texas becoming a republic and the election of Gen. Sam Houston as president. After the union of Texas with the United States he became United States Senator. He was born near Lexington, Virginia, in 1793, and died at Huntersville, Texas, in 1863.

Soon after his marriage, Michael Kuhn settled first in Juniata county and afterwards on the Susquehanna river, in the Wyoming settlement, and there several of his children were born. The family was kept constantly in terror by the Indians. On one occasion two of the children went to the spring for water, through a pathway in the woods, in which were concealed a number of the dusky foe, who permitted them to pass unharmed, as was afterwards learned. At the time of the awful Wyoming massacre the Indians burned the cabins of the Kuhn and McClarty families, and they concluded to leave that part of the state. With their families, and such of their effects as could be transported on horseback, they traversed the Susquehanna river to Harris' Ferry (the present site of Harrisburg), there crossed the stream, and traveled eastward about twenty miles, and settled on Swatara Creek at Middletown, where they remained until the close of the Revolutionary war. They then removed in 1783 to what is now Allegheny county, near the Youghiogheny river, at Elrode's Ferry, and a few years later to what is now Plum township, the same county, where they lived a few years upon a rented farm. Before he had brought his wife and small children to this place it was the habit of Mr. Kuhn and his two sons, Archibald and Adam, nearly grown, to come to the new farm to put in the spring crop. On one such occasion the father and sons lay down at night on the cabin floor, and at a late hour heard someone prowling about; knowing that Indians might be expected, Mr. Kuhn spoke in a loud voice, "Boys, are the guns loaded?" The footsteps were not heard again. Fearing that the Indians might return they got up and concealed themselves in a large clump of trees some distance away, and kept watch till morning, and heard the Indians disappearing. It was believed that the Indians supposed themselves to be pursued. In one of their migrations it is related that the Kuhn and McClarty families came to a point where the road divided, and a discussion arose as to which branch they should take. All were agreed but a deaf and dumb man, who positively refused to go that

way. At last they agreed to take the course he was so decided upon, and it was afterwards learned that if they had done otherwise, as they first inclined, that they would have fallen into an Indian ambush and perished. Mr. Kuhn remained on the rented farm until he bought property of his own from Colonel Hugh Davidson in the same neighborhood, and upon which he lived the remainder of his life, and there some of his children were born and married. He died in 1820, aged seventy-five years. From early youth he was a pronounced Presbyterian, and a man of strong traits of character. His wife, who died in 1823, was a woman of the best type of Pennsylvania pioneers, possessing wonderful courage and determination. Born and reared in this country she had been trained to the strictest Presbyterian rule; she had a thorough knowledge of the Bible, taking great delight in reading it over and over, and making constant study of the Confession of Faith and the Catechism. Both she and her husband were ever faithful in training their children in the love and fear of God. As a result of this excellent training four of their sons became elders in their respective churches. Their children were: Eve, Archibald, Adam, Samuel, John, Mary, David and Nancy, accounts of whom follow:

(III) Eve Kuhn, eldest child of Michael and Catherine (McClarty) Kuhn, born June 26, 1769, married Thomas Elrod, a Baptist minister, and removed to Hamilton, Ohio, now Cincinnati.

(III) Archibald Kuhn, second child of Michael Kuhn and wife, born August 28, 1771, died December 13, 1831; married first, May 16, 1799, Martha Stottler, born February 7, 1781, died June 17, 1818. By this union were born the following children: 1. Michael, born March 30, 1800, died April 14, 1851. 2. Jacob, born October 17, 1801, died September 17, 1878. 3. Nancy, born August 31, 1803, died November 2, 1881. 4. Archey, born September 2, 1805, died December 11, 1889. 5. David, born August 10, 1807, died February 2, 1899. 6. Catherine, born August 29, 1809, died November 26, 1889. 7. John, born October 27, 1811. 8. William H. H., born March 22, 1813, died February 25, 1894. For his second wife the father of this family, Archibald Kuhn, married Margaret Rea, September 20, 1825; she died November 1, 1863, aged seventy-eight years.

(IV) Michael, born March 30, 1800, died April 14, 1851; married Catherine Ludwic February 24, 1825, and their issue was: Washington Alexander, born March 20, 1826; Mary Jane, born April 29, 1829; James Michael, born April 8, 1833; Cordelia Catherine, born December 8, 1838; Alvira Elizabeth, born April 28, 1841; Francis Archibald, born August 10, 1843; William Jasper, born May 14, 1847.

(IV) Jacob, born October 17, 1801, died September 17, 1878; married Mary Monroe October 4, 1827; she died July 15, 1854. The date of her birth was June 16, 1798. The children of this union were: Mattie, born July 25, 1828, died August 4, 1837; Mary, born May 15, 1830, died January 4, 1831; Nancy C., born March 30, 1832; Margaret, born May 2, 1834, died September 29, 1834; Catherine, born March 3, 1836, died April 13, 1836; Susan, born February 26, 1837, died August 1, 1837; Andrew Monroe, born January 30, 1838, died March 26, 1841. For his second wife the father of this family, Jacob Kuhn, married Mrs. Harriet M. Goodrich, *nee* Harriet Matilda Burton, March 12, 1856. She was born March 18, 1820, and died October 17, 1898. The issue by this union was: Lewis Benton, born January 10, 1857, and Anna Harriet, born May 15, 1864.

(IV) Nancy, born August 31, 1803, died November 2, 1881; married John Armstrong November 17, 1826. He was born May 1, 1794. Their issue was: Martha Simonds, born September 3, 1827; Elizabeth, born August 30, 1830; Archibald K., born October 8, 1831; Rebecca Catherine, born December 27, 1833; Jacob K., born April 16, 1835; Margaret, born October 12, 1838; Nancy M., born May 25, 1840; Mary Jane, born November 2, 1842; James Michael, born March 23, 1845.

(IV) Archy, born September 2, 1805, died December 11, 1889; married Mary C. King November 17, 1836, by which union were born: Nancy D., born October 25, 1837; William W., born May 26, 1839, died January 15, 1863; Martha Stotler, born March 6, 1841, died March 28, 1897; Robert, born December 13, 1842, died September 28, 1843; Jacob, born August 31, 1844; James King, born February 18, 1846, died November 17, 1879; Eliza Ann, born March 5, 1848; Susan, born June 24, 1850; Mary Louisa, born June 2, 1853; David Brainard, born June 20, 1855.

(IV) David, fifth child, born August 10, 1807, died February 2, 1899; married Sarah McJunkin July 5, 1836, and their children were: Archibald Alexander, born January 11, 1838, died May 10, 1866; William H., born February 6, 1840, died January 10, 1847; Mary, born April 5, 1842, married Joseph Hughey Gray (see Gray family sketch connected with this); John Melancthon, born December 2, 1844, died January 13, 1894; Martha Catherine, born April 9, 1847, died December 19, 1869; Sarah Hamilton, born March 2, 1850, died November 18, 1887. The mother, Sarah (McJunkin) Kuhn, was born July 6, 1814, and died June 23, 1850.

(IV) Catherine, born August 29, 1809, died November 26, 1889; married Robert Vanhorn, December 26, 1833.

(IV) John M., son of Archibald Kuhn, born August 27, 1811, married Catherine Robertson December 13, 1845, and their issue was: Ann Robertson, born October 11, 1846; Margaretta Rhea, born June 3, 1848; James Robertson, born February 4, 1852; Norman Archibald, born March 15, 1854; Alice Seymour, born December 24, 1856; Catherine Morgan, born July 6, 1859.

(IV) William H. H., son of Archibald Kuhn, born March 22, 1813, died February 25, 1894; married Mary C. Elder, March, 1843.

(III) Adam Kuhn (2), third child of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born June 13, 1774; married Mary Deborah McJunkin. Children:

(IV) Anne, born 1798, married to William Sampson, farmer; she died November 5, 1881 or 1882. Her children were: Adam Kuhn Sampson, Mary Ann S. Evans, Letitia S. Foster, Harvey S., Susannah Neel, John, William and Margaret.

(IV) Adam (3), second child of Adam and Mary Deborah (McJunkin) Kuhn, born March 8, 1801, was married twice, first to Priscilla Wheeler and secondly to Juliana Gant. The date of his death was December 21, 1872. His first wife died December 28, 1850. By the first marriage there were born the following children: 1. Mary D., who married General Isaac H. Duval, now deceased, and they were the parents of ten children—Anna Priscilla, married James Dazzell, now deceased, and whose children were Anna and Cloyd; Sarah, unmarried; Cloyd M., who married George L. Caldwell, and has a son, George; Walter Kuhn, married first Mary Hammond, whose two children are Nelson and Mary, secondly he married Maud Clark, of Omaha, Nebraska, by which

union three children were born—Helen, Cloyd M. and Philip; William H., unmarried; Adam I., who married Florence Cobb, of Findley, Ohio, and they have a son, William; Frank B., married Irene Jones, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, and their two children are Adam, and Harry, now deceased; Hardin H., who married Edna Meeks, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, and has one son, Thomas; Mary B. and Sue P., both of the last-named dying young. 2. Annie H., married Julius Le Moyne, of Washington, Pennsylvania, and their children are Rose M., who married Dr. George M. Kelly, of Washington, Pennsylvania; Francis J., married Catherine Guthrie (niece of the present mayor of Pittsburgh), and they have one child, Marcia; Annie K., married Joseph C. Baird, of Washington, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, John Julius Baird; Madeline Romaine, unmarried. 3. Wheeler, married Mantie Hooker, and they have three children—Mary, Elizabeth and Adda. 4. Emily Wilson, born February 28, 1833, deceased; married W. C. Barclay. 5. James I., married Maria Tierman, of Kentucky. 6. Harding Wheeler, married Jeannette Ryan, of Charleston, West Virginia, and they have one child, Annabelle. 7. Elizabeth P., unmarried, and resides in Philadelphia. 8. Mahala R., unmarried, lives in Washington, Pennsylvania. The father of this family, Adam Kuhn (IV), was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and later settled in Wellsburg, West Virginia, where he became a prominent banker; also interested in civic matters.

Julius Le Moyne, heretofore named as the husband of Anna H. Kuhn, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he still resides. He was the fourth of a family of eight children born to Dr. Francis J. and Madeline (Bureau) Le Moyne. He (Francis J.) was a physician in Washington, Pennsylvania, for many years, and was the first to build a crematory in this county, the same being located at Washington, Pennsylvania. He was the only son of Dr. John Julius and Nancy (McCullough) Le Moyne. He was a native of Paris, France, and came to America at the age of twenty-one years, first settling in Gallipolis, Ohio, and later moved to Pennsylvania. He was a very successful practitioner.

(IV) David, born November 19, 1802, died August, 1895. He married Jane Caven, daughter of William Caven and wife, who was the daughter of Robert Stewart, of Stewartsville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. William Caven was a major in the war of 1812. Was extensively engaged in business for the times, built part of the National Pike and operated the salt works on the Youghiogheny river, and was at one time sheriff of Allegheny county. David Kuhn owned a grist mill on the Youghiogheny river at Kuhn's Landing, which was started by his father, Adam Kuhn, and which obtained large business throughout that section of country, and the phrase developed, "As good as wheat in Kuhn's mill." He was a man of great strength and force of character, and was much respected throughout the community. Later on he purchased a farm in North Huntington township, Westmoreland county, and later removed to Ligonier, Westmoreland county, where he died in 1895.

(V) Adam Kuhn (4), eldest child of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, was born in 1833 at what was known as Kuhn's Landing, on the Youghiogheny river, above McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the oil operators on the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania, and was a merchant in Parker, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and Altoona, Blair county. At the present time is living on a farm in Westmoreland county. He married Emily

Wilson, born at Clarion, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Ruth (Goheen) Wilson. They had four children:

1. David Wilson Kuhn, born at Six-Mile Ferry, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Antoinette Golay, born in Washington, D. C. Two children, Katharine Golay and Ruth Wilson, were born at Knoxville, Tennessee, and James Anthony, born in Pittsburg. He received an university education, studied law and was admitted to Blair county bar in 1891, when he removed to Knoxville, Tennessee. He practiced law in Knoxville, Tennessee, until 1900, when he came to Pittsburg and became counsel and chairman of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Company. 2. Helen, unmarried, was educated at Hollidaysburg Seminary. 3. Harry Addison Kuhn, born at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1871. Received his education at the schools of Altoona and graduated from Pennsylvania State College in 1896 as a civil and mining engineer, which profession he still follows. He is also president of the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Company. He married Agnes Sweeney, of Philadelphia, and they have two children, Constance and Mary Wilson. 4. Emily, born at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, was educated in the schools of Altoona, and graduated from the Library School of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. She organized the Carnegie libraries at Oakmont and McKeesport.

(V) Sallie Kuhn, daughter of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, died in August, 1864.

(V) Rev. William Caven Kuhn, son of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, a veteran of the Civil war, graduated from Washington and Jefferson College and was educated for the ministry and has preached the Presbyterian faith for many years. He is now retired and resides at Bellwood, Blair county, Pennsylvania.

(V) James I. Kuhn, son of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, died unmarried.

(V) John Edwin Kuhn, son of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, born in Allegheny county, and graduated from Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, in the class of '75. He studied law with his uncle, James I. Kuhn, one of the leaders of the Pittsburg bar and was admitted to the bar in 1874, since which time he has practiced in Pittsburg. He married Miss Belle Arthurs, daughter of Robert Arthurs; she died September 11, 1906, leaving one son, James I. Kuhn.

(V) Robert Stewart Kuhn, youngest son of David and Jane (Caven) Kuhn, was a prominent member of the Allegheny county bar; was not married and died in 1896.

(IV) Catharine, born 1804; died February, 1808.

(IV) Susan, born November 19, 1806; died unmarried in 1823.

(IV) James I., born in 1810 and died in 1885, unmarried. James I. Kuhn, graduating from Jefferson College with the honors of his class, was a brilliant scholar as a young man, and was professor of Latin and Greek in Lafayette College and the University of Georgia, at Athens, where he became a fast friend of Senator King, one of Georgia's greatest ante-bellum statesmen; he was also professor in the college at Athens, Ohio. He was afterwards admitted to the bar of Pittsburg where he practiced his profession, and was head of the Pittsburg bar for a number of years. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the Western University of Pennsylvania.

(IV) John S., born 1813, died 1883. He graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and became a physician, and was for a time attendant physician at the hospital of Jefferson College. He married a daughter of Dr. James R. Speer. At the time of the Civil war he was practicing his profession with Dr. Speer, when he became examining physician and surgeon of the recruits. Subsequently he was an army surgeon at Gettysburg. At the close of the war he retired from the practice of medicine and engaged in the iron business with Dr. Speer, but after three years returned to his profession, and was in Pittsburg for some years, after which he moved to McKeesport, where he successfully practiced medicine for a number of years before his death. He married Mary, daughter of James R. and Hetty (Morrow) Speer. Mrs. Kuhn died in 1900 at the age of seventy-six years, and was the mother of eight children. Hetty (Morrow) Speer was the daughter of Paul Morrow.

Dr. James R. Speer was born in Chambersburg, Pa., November 17, 1796, and died in Pittsburg in 1891. He was the son of Rev. William Speer, who was born near Gettysburg in 1764, and died in April, 1829. He was for twenty-nine years connected as pastor of the Greensburg and Unity charges of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Ramsey, daughter of James Ramsey, son of James and Mary (Patterson) Ramsey. Rev. William Speer's sister, Elizabeth, married Mr. Buchanan, and President James Buchanan was her son. One of Mr. Ramsey's granddaughters was the mother of President Benjamin Harrison.

(V) Mary Alice, eldest child of Dr. John S. Kuhn (IV), married John F. McIntyre, who died in 1903. For many years he was engaged in the hardware business in Kansas City, Missouri, and later at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he had other business interests. They had four children—the two living are John P., unmarried, engaged in the brick manufacturing business at McKeesport, and is largely interested in real estate, and Katherine Frances, who married Henry P. Snyder, and they have two children—Henry P. Snyder, Jr., and an infant daughter.

(V) Hattie Morrow, second child of Dr. Kuhn and wife, is now deceased; she married E. L. Dunbar. Children: (1) Fannie, (2) William K., married to Elizabeth Biggs, has one son, William K. Dunbar, Jr., (3) Sarah Speer, married A. M. Speer, Jr., son of Dr. Speer, and they have Donald and Marion.

(V) Cornelia Breckenridge, third child of Dr. Kuhn and wife, married John Ewing Speer, and they have one child—Elizabeth B.

(V) Fannie Ramsey, deceased, fourth child of Dr. Kuhn and wife, married James H. Scott (see Scott family sketch), of Pittsburg, and they have three children—John Kuhn, Mary Ella (married Rev. Burr McIntosh), and Gertrude (married Dr. H. S. Midgley, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Harry).

(V) James Speer, fifth child of Dr. Kuhn and wife, married Ella O'Neil, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

(V) John, the sixth child, died in infancy.

(V) William Speer, the seventh child, married Katherine Hill, of St. Louis, and they have six children—Wendall, James S., Jerome, Katherine, Mary and William S., Jr.

(V) Lydia Speer, youngest child of Dr. Kuhn and wife, died young.

(III) Samuel, fourth son of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born March





DAVID R. KUHN.

20, 1777, married Jane Drenner about 1804, and they were the parents of these children: Catherine B., born July 21, 1805; William Drenner, born February 15, 1807; Elizabeth, born July 22, 1809, died October 16, 1831; Harry H., born February 3, 1812, died June 24, 1860; Samuel M., born January 5, 1816; Mary J., born October 15, 1818; Nancy, born October 1, 1821; Adam Q., born November 9, 1825.

(III) John, fifth son of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born December 26, 1779, married Margaret Brandon in 1799; she was born 1782 and died May 20, 1844. Their children were: Mary, born September 3, 1801; Catherine, born 1803; Elizabeth, born 1805; John, born 1807; Nancy, born 1809; Michael, born 1811; William R., born 1814; Archibald F., born January 9, 1817; James E., born June 5, 1822; Violate Jane, born April 7, 1825.

(III) Mary, sixth child of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born August 25, 1780, married Stephen Hall, and to them were born these children: Robert; Michael; John, born 1806; Alexander L., born 1809; and Catherine. Stephen Hall, the father, died, and his widow married a Mr. Barber, and their children were Archey and Samuel.

(III) David, seventh child of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born December 9, 1785, married Elizabeth Cowan May 2, 1805. Their children were: 1. Andrew P., born May 2, 1810, died January 13, 1843. 2. Mary C., born October 5, 1812. 3. David Rittenhouse, born April 2, 1815, died 1898. 4. Robert C., born January 15, 1818, died March 19, 1839. 5. Samuel, born November 29, 1820. The mother, Elizabeth (Cowan) Kuhn, was born 1778 and died July 16, 1862. David Kuhn and his family resided in Plum township many years. He was a surveyor, following that profession all his life, taking part in many of the early surveys of the state.

(IV) David Rittenhouse Kuhn, second son and third child of David Kuhn and wife, was born in 1815, and married in 1847 Catherine Stotler, born 1825, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She still (1907) survives. She is the daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Baughman) Stotler; her father was among the wealthy farmers of Penn township. David R. Kuhn remained in Plum township, where he received his education and later owned a grist mill there; also was a justice of the peace for several years. After his marriage he came to Pittsburg and in 1849 built a grist mill on Collins avenue, in the East End, which he conducted twenty-five years or more, after which he sold out and engaged in the grocery business under the firm name of D. R. Kuhn & Son, which continued until the present firm of Kuhn Brothers & Company was formed. He was the father of six children, five sons and one daughter, viz.: 1. James Calvin, born in Plum township; married, first, Minnie Hutchinson, by whom was born Minnie Gertrude, and she married Phillip S. Pyle, of Pittsburg, and they have one child, James Raymond. For his second wife James C. Kuhn married Clara Weaver, whose only child is Laona. 2. Henry P., born in Pittsburg, married Minnie Blake, and they have two children, William and Harry. 3. William Rittenhouse, born in Pittsburg, where he received his education, and in 1882, with his brother, Henry P., engaged in the catering business in the East End; subsequently he purchased his brother's interest and has operated alone until the present time. He has been very successful and through his untiring energy and good business ability has built up a large trade which is constantly increasing. In the year of 1907 he erected a

building on Highland avenue, near Penn avenue, a large block, to which he will move, to meet the demands of his growing business. This is to be a thoroughly modern building with all the up-to-date improvements. In Masonic circles Mr. Kuhn is very prominent, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is the vice-president of the East End Savings and Trust Company, treasurer of the Pittsburgh Ice Company, and identified with other Pittsburg enterprises and institutions. He is a member of Christ's church and one of the board of trustees. He married Annys Kincaide, and to them have been born three children—Orlin, Raymond and Elizabeth. 4. Emanuel Stotler, born in Pittsburg, married Alice Craighead, and they are the parents of seven children—William S., Lewis A., Eleanor, James, Russell, Mildred and Richard. 5. David Chalmers, born in Pittsburg, married Emma Haynes, and they have three children—Sarah, Norman and Edward. 6. Margarette (now deceased), who married William Van Buren, and they had one child, Margarette, who married O. F. Nixon, and they have one child, William Nixon.

(III) Nancy, the eighth child of Michael and Catherine Kuhn, born October 16, 1788, married Thomas Black; he died September 23, 1819, aged thirty-two years. She died November 2, 1881; their children were John, Catherine and Margaret.

THE GRAY FAMILY. About the time of the Revolutionary war three brothers came from England, but who were of Scotch-Irish descent. They were named William Gray, David Gray and another whose name is not known. They settled in western Pennsylvania, in what is now Westmoreland county. The tradition is that David Gray, while clearing a farm from out the dense forests in Westmoreland county, was captured by the Indians and tied to a tree while they deliberated what should be done with him. They finally decided to carry him into their camp, which they did, and the story goes that he married a squaw, and further than that nothing is related of him.

(I) William Gray, one of the three brothers, and progenitor of the family of which this memoir relates, also settled in Westmoreland county territory and there reared a family. His wife was Mary Borland. He died in Brush Creek, near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1794. He cleared a farm in that locality and was one of the pioneers in western Pennsylvania. He left three sons and his widow, who married Hugh Torrence, and she lived in that section several years. The children born to William Gray and wife were: James, born 1788; George, born 1790; and John, born 1792.

(II) George Gray, second son of the progenitor, William Gray, was still quite young at the death of his father. Upon coming to manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years on the old Greensburg turnpike, between East McKeesport and Turtle Creek. The shop still stands (1907), though in a dilapidated condition. He married Jennie Hope, and their children were: 1. James, born in 1815 in Westmoreland county, and died in 1891. 2. William, who lived on the old home place and carried on blacksmithing all his life. 3. John, who removed to Iowa. 4. George, deceased. 5. Richard. 6. Robert, who lives in Michigan. 7. Mrs. Margaret Boyd, who lives in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. 8. Mrs. Mary Drennan, now deceased.

(III) James Gray, son of George and Jennie (Hope) Gray, born in 1815

in Westmoreland county, married Rachel Hughey, who died aged seventy-five years. Their children were six in number and included: 1. Joseph Hughey Gray, deceased; married Mary Kuhn (V), daughter of David and Sarah (McJunkin) Kuhn. (See Kuhn family sketch.) 2. Jennie Hope, deceased; married Joel Monroe, and they had five children—Ella, who married Harry Stotler; Clyde; Margaret, married Francis Miller; James G.; and Frank. 3. George, who died in infancy. 4. James F., who died unmarried. 5. Cyrus S., born in 1854; was clerk of the orphans' court for seventeen years in Allegheny county. In 1894 he became trust officer for the Fidelity Trust and Title Company and is now also vice-president of the same. He married Margaret J. Wilson, of Pittsburg, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hyndman) Wilson. They are the parents of three children—Sarah, Joseph W. and Margaret. Joseph W. married Olive McFeely, daughter of Charles McFeely, and they have one son, named Charles McFeely Gray.

(II) John Gray, son of William and Mary (Borland) Gray, born 1792, was reared on the old homestead in Westmoreland county, and upon reaching manhood settled on a farm of his own in the same neighborhood, where he also had a saw mill. He lived and labored there all of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. He married Hannah Ward, of his native county. The children of this union were: 1. Mary, who married Stewart Whigham. 2. Julia, died young and unmarried. 3. Rachel, born 1820, died 1874; married, first, William Whigham (a brother to her sister's husband); he died three months after their marriage without issue. Secondly she married John Patterson, son of Alexander Patterson, a native of Scotland, and who was one of the pioneers of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. By her second marriage she was the mother of four children—Sara M., who first married Israel Blose, and he died in 1880, leaving four children, as follows: Joseph Clifford, who is engaged in the drug business at McKeesport, and unmarried; Rachel, who married George Stone, of McKeesport, and whose two children are Louise and Rachel; Helen, who married Walter Albert, of New York, and their issue is William Henry; Daniel Patterson, a physician, unmarried. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, also of a medical school of Vienna and one at Dublin, Ireland. He practices his profession at McKeesport. For her second husband Sara M. Patterson married Samuel Elliott Carothers, by whom one child was born—Joe, who died in infancy. 4. Darkus. 5. Martha, who married Professor Henry Newcomb; they reside in Omaha. 6. Margaret, married Joseph Syp, and they reside in Afton, Kansas. 7. Catherine, who married Daniel Hoover, and they now reside in California. 8. Nancy. 9. Etta. 10. James, who married Miss Lordy; both are deceased; they had one child, Edward Gray, now of McKeesport. 11. William, who married and lives in Afton, Kansas. This family were all born on the old homestead of John Gray, near McKeesport and in what is now called Christus Park.

(IV) Hannah E. Gray, daughter of John and Rachel (Whigham) Patterson, deceased, married William H. Moore, and had children as follows. Harry G., Edwin R., Ellen L., James, John—the last two being twins.

(IV) James Findlay, son of John and Rachel (Whigham) Patterson, died unmarried.

(IV) Harry G., son of John and Rachel (Whigham) Patterson, unmarried.

(II) James Gray, son of William and Mary (Borland) Gray, born in 1788, died January 1, 1861, aged seventy-three years. He followed blacksmithing until 1841, then farmed near Stewartsville. He married, first, Ann Hope (sister to the wife of his brother George), and to them were born the following children: William, James, Margaret and Rachel, all deceased. For his second wife he married Rebecca Crosby, who died aged eighty-eight years. They had one child, Crosby Gray, born in 1843 in Westmoreland county, and married Hattie M. Henry, of Pittsburg, daughter of George W. Henry. They have three children, all born in Pittsburg, and are as follows: 1. Charles C. Gray, who married Mary Morris, and has one child, Robert Leslie. 2. Carrie M., married William S. Boyd, and they are the parents of William Gray Boyd. 3. Crosby Gray, Jr., unmarried.

(III) Crosby Gray received his education in Stewartsville, Westmoreland county, and at the age of eighteen years enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for nine months' service in the Union cause at the time of the Civil war. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded, December, 1862, and by reason of such wounds was discharged. Later he became a clerk for the Morehead Company, manufacturers of iron, and still later with the Pittsburgh Novelty Works. Soon after leaving this position he was elected superintendent of the board of health for the city of Pittsburg and continued in that position for thirty-three years—from 1869 to 1902. In 1906 he became connected with the office of deeds and registers for Allegheny county, which he still holds. In politics he is a Republican. He is an active member in the Grand Army Post No. 3.

(IV) Joseph Hughey Gray, son of James and Rachel (Hughey) Gray, was born in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1837, and died April 26, 1897. He was educated at the common schools of his native place and followed farming pursuits with his father until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania regiment, being a member of Company E. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks and taken to the hospital, where he remained one year, after which he returned home and was shortly afterwards married and then went to Washington, District of Columbia, to accept a position in the war department, and there remained until 1866, then returned to Pittsburg and held the office of register of wills for three terms. At the same time he was preparing himself for the practice of law, and was later admitted to the bar and practiced until he was elected sheriff of Allegheny county, and served three years. After his term of office expired he resumed the practice of law, which he followed until his death. Politically he was a staunch Republican. He married Mary Kuhn, daughter of David and Sarah (McJunkin) Kuhn (see Kuhn family sketch), the ceremony being performed April 2, 1864. By this union were born the following children: 1. Rachel, born December 15, 1865; married September 25, 1890, Dr. W. R. Foster. Their issue is Mary Elizabeth and David Gray. 2. Florence Kuhn, born June 15, 1868; married October 15, 1892, Margaret Stewart, and to them were born John Stewart and James Miller Gray. 3. Kate, born April 17, 1870; married April, 1903, Francis B. Barr. 4. James H., born August 20, 1872; married Anna Dunlap June 15, 1899; issue, James Dunlap Gray. 5. Mary, born December 14, 1874, unmarried. 6. Clara, born June 26, 1877; died February 19, 1903. 7. Nellie, born July 22, 1880; married October

16, 1901, Ira Merrill Clarke, and they have one child, Mary. 8. Susanna, born January 8, 1883, unmarried. 9. Joseph Rex, born June 8, 1885, unmarried.

(V) James H. Gray, son of Joseph H. and Mary (Kuhn) Gray, was born in Pittsburg and educated in the public schools, including the high schools, and then turned his attention to the study of law. He was admitted to the Allegheny county bar in 1895. On account of ill health he went to Colorado, where he spent three years, and while there was admitted to practice in the Colorado courts. He subsequently returned to Pittsburg, in 1898, since which date he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, mostly civil cases. Politically he is a Republican.

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