HISTORY
OF
WEST VIRGINIA
Old and New

and

WEST VIRGINIA BIOGRAPHY
By Special Staff of Writers

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Dr. Israel C. White received his Bachelor's degree from West Virginia University in 1872. In the interval of half a century his work has brought him a reputation among America's foremost scientific scholars and greatest authorities in the field of geology. West Virginia is proud of him not only as a native son, but for the fact that, so frequently associated with labs in other states, under the national government and foreign governments, he has regarded Morgantown as his home, and for much the greater part of fifty years has been officially connected with the faculty of West Virginia University or as state geologist.

While the investigation has been the result of the labors of others, Doctor White is one of the few men who present a connected genealogical account of his family running back through twenty-eight consecutive generations. A volume published in 1920, entitled "Genesis of the White Family," furnishing a connected record of the White family beginning with 900, at the time of its Welsh origin, when the name was Wynn. Briefly this lineage of twenty-eight generations is given in the following paragraphs.


The first American ancestor was Stephen White, who, as noted above, came over in 1659 and settled in Ann Arbor, Arundel County, near Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. I. C. White is a son of Michael and Mary Anne (Russell) White. His father was a farmer and one of the commissioners who divided Monongalia County into districts after the formation of West Virginia and gave the name to Battelle District. He served in the Federal Home Guards during the Civil War.

Israel C. White was born in Monongalia County, November 1, 1848, acquired a private school education, graduated with honors from West Virginia University in 1872, received the Master of Arts degree in 1875, and took postgraduate work in geology at Columbia University in 1875-76, and in 1890 was awarded the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Arkansas. West Virginia University in 1919 conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and in 1921 he was made a Doctor of Science by the University of Pittsburgh.

The services upon which his reputation is based are suggested rather than described in the following itinerary of his experience: He began the practical study of geology in 1875 as field aid to Dr. John J. Stevenson, assistant geologist on the second geological survey of Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was assistant geologist of the second geological survey of Pennsylvania in 1875-78; professor of geology in West University, 1877-92; assistant geologist of the United States geological survey, 1884-88; chief geologist of the Brazilian Coal Commission, 1904-06, when he visited Brazil at the request of that government to make studies and an official report on the coal fields of Southern Brazil; and has been state geologist of West Virginia since 1897. Doctor White resigned his position in the University of West Virginia in 1895 to take charge of a large petroleum business which he had developed for himself and associates through scientific discoveries made in connection with his studies of the occurrence of petroleum, natural gas and coal, in all of which he is an expert specialist. He discovered in 1882 the anticlinal theory of petroleum and natural gas, and was the first one to apply it practically in locating new oil and gas pools. He has written extensively on his discoveries and investigations, being the author of eight volumes of reports on the second geological survey of Pennsylvania from 1875 to 1884. While assistant geologist on the United States survey in 1884-88 he prepared and published "Bulletin 65" on the "Stratigraphy of the Appalachian Coal Field." As state geologist Doctor White has also prepared and published five of the volumes of the reports, which include "Petroleum and Natural Gas," "Coal," and "Levels and Coal Analyses." He has also supervised and edited thirty other volumes published by the West Virginia geological survey. His report on the Brazilian coal fields appeared in 1913 in the South American volume, in both English and Portuguese, and that same year he also delivered an address on "The Waste of Our Fuel Resources," at the First White House conference of governors.

Doctor White is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was vice president of section E of that association in 1896-97. He was president of the Association of American State Geologists.
in 1913-15, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, which he served as treasurer in 1892-1907, vice president, 1911-19, and its president during 1920. He has been president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and also its president for 1919-20.

Aside from his profession he has taken an active interest in politics and education, having been vice president of Virginia of the International League for Highway Improvement, president of the West Virginia Board of Trade, and president of the Morgantown Board of Trade. He was president of the Union Utility Company in 1902-03, and has been a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown since 1901, and president of the Morgantown Brick Company since its organization in 1890. His only military experience was as member of the West Virginia University Cadet Corps in 1867-72, where he was graduated as a captain. He has held but one political position, that of delegate to the Minneapolis convention which re-nominated Benjamin Harrison for president in 1902. Doctor White is a member of the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the American Philosophical Society, the American Geographical Society, in addition to numerous other scientific bodies in which his presence is so highly esteemed.

Doctor White has been twice married. On June 27, 1859, he married Mary of the County, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1845. His only child of this union is Emily McClure, wife of Dr. R. W. Fisher, of Morgantown. Mrs. White died in 1874. On December 4, 1875, he married Mary, daughter of Henderson H. Moorehead, a merchant of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and of this union were born five children: Neil Montague, wife of C. W. Maxwell, of Elkins, West Virginia; Fanny Russell, wife of H. P. Brightwell, of Charleston, West Virginia; Edith Nina Miller, deceased wife of K. L. Kitel, of Denver, Colorado; Charles Stevenson, purchasing agent of the New York Central Railway Company; and Mary Gertrude, wife of E. R. Wise, of Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor White is the happy grandfather of nineteen grandchildren, ten boys and nine girls, one of his grandsons being named I. C. White, Jr.

ROBERT JEFFERSON ALEXANDER BOREMAN, one of the most estimable citizens of Parkersburg, who died June 24, 1922, was very actively associated with business affairs in this city for half a century.

He was a great-grandson of John Boreman, who was a native of Manchester, England, and ran away from home at the age of sixteen, in 1763, coming to America on a sailing vessel. He landed at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and eventually became a merchant at Fifth and Arch streets in Philadelphia. He served his apprenticeship there until he was twenty-one, and then continued in business on his own responsibility. With the beginning of the Revolutionary war he joined the Colonial forces as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment. His superioranship attracted the attention of his officers, and he was made adjutant of his company, then adjutant of the regiment, then chief clerk to the paymaster general of the army, with headquarters in New York City, and finally was assistant paymaster general of the army at Pittsburgh, and had the duty of paying off the troops in Pennsylvania. With the close of the struggle for independence he established a home in Western Pennsylvania, and when Greene County, that state, was organized he made probate judge and clerk of the courts, and served as such during the remainder of his life. John Barnes at that time, and was a lifelong friend of Robert J. A. Boreman. Their son, Kenner Benton Boreman, became a merchant. He was a wig in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He married Sarah Ingram, and their family consisted of six sons and one daughter, namely: William, Kenner Benton, Arthur Ingram, James Mason, Thomas Ingram, Jacob Smith and Andrew Washington. The family was a substantial one, and possessed a fine home in Parkersburg. The eldest son, John, was a lawyer, and was a member of the Legislature at the time of the extra session of 1801 to consider the matter of secession. He was made a jurist and lawyer. In 1855 he was elected to the United States Congress, and held that office for twenty-three years. The son Thomas Boreman was a lawyer and politician, but owing to impaired vision, which had terminated in blindness, he became a merchant of Parkersburg, and was widely known for his success in business and the probity of his character. He began voting as a Whig and later was a republican. On January 30, 1850, he married M. Theresa Alexander, who was born at St. Clairsville, Ohio, September 3, 1822, daughter of Robert Jefferson and Ann (Jennings) Alexander. Her father was a lawyer.

Robert Jefferson Alexander Boreman was the only child of his parents and was born at Parkersburg November 2, 1850. His well informed and disciplined mind was rather the result of self training than because of long contact with schools and educational institutions. He entered business at an early age, and spent the greater part of his time in the insurance business, also a wholesale dealer in china and house furnishings, and took a prominent part in banking affairs as one of the executive officers of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, now the First National Bank. He was a republican, but showed little disposition to get into politics. The one office which he held and in which he did distinctive service was as president of the Board of Education of Parkersburg for two years. During that time he succeeded in providing a large sum for school buildings and a complete reorganization of the school system, and after retiring from office kept in touch with educational interests. He was also a member of the State Debt Commission.

Mr. Boreman never married. He was a Scottish Rite Mason and held chairs in the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR I. BOREMAN, first governor of the State of West Virginia, was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1823, son of Kenner Benton Boreman. A nephew of Governor Boreman was the late Robert J. A. Boreman of Parkersburg, and under his name will be found a more complete and accurate account of his career. The son of the family that became identified with West Virginia.

Governor Boreman was a child when taken to Tyler County, Virginia, where he attended common schools. He began the study of law under his brother William and his brother-in-law James M. Stephenson at Middleboro in that county, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1845. In the summer of 1846, he was made a member of the Supreme Court at Charleston, and for a few years he had earned a reputation as an able jurist and lawyer. In 1855 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates from Wood County, and continued in that office by successive election until 1861. He was still a member of the Legislature at the time of the extra session of 1861-62, and was a member of the Senate of the Confederacy. He took an active stand against secession.
standing, quickness of decision, persistence and definiteness of purpose, his force of will and indefatigable energy placed him in the very forefront among the leaders. Being of a nature to take kindly to the most positive corrections, he was inevitably a devoted partisan. When the threat of civil strife was impending over our country in 1861, and when the northern part of Virginia determined to maintain a place in the nation and to hold allegiance to the flag, Mr. Boreman’s peculiar innate qualities of untried energy and fiery energy and his rare, accurate conception of the needs of that critical time are apparent in the success of the effort to form and the movements to develop the state, but his personal bravery and fearlessness can be appreciated only in the light of a full understanding of the conditions and circumstances attending that interesting and complicated portion of our history. His record is before the people of the state. From now and forevermore, attest that warmth and strength of his own affection, that he possessed many high and generous qualities of men’s souls even his opponents in after years conceded.

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Mr. Van Winkle succeeded C. C. Martia as president of the First National Bank of Parkersburg. He was also president of the Peerless Milling Company, a director of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenwood, the Fairmont State Normal School, and the National Refining Company of Chicago. He was a trustee of the sinking funds of the City of Parkersburg for forty years, but was never active in politics. He was a member of the American, County and State Bar associations, the Dutch Reformed Church, the Union League Club of Chicago, and at one time was president of the Blumerhasset Club and the Parkersburg Country Club. He was an honorary thirty-third degree Mason and a member of the Holland Society of New York.

Among the many tributes paid to his character and activities at the time of his death the following expresses some of the qualities outside of his character as a lawyer: "His chief characteristics were his indomitable courage, his unswerving loyalty to his friends and clients, an even, patient temper which stress or storm of controversy could disturb; a kindness and courtesy which often won his opponents to his views. He possessed unusual abilities as an executive, and his learning and clear common sense had much to do with his success in corporate matters."

October 21, 1868, Mr. Van Winkle married Miss Hannah Cook, daughter of Paul Cook of Parkersburg. Mrs. Van Winkle died August 26, 1902. Their only surviving child is Mary, now Mrs. C. T. Hitehew of Parkersburg.

HON. EPHRAIM F. MORGAN, sixteenth governor of the State of West Virginia, has done much to exemplify while in public life the spirit of the historic family, men of constructive ideals and activities in every generation. A son of Colonel Morgan was Zaekwell Morgan, a colonel in the Continental Army in the Revolution and founder of the Town of Morgantown. Another son was David Morgan, from whom the present governor directly descends. David Morgan was a surveyor, with his brother Zachwell moved to the Monongahela Valley, Zackwell settling at the present site of the City of Morgantown, while David settled near the present City of Rivesville in Marion County, where he is buried. The paternal grandfather of Governor Morgan was James Morgan. This is only brief reference to an ancestry that contains many notable names, some of which are more adequately treated elsewhere in this publication.

Governor Ephraim F. Morgan was born at Forksburg in Marion County, January 16, 1869, son of Marcus and Virginia (Wymer) Morgan. Marcus Morgan was a Union soldier throughout the Civil war, serving in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry. There have been Morgans in all the wars. Governor Morgan was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, being a member of the First West Virginia regiment.

Ephraim F. Morgan attended public schools in Marion County, the Fairmont State Normal School, and graduated in 1897 from the law department of the University of West Virginia. As a youth he taught school, and continued his work as a school teacher in Marion County for nine years. In 1895 he began the practice of law at Fairmont, and had demonstrated his sound abilities as a lawyer before he accepted the honors and responsibilities of public office. He served as judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion County for six years, from 1907 to 1913. On leaving the bench he resumed private practice, and which he was called by appointment of Governor Hatfield as a member of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia for a term of four years, and was reappointed for two additional years to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Elliott, Northcutt, resigned. He began his duties June 1, 1915, and had served four years on the commission. Governor Morgan, in 1909, was the only candidate for the republican nomination for governor, was nominated and had a sweeping victory in the November election of that year.

Governor Morgan married Miss Alma Bennett, daughter
Daniel Boardman Purinton, Ph. D., LL. D., president emeritus of West Virginia University, enjoys an impressive accumulation of the honors and attainments of scholarship. His ancestors were college men and able ministers of the Gospel, so that though born in a section of the world where education and culture were not generally diffused, his early inclinations were thoughtfully cherished and encouraged. His own children have gained notable recognition in the world of arts and letters.

Doctor Purinton was born on Buffalo Creek, seven miles south of Roseburg, in Preston County, West Virginia, February 15, 1850, son of Rev. Jesse M. and Nancy (Allen) Purinton. His great-grandfather, Rev. D. Purinton, was a New England Baptist minister. The grandfather, Rev. Thomas Purinton, D. D., was a native of Massachusetts, and early gained fame for his eloquence and ability as a churchman and scholar. He was pastor of Baptist churches at Coleraine and Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and subsequently was president of Amherst College and the Boston Observer, the official Baptist periodical of New York State. Same years before his death, which occurred in New York State, he made a trip into Western Virginia, and while there purchased upwards of a thousand acres of wild land in Preston County. It was this land that influenced the following generation to locate in West Virginia.

Rev. Jesse Martin Purinton, D. D., was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, August 12, 1809. He was educated at Madison, Madison College, and University, and was both a minister and educator. He held the same pulpits at Coleraine and Shelburne Falls as his father, and was also an instructor at Shelburne Falls Academy. In 1849 he settled on a portion of his father's old homestead farm in what is now Monongalia County, and gave up his practice to become the leading Baptist minister of the world of arts and letters.

Daniel Boardman Purinton acquired his early education in George Creek Academy at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, attended the West Virginia University Preparatory School, and graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1873 and received the Master of Arts degree in 1876. In 1876 he entered the University of Virginia and there obtained the degree LL. D. and his Bachelor of Philosophy degree was bestowed by the University of Nashville, Tennessee; George Dana, Ph. D., M. D., formerly a professor in the University of Missouri and at the time of his death was a practicing physician at St. Louis.

Doctor Purinton received his Bachelor's degree at Morgantown nearly half a century ago, and of that long and interesting period of reaping honors he has devoted nearly four decades to the welfare of his alma mater. He was the teacher in the University Preparatory School in 1873-78, and was then successively professor of logic, 1878-80, of mathematics, 1880-84, of metaphysics, 1885-89, and in the meantime, during 1881-88, was vice president and acting president. Doctor Purinton left West Virginia University to become president of Denison University in Ohio, and held that post of duty from 1890 to 1898. He returned to his alma mater and was president of the university from 1901 to 1912, and since that year has been president emeritus, always deeply interested in University affairs.

Doctor Purinton is a member of the National Education Association, the American Association of the University Preparatory School, and is one of the most prominent Baptists of the state. For years he has been a member of the executive committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, also active on its appointment committee, and for eight years was president of the Baptist General Association of West Virginia. For six years he was moderator of the Goshen Baptist Association. For many years he has been a member of the executive committee of the Intercollegiate Baptist Sunday School Association and for some years chairman of its educational committee. He was for several years president of the West Virginia Sunday School Association, and is now chairman of its executive committee. For twenty years he has been president of the Oak Grove Cemetery Association at Morgantown.

Doctor Purinton married Florence Alden Lyon, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, August 26, 1851, daughter of Professor F. S. Lyon, former president of Bowdoin College in West Virginia, and Amanda (Johnson) Lyon, his wife. Mrs. Purinton is a descendant of the ninth generation of John and Priscilla Alden of the Mayflower. Her descent comes through the marriage of Ann Shade Alden to Aaron Lyon. Aaron Lyon was the only brother of Mary Lyon, leader of the first successful movement for the higher education of women in America and founder of Mount Holyoke College, the first institution for the advanced training of women in the world.

Of the children of Doctor Purinton and wife the oldest is Edward Earl, born in Morgantown, February 15, 1850, and remained at home. John Alden, born July 27, 1854, graduated A. B. and L. L. B. from the West Virginia University, practiced law at Morgantown, and gave up his practice to become the leading citizen of the city as a member of the law firm Brown & Purinton.

The second child, Mary Lyon born November 30, 1859, is the wife of Robert B. Green, who at one time was editor of the Morgantown Post and is now a resident of New York City.

John Alden Purinton, born July 27, 1858, graduated A. B. and L. L. B. from the West Virginia University, practiced law at Morgantown, and gave up his practice to become the leading citizen of the city as a member of the law firm Brown & Purinton.

The third child, Helen Alden Lyon, born September 21, 1893, graduated A. B. and A. M. from the West Virginia University, and is a teacher in the English Department of the University. Her husband, Harry Alfred Pettigrew, recently returned from service in France to complete his medical education at Morgantown.

Hon. Areetas Brooks Fleming. As a lawyer, jurist, public official, promoter of industrial progress and exemplar of the finest ideals of citizenship there have been few who have more significantly honored their native state than Hon. A. Brooks Fleming, former governor of West Virginia and now one of the most venerable and distinguished members of the bar of the Mountain State.

Governor Fleming was born on a farm near Middletown, Harrison County, Virginia (now Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia), on the 15th of October, 1830, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Rhoda (Brooks) Fleming, the latter a daughter of Rev. Asa Brooks, the family lineage tracing back to the earliest English immigrants. The exact place of birth of the former governor of West Virginia, was one of four brothers who came to America in 1741 and took up land in the Pennsylvania colony of William Penn.

Reared on his father's old homestead farm in what is now Marion County, the future governor profited fully the advantages of private and public schools. In 1856 he entered the University of Virginia, where he completed the course of law lectures under the distinguished Dr. John B.
Min. He taught school in Marion and Gilmer counties, and in 1861, after his graduation in the law department of the University of Virginia, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Gilmer County. While waiting for clients he opened and conducted a private school at Glenville, the county seat. His law business soon demanded so much of his time that he called upon his brother, Robert F., to take charge of the school, this brother having later become judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit. When Governor Fleming returned to Fairmont, and here he served from 1863 as prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, in the newly created State of West Virginia. After the close of the war he formed a law partnership with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haywood, and was later associated with other prominent members of the bar of Marion and Preston counties. He was twice elected to the new circuit, composed of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison county, Judge Fleming continued his service until the autumn of 1888, when he received the unanimous nomination of his party for the office of governor of West Virginia, his election to this office having occurred February 6, 1890. He resumed his law practice in the Legislature. His record of his election to the position of chief executive of the state has become an integral part of West Virginia history, and it is not necessary to review the same in this abridged article. The following statements, however, are worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"Governor Fleming, as a leader of his party during his term of office, was very successful in holding his party together and rendering it valuable service; but his greatest service to his party, as well as to his state, was in his efficient administration of the duties of his office, his insistence of executive economy, and his constant effort to induce capital to enter the state for investment and the building of railroads, opening of mines, and developing of timber lands and oil and gas fields."

In the active career of Governor Fleming from 1874 forward he was actively identified with the coal development of the Monongah and West Fork coal fields. The late Judge Alpheus F. Haywood, who was the pioneer coal operator in this region. The Governor, with the sons of Mr. Watson, was concerned in the organization of the early coal companies which have acquired vast acreage on the Monongahela and West Fork rivers, and he played a large part in the development of the great coal industry of his native state. His connections having been with the Gaston Coal Company, Montana Coal & Coke Company, West Fairmont Coal Company, New England Coal Company, Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company, and others. He was identified also with the building of the Monongahela River Railroad, which brought about the opening of large and important coal mines. As the coal, oil and gas industries developed and railroads were built Governor Fleming was actively concerned in all the efforts for advancement, both in the Upper Monongahela Valley and other parts of the state. When the Fairmont Coal Company was organized, in 1901, he became one of its directors, and as such he was connected with all of the other companies into it. This company later developed into the Consolidation Coal Company, which owns vast properties in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky.

Governor Fleming continued a director of this great corporation until he retired from active business, but he still serves as general counsel to the Consolidation Coal Company. He was also a director of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania and the Monongahela River Railroads, and his son, A. Brooks Fleming, Jr., is his successor as a director of the various corporations. The Governor was actively concerned also with the building of electric traction lines in Fairmont and Clarksburg, and the inter-urban lines connecting the two cities. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Fairmont, and was a director of the National Bank of Clarksburg. He is also in the Watson Company, which owns the fine stone bank and office building, ten stories, known as the Watson Building, in the City of Fairmont.

Governor Fleming was one of the founders of what is now the State Normal School at Fairmont, and has otherwise done much to promote advancement in educational affairs in West Virginia. In recognition of this service to the state along many lines the University of West Virginia has twice conferred upon him honorary degrees.

The following estimate is entitled to preservation in this review: As legislator, judge and governor, Hon. A. Brooks Fleming has been successful in all the positions which he has occupied, with Maron County in the State Legislature, re-election having followed in 1875. He served on important committees of the House of Delegates, including the judiciary and the committee on taxation and finance, of which he was made chairman. In 1878 he was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit, and thereafter he was twice elected to this bench, the circuit at that time having comprised Marion, Monongalia, Harrison, Taylor, Wetzel and Doddridge counties. In his election to the circuit bench, as a democrat, his personal popularity and distinctiveness of ideas enabled him to win victory in counties giving large republican majorities. He is his successor as a director of the various corporations. The Governor, as he is familiarly known, is in every sense "the grand old man" of Fairmont, and of him it has consistently been said: "No better loved man lives in his native town, where for him tender regard is manifested by all, from his oldest friends to the children, who regarded him as one of their own. All are unanimous in their declaration 'to know him is to love him.' For eighty-two years he has lived a life guided by honor, truth and fidelity."

Governor Fleming is a member of the West Virginia Board of Trade and is the oldest member of the Marion County Bar Association, which passed sentence upon him in these words:

"That Governor A. B. Fleming be incarcerated forever and a day in the hearts and affections of the members of the association as their idol and ideal."

September 7, 1869, recorded the marriage of Governor Fleming and Miss Caroline Margaret Watson, daughter of James Otis Watson and Matilda Watson, and their devoted companionship has been one of idyllic order. Robert, the first of their children, died in childhood. Ida W. became the wife of Walton Miller, president of the National Bank of Fairmont, her death occurring in 1906, and her one surviving sister, Virginia W. are twins, the former having wedded Doris Underhill and Virginia being the wife of Charles Baird Mitchell, of Fairmont. George W. is president of the Elk Horn Coal Corporation. A. Brooks, Jr., youngest of the children, is assistant to the president of the Consolidation Coal Company. His first wife, whose maiden name was Amy Dodson, died in 1897, and in 1910 he married Marie Antoinette Boggs, their children being Caroline, Virginia, Ida Watson and Sarah.

HON. GEORGE COOKMAN STURGIS. One of the prominent men of West Virginia of the present generation is Judge George Cookman Sturgis of Morgantown, who has been identified with the history of the commonwealth since before the Civil war period, and has rendered distinguished service in the State Legislature, the Federal Congress and on the bench. He has been an unceasing advocate of divers and important commercial and industrial interests. The Governor, as he is familiarly known, is in every sense "the grand old man" of Fairmont, and of him it has consistently been said: "No better loved man lives in his native town, where for him tender regard is manifested by all, from his oldest friends to the children, who regarded him as one of their own. All are unanimous in their declaration 'to know him is to love him.' For eighty-two years he has lived a life guided by honor, truth and fidelity."

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The mother of Rev. Alfred G. Sturgiss was Hannah Lincoln Sturgiss, who was of a collateral branch of the Lincoln family of which the martyred president was a member. She was born July 11, 1792, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and died April 15, 1868. Judge Sturgiss and Hulene were married May 14, 1812.

The mother of George C. Sturgiss was a daughter of Horatio and Permelia (Reed) Miner, natives of Connecticut, where they were married. They migrated to the Connecticut Reserve in the Ohio Western Reserve in AshTabula County, driving across the country in a two horse Conestoga wagon. This was a journey of six weeks. Sabra Lucinda Miner was the oldest of the children, and it fell to her to take special care of a brother, the youngest child, then one year old. Sabra Lucinda Sturgiss lived one day of attaining the age of eighty years. The three sons were at her bedside when she died and she was buried the day after her eightieth birthday, having remained a widow fifty years.

George C. Sturgiss after the death of his father lived with his mother in AshTabula County, Ohio. He began earning his living at fourteen, and from the spring of 1856 to the fall of 1858 he worked as a furniture finisher at the Ashtabula and South Bend Furniture Company. He was the oldest of the latter year found him in the City of New York, possessed of $300 in gold that he had managed to save from his earnings. With this gold concealed in a belt around his body he made his way to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to the home of his older brother, and after reaching there the brothers decided to pay a visit to their uncle, Col. Addison S. Vance, who had married their father's sister and resided near Morgantown, Virginia. They reached Morgantown, November 11, 1859, and that date Judge Sturgiss claims as the beginning of his permanent residence in the city, whose population was then only 500.

In 1860 George C. Sturgiss was appointed to the Monongahela Bridge, the first of a series of public offices that in 1919 paid out for labor $250,000 a month or $3,000,000 a year. These works are all in Sturgiss City, a municipality adjoining Morgantown, created and named by the affirmative vote of ninety-five to six voters, without the solicitation of Judge Sturgis.

Judge Sturgiss has been associated with many enterprises for the upbuilding of Morgantown and vicinity. He was largely instrumental in bringing to the city its first electric light plant and its first street car line. He was builder of the first eighteen miles of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad. While in Congress he secured the appropriation for the United States Post Office building at Morgantown, completed soon afterward, but already too small for the rapid growth in population and business of the city.

He located in the Valley of Decker's Creek the Sabratoi Works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the Pressed Prima Plate Works and other factories that in 1910 paid out for labor $250,000 a month or $3,000,000 a year. These works are all in Sturgiss City, a municipality adjoining Morgantown, created and named by the affirmative vote of ninety-five to six voters, without the solicitation of Judge Sturgiss.

Judge Sturgiss served as a lay delegate in 1906 to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member. He is a trustee of the American University at Washington and the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. He was first president of the West Virginia State Board of Trade and has been president of the Morgantown Board of Trade. Judge Sturgiss is the oldest member at Morgantown of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity both in length of membership and in age. He is the oldest in length of membership and in age of Monongalia County and the oldest in the State. He is a member of the有益 of the Greenbrier County lineage are selected for special interest of the future State University at Morgantown. When recently asked what he regarded as the greatest service he had rendered Morgantown Judge Sturgiss promptly replied: "Securing from the Legislature the United States Land Grant for the future State University." He voted for locating the penitentiary at Moundsville, the insane asylum at Weston and the capitol at Charleston, upon condition that the representatives of all these interests vote for the land grant for the incipient university at Morgantown, believing that the latter would be worth more than all the others combined, and time has justified his decision.

In 1808 he was elected a practicing attorney of Monongalia County and re-elected in 1817, holding office until 1880. In 1880 he was the republican party's candidate for governor, but met defeat with the entire state ticket that year. In 1899 President Harrison appointed him United States attorney for the district of West Virginia, an office he held until the incoming Cleveland administration.

All the important questions of the day and problems of state government claimed his close attention and study, but especially was he interested in the Tax Reform movement. In order to gain a wide audience for views he deemed of paramount importance, he purchased and edited the Morgantown Daily Post, through the medium of which he explained his tax reform plans with telling argument. After this question was settled he sold the newspaper. In 1908 Judge Sturgiss was elected to represent the Second West Virginia District in the Sixtieth Congress and was re-elected in 1910, serving from 1907 to 1911. He was re-nominated in 1910, but shared in the general defeat of his party in 1911. In 1910 he was appointed United States District Judge of the Southern District and held office until 1920. He was a candidate for re-election in 1914. Judge Sturgiss was the secretary to the first Board of Trustees of the newly organized University of West Virginia, and served until 1907, when he was appointed a member of the Board of Regents and, by the board, was unanimously chosen president and served four years.

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The first American of the family was Capt. Samuel Mathews, who came to Virginia in 1632, and settled in the British Navy in 1718, and died in 1751. His son, John Mathews, came from England and settled in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1730, and later permanently located in Rockbridge County, on Mill Creek, a tributary of Buffalo Creek, which empties into North River. Here he operated a large plantation of over 1,000 acres granted him by George the Second, under patent from Governor Dinwiddie. This patent is carefully preserved in the possession of his descendant Charles Gardner Mathews, of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County. John Mathews married Ann Archer, and they were the parents of seven sons and four daughters. Two of the sons, it is recorded, followed Braddock, on his ill fated campaign in 1754. One of the sons, George Mathews, was an officer and aide-de-camp to Gen. Lewis in protecting the early settlers from Indian depredations, and at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, commanded a company under Gen. Andrew Lewis. It was his company that by a forced march up Crooked Creek turned the enemy’s flank and saved the day for the Virginians. George Mathews likewise had a conspicuous part in the Revolutionary struggle, and received special mention for his service in the battles of Monmouth and Brandywine. At the close of the war he held the rank of brigadier general, and, removing to Georgia, was twice elected governor of that state, in 1786 and in 1794, he was also a member of Congress from Georgia. However, the branch of the family in which this article is more particularly interested is through another son of John Mathews, Joseph Mathews. Joseph Mathews married Mary Edgar, daughter of James and Mary (Mason) Edgar. They were married April 17, 1794. Of their six children the fifth was Mason Mathews, one of the most notable citizens of Greenbrier County in the last century.

Mason Mathews was born at Lewisburg, December 15, 1803, and died September 16, 1878. His early career was one of hardship and self denial. He was a boy when his father died, and other misfortunes befalling the family at that time he loyally accepted obligations that left him no time for personal leisure or selfish plans. He worked in a store during the war years, for full pay, and after the war engaged in the study of law. He was a banker for many years, being president of the Bank of Lewisburg. This was the oldest bank between Charleston, West Virginia, and Staunton, Virginia. He was a man possessed of high ideals, and made those ideals effective in his every day life. Intellectually he was one of the best equipped lawyers of his time.

Mason Mathews married Jane C. Montgomery, of Lewisburg. Their children are: Florence M., wife of Buford Hendrick, Jr.; Alexander F.; and Elizabeth M.

A soldier of the great war, an air pilot, who lost his life in France, was Alexander F. Mathews, only son of the Lewisburg banker. He was born August 28, 1885, and educated at the Greenbrier Military School. He graduated in 1914 from Culver Military Academy of Indiana, with the rank of first lieutenant. He also spent a year in Purdue University, and in 1915 entered Cornell University. He was one of the young men of university training and technically equipped who volunteered at the very beginning of the war when America entered the struggle. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the service aviation in March, 1917, was in training at Miami, Florida, and in July, 1917, ordered to France. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the American Air Force on September 29, 1917, and was then sent to England for special training with the Royal Flying Corps. April 1, 1918, he returned to France, and though an American aviator was assigned to duty with the Eighty-fourth Squadron Royal Flying Corps. Having
downed 3½ enemy machines, he lacked only a fraction of the work required of an "Ace." On the night of August 24, the day after his twenty-third birthday, he was killed by a German bomb dropped during a raid over the section on which he was engaged. His death was instant. His expression was as that of one who has lived a good life. His captor, a German officer, was profoundly impressed by his youth and courage.

"I have known Alex, ever since he joined the squadron and have done a great deal of work with him over the lines, and there was no one I would sooner go into a scrap with. He was an excellent pilot and was very keen, and had become one of the tried and trustworthy pilots who are the backbone of a fighting squadron. I don't think Alex is afraid to die, and although only twenty-five years of age, he has been in dozens of fights and was a very experienced and scientific flier."

The body of Lieutenant Mathews was subsequently returned to America, and was laid to rest in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Charles Gardner Mathews, a brother of Mason Mathews, the Loveland banker, was born at Lewisburg, February 14, 1869. He was educated in private schools in Virginia and the University of Virginia, where he studied law. Though admitted to the bar, his active years have been devoted to private business affairs. In 1887 he married Miss Harriet B. Tompkins. Their two children are: Jane Graves and Charles G., Jr.

JOHN WILLIAM MASON, who is engaged in the active practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is consistently to be designated as one of the able and representative younger members of the bar of his native state. He was born at Grafton Taylor County, April 9, 1883, and is a son of Judge John William and Rebecca Elizabeth (Wallace) Mason. Judge Mason was one of the most distinguished and influential members of the bar of West Virginia, served as commissioner of internal revenue in the City of Washington, as judge of the Circuit Court, and later as judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia. He was born in Fairmont, Marion County, January 13, 1842, a son of John Mason, the maiden name of whose mother was Case. She was a descendant of Nicholas Casey, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Judge Mason read law under the preceptorship of the late Judge Hagan of Morgantown, and after admission to the bar he established himself in practice at Grafton. In 1865 he accompanied his father to the national capital where he was engaged in the practice of law. The following year he was appointed to the Federal court and continued in the incumbency of that office until 1893. Returning from the national capital to West Virginia, Judge Mason was engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont until 1900, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the State of West Virginia, and was re-elected in 1905. His service on the Circuit bench continued until November, 1915, when Governor Governor returned from the national capital to West Virginia, Judge Mason was engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont until 1900, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the State of West Virginia, and was re-elected in 1905. His service on the Circuit bench continued until November, 1915, when Governor Mason was transferred to Camp Fremont, California, where he was engaged in the practice of law until 1916. He was appointed to the bench of the Court of Appeals of West Virginia in 1916, and served until 1921, when he was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of West Virginia. He was re-elected in 1922 and served until his death on June 29, 1921.

ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE, who for three terms was a member of Congress from West Virginia, his last term coinciding with the period of the war, and as a citizen of the state, holds a conspicuously high place as a lawyer as well as a statesman, and he was still enjoying an undiminished prestige in his profession when, after a term of active service, he was re-elected to Congress from West Virginia. He was born in Kanawha County, April 14, 1839, the son of Adam and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage. His father was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where his French-Scotch ancestors had settled. In 1840 he built salt works near Kanawha Saline, where he engaged in salt manufacturing and contracting, remaining there until 1845. He then moved to Martinsburg, where he engaged in law practice. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1845, and is a member of the Country and Automobile clubs of that city.

Captain Mason married Miss Josephine Colbert, daughter of Henry Clay Colbert, of Martinsburg, this state, and their one child is a son, John William (III), born May 25, 1914.

Adam Brown Littlepage was born in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1839, the son of Adam and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage. His father was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where his French-Scotch ancestors had settled. In 1840 he built salt works near Kanawha Saline, where he engaged in salt manufacturing and contracting, remaining there until 1845. He then moved to Martinsburg, where he engaged in law practice. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1845, and is a member of the Country and Automobile clubs of that city.

Although the larger part of the fortune which he had acquired was not passed on to his family, he was left a valuable plantation of land, little of which, however, was contributive to the comfort or maintenance of his immediate family. Adam Littlepage married Rebecca T. Wood. She was born in Kanawha County, Virginia, and died at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1894, aged seventy-one years. Seven children were born to this marriage, several of whom died in infancy. One son, Alexander, became a noted physician.
while Adam B. and Samuel D. both became lawyers and both gained prominence as members of the Charleston bar. Adam B. Littlepage attended the public schools in Kanawha County. The death of his father in 1862 had brought about domestic changes, and the advantages that might have been accorded the children of the family were measurably limited. When the youth decided to study law he went to his uncle, who was a resident of Lewisburg, and remained with him until the latter’s death, after which for a time he was employed in setting up his uncle’s large estate. In his early endeavors to secure an education in law that would admit him to practice Mr. Littlepage met with many discouragements which to a man of less determination would have caused his turning to some other means to gain a livelihood. Fortunately he had faith in himself, an important factor in the pursuit of any ambition, and struggled on until he attained his desire. In painful measure in his early years of law practice at Newport, Indiana, in which state he had been admitted to the bar, he was hampered by lack of means, increased somewhat by the desire as well as necessity of contributing to the support of those dear to him. In this connection it may be mentioned that when his income was $50.00 a month he sent thirty-five dollars of this amount to his mother. Also, in Indiana he found himself not altogether in touch with the people and conditions which surrounded him, and after two years of trial a natural feeling of homesickness perhaps had its influence and he returned to Kanawha County, opening an office at Charleston.

Mr. Littlepage as a lawyer was equally at home in the civil and criminal branches of the law, and gained distinction not only by individual cases but through the great volume of important litigation he handled. At one time he was general counsel in West Virginia for the United Mine Workers of America. He was a member of several law partnerships at Charleston. In 1907 he became senior member of the firm Littlepage, Cato & Bledsoe. This was succeeded in February, 1911, by the firm Littlepage & Son, and still later by the firm of Littlepage, Littlepage & Son. The late Mr. Littlepage was a loyal democrat, but seldom allowed his name to be associated with candidacy for office. At one time he was defeated by forty-nine votes for the office of prosecuting attorney, and a recount of the votes was settled by a compromise dividing the office between the two candidates. In November, 1906, he was elected a member of the State Senate, and he received a margin over his competitor by nearly 2,000 ballots. He was re-elected from the Third District in 1914, and in 1916 was elected to the Senate from the Sixth District, his third term ending in March, 1919. He served for some time as a member of the committee on military affairs, but at the special request of Secretary Daniels he resigned his membership in this committee and was made a member of the naval affairs committee during the World war.

On April 8, 1884, Mr. Littlepage married Eva Collett, daughter of Stephen S. and Jane (Dunlap) Collett. Her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were natives of Vermilion County, Indiana, where her parents were nativeserty County, Indiana. She was born at Newport, a daughter of Stephen S. Collett, a banker, and a niece of Joseph and John Collett. John Collett was distinguished as the builder of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and was its president. Joseph Collett was state geologist for the State of Indiana. Stephen Collett Littlepage was born at Newport, Indiana on April 8, 1859, the son of Adam B. and Rebecca T. (Wood) Littlepage. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native county, attended Kentucky Military Institute, Washington and Lee University, and graduated LL. B. from the University of West Virginia in 1897. He was an active leader in the Masonic fraternity, T. N. Epsilon fraternity, Edgewood Country Club. He was also a member of numerous hunting and fishing clubs, including the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain clubs and the Paul J. Haynie Fox Hunters’ Association and the National Fox Hunters’ Association. In fraternal circles he held membership in the Elks Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. NATHAN GOFF. In the public service of state and nation perhaps no West Virginian had longer and more distinguished service than the late Nathan Goff. He was born in the City of Clarksburg, which always remained his home, on February 9, 1843. His first American ancestors were New England settlers. His great-grandparents were Nathan and Mary (Potter) Goff, who were married to Coventry, Rhode Island, in 1740. His grandfather, Job Goff, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, November 22, 1760, and was reared in Vermont. He was...
While so well known and loved in his home community, put the interests of the community first in importance. manufacturer, Mr. Bryan at all times has been ready to A. Bryan of Parkersburg. While a busy and successfulenty-seven. Judge Goff died April 23, 1920, at the age of sev­

Percy Goff. Guy D. Goff took up his father's profession, residence in that city, the Goff office building and the Waldo 2018, he was on the bench for a period of nineteen years and was seated by a majority vote of the Legislature. In 1884 Mr. Bryan married Miss Lulu Kendall, daughter of Dr. J. E. Kendall. Of their two children, the daughter, Margaret, died at the age of eighteen months. The son, James A. Bryan, is a member of the senior class of the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, was senior class pres­ident, a member of the Boosters Class, on the staff of the college paper, received his athletic Letter in basket
bail, and was one of the ten men and ten women students elected to the distinction of having been one of the most serviceable to their college. This son was for twenty-two months in the hospital service during the World War, attached to the Thirty-seventh Ohio Regiment and spent eleven months overseas, being at the front during the Argonne battle.

GILBERT L. WATSON. Practically all the experiences of his mature career have identified Mr. Watson with the great industry of oil production. Oil circles know him as a practical man and his influence has extended from Pennsylvania to the West. He first became identified with oil production in West Virginia thirty years ago, and for a quarter of a century his home has been at Parkersburg, where he is president of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Watson was born at Olean, New York, May 26, 1855, son of Hiram and Melvina (Freeman) Watson. The Watsons were an old New England family, coming from Scotland about 1629 and settling in and around Hartford, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Gilbert L. Watson was Simeon Watson, a soldier of the Revolution.

Gilbert L. Watson while a boy spent several years in New York. His early life was passed in New York. He completed his education in the Olean Academy, and from the age of fifteen to twenty he was employed as an operator and manager of the Olean office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1875 Mr. Watson opened for the Enterprise Transportation Company, the first line office for the purchase of oil at Bradford, Pennsylvania. About two years later this business was taken over by the Standard interests but he continued in the producing end of the Enterprise Transportation Company until 1884.

In that year he became an oil producer on his own responsibility, his first efforts being made in the Bradford field. Gradually his operations extended down through Butler and Washington counties, Pennsylvania, and during the Belmont excitement in 1891 he came into West Virginia. During the past thirty years Mr. Watson has operated in nearly every oil producing county in West Virginia, and also in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Oklahoma. He moved his family to Parkersburg in 1896. As an oil producer his endeavors have been attended with a remarkable uniformity of success. This has been due no doubt to his long experience and also to his well balanced mind and detailed practical knowledge of every feature of the business. His interests as an oil producer are scattered over five states.

Mr. Watson is a Knight Templar Mason, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an Elk. He is a member of the Congregational Church and is president of the Union Mission and member of the Rotary Club, Blennerhassett Club and Chamber of Commerce.

April 9, 1884, Mr. Watson married Miss Charlotte Bushnell, and he began his career as an independent oil producer shortly after his marriage. Her father, Cornelius S. Bushnell, lived for many years at New Haven, Connecticut, and was a man of distinction. He helped the famous engineer, John Ericsson, build the Monitor during the Civil War. Later he was actively identified with the construction of the Union Pacific Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had one daughter, Emily, who died at the age of nine years. Their only surviving child is Cornelius B. Watson, now assistant to the president of the Pure Oil Company of Columbus, Ohio.

GRAY SILVER. What promises to be the most significant and enduring contribution made for the advancement and welfare of American farmers is the result of a fact that the Association of American Farmers was established for the purpose of benefitting the entire nation as well as the organization. The American Farm Bureau Federation, which is in its third year and which at the close of 1921 was a national organization representing through its local constitutencies every state in the Union except two and comprising the Bellows and Averell interests, is in the annual theme of benefiting the approximately fifteen hundred county farm bureaus and the forty-six state farm bureau federations. The Federation in its plan for practical work has nine administrative divisions, one of which, with official headquarters at Washington, is the legislative. The man in charge of this legislative department, located in the Munsey Building at Washington, is a West Virginia farmer and fruit grower, member of an old and influential family in Berkeley County, and who has expressed his chief life enthusiasm in practical farming and fruit growing and all the problems incidental thereto.

James Silver, colonist to America, was one of the first permanent settlers in the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania (about 1725). He gave the site for Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, six miles from Carlisle, and was a leading spirit in obtaining the erection of Cumberland County, and served with the rank of captain in the French and Indian war. He died in 1776. His son, Francis Silver, Sr., born in 1740, was a large owner and operator of mills in the Cumberland Valley, and took his father's place in business and in ecclesiastical affairs. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and his mills helped feed the Continental Army. In 1788 he removed with his family to Berkeley County, Virginia, where he died in 1820.

Francis Silver, Jr. (1775-1852), lived at Bunker Hill, acquired a large landed estate, operated several mills, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a force for good throughout his community. He married in 1802 Anne Beall, daughter of Zephaniah Silver, grandfather of the Revolution, a son of William and Sarah (Mugruder) Henshaw. Spring Hill, her birthplace, was founded by her great-grandfather, John Henshaw, in 1766. The first chapter of the D. A. R. in West Virginia, organized in 1899, was named in honor of her grandfather, Capt. William Henshaw. Martha Jane Silver, a granddaughter of Mrs. Martha Jane Henshaw Silver, was a member and regent of the chapter 1901-04 and 1914-19. Hiram Henshaw was a captain in the War of 1812.

Col. Francis Silver 3d, familiarly known as Col. Frank Silver, was born near White Hall, Frederick County, May 10, 1860, was educated in private schools, and was in Company B of the First Virginia Cavalry from the outset of the war until the surrender at Appomattox, being severely wounded at Rodds Hill. He was reared a federalist in politics, but after the war voted as a democrat, was a Presbyterian, and was a gentleman of the old school, courteous in manner, handsome and generous. Like most Valley Virginians of his day, his business interests were mainly those of a farmer. He was a member of the Bank of Meyersville and of the Shenandoah Valley Agriculture Society of Winchester. He took an active part in the reconstruction of his native state. He died at his home in Berkeley County April 28, 1880.

November 6, 1807, he married Mary Ann Gray, who was born on the Gray homestead, later known as Grayville, Berkeley County, December 19, 1841. She was a descendant of John Gray (1741-1816), who came from Scotland in 1765 and settled in Berkeley County, was a government surveyor, acquired a large landed estate, and in 1787 laid out the village of Gerardstown. His oldest son, James William Gray, born in 1811, married Martha Jane Gilbert, daughter of Edward Gilbert, Jr., and their oldest child was Mary Ann.

The parents of both Colonel Silver and his wife, Mary Ann Gray, were representatives of the best type of Valley Virginians of Protestant faith, intelligent and prosperous, living on large plantations of considerably more than a thousand acres and until after the War of 1861-5 surrounded by a large number of well cared for and contented servants. This property was devastated, or entirely swept away, by the dreadfully conflict between the North and South. The Silver and Gray plantation homes were both situated in the finest part of the beautiful and far famed Shenandoah Valley, the immediate scene of the fiercest conflict between...
the contending armies during those four years of dreadful warfare. It was of such traditions and ancestry and under the forego-
ing circumstances that Gray Silver became the battle of life. He was born February 17, 1870, at White Hall, Frederick County, Virginia. In his early infancy his parents removed from the Silver homestead at White Hall to Mrs. Silver's paternal estate near Gerardstown, Berkeley County, West Virginia, where the family thereafter made their home, where their younger children were born, and where Colonel Silver spent the remaining years of his life and where he also grew to maturity. With later additions this estate, now comprising about 900 acres, is the well known "Silver Hill Farms" of Inwood, Berkeley County, where the family hold large orchard and other interests.

Gray Silver was educated in the private and public schools of Berkeley County, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1883, when but fifteen years of age. Having lost his father at an early age, he soon learned to assume leadership and responsibility, consequently we find him in the business world when most youths are in school. His occupation has been largely that of an agriculturist and stock raiser since the beginning of his business career, and he has also been interested in the breeding of live stock and the wool industry. He also shipped sheep to the East for breeding purposes. He was invited to attend the conference of the tariff board to discuss the effect of free wool in the sheep industry. He has been active in the development of the Appalachian apple belt, and is a large owner of orchards at the present time.

He has been a member of the Board of Directors of different local banking institutions, and he now holds a directorship in the Merchants and Farmers Bank at Martinsburg. He was appointed commissioner on inland waters by President Taft. During the World war he was appointed by President Wilson as chairman of the County Liberty Loan Board, as well as controller of food and fuel and representative of labor distribution.

In the selection of Mr. Silver for his present important responsibilities with the American Farm Bureau Federation his qualifications rested not only upon his very close touch with the practical side of American agriculture, but also upon his familiarity with and experience in the public affairs of his home state. For eight years he was a member of the House of Delegates, a member of the Senate in 1906, beginning his work in the session of 1907. The district he represented embraced Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan and Hampshire counties. He was president of the Senate, being thereby ex-officio lieutenant governor of the state.

Mr. Silver is a member of the Masonic fraternity being a Thirty-second Degree, a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite and a Shriner; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the following patriotic and hereditary societies: National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, with forty-two ancestral ties. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church; holding the office of Deacon.

Because of the interests he represented and also for his leadership he was one of the group of American farmers who were most active in the organization of the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1919. He had been interested in all farmer movements, particularly in the large, and state lecturer in his home state for that organization.

He was active in the work which began and led up to the organization of local Farm Bures. Some 850 County Farm Bures had been organized into their respective state federations, and these were the units which made the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1919. When the organization was completed he was put in charge of the legislative department at Washington. This Washington office is designated as a general aid agency to all farmers' activities in the national capital, and has been particularly helpful in furthering the Federation's program of national legislation affecting the farm industry in general, and in providing a nucleus of influence to bring agricultural questions to the attention of Congress. Undoubtedly the legislative office is a large factor in the success of the program of legislation passed during the year 1921, including such vital measures as those increasing the capital and the working efficiency of the Federal Farm Loan system, the limitation of foreign immigration, the regulation of grain exchanges and packing houses. Mr. Silver not only understands the farmers' immediate problems, but his long contact with a large number of affairs and his experience in politics makes him familiar with the avenues of approach to Congress and higher Government officials.

Mr. Silver and his wife, Kate (Bishop) Silver, have five young children, as follows: Mary Gray Silver; Gray Silver, Jr.; Anne Beall Silver; Francis Silver 5th; Catherine du Bois.

Mrs. Kate (Bishop) Silver was educated at Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia, class of 1907, is an accomplished musician, and is an active member of the Wednesday afternoon Music Club of Martinsburg. She is a member of the Alumnae Association of Randolph Macon Woman's College; member of the American Association of University Women; National Geographical Society, a Chi Omega; is a member of the Martinsburg Golf Club; a member of the patriotic and hereditary societies: National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, and by an interesting coincidence is entitled to forty-two ancestral stars, exactly the number accredited to her husband by the same society, indicating that they have the same number of Pilgrim ancestors. Mrs. Silver is a member of the University Women's College Club, a Chi Omega; is a member of the Wednesday afternoon Music Club of Martinsburg. She is also a member of the National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, with forty-two ancestral ties. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church; holding the office of Deacon.

The Glasscock family of Monongalia County was established here more than a century ago by John Glasscock. John was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and he and his brother, Hezekiah, settled on Indian Creek in Monongalia County. One of the grandsons of John Glasscock was Arthur C. Mellette, the first governor of South Dakota. Charles Glasscock, son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born in Grant District of that county. He came with his father and uncle to Monongalia County. He was a miller in Grant District of that county, and died in February, 1849. His wife was Mary Arnett, who was born in 1794 and died in 1878.

Among the children of Charles Glasscock was Daniel Glasscock, father of the Morgantown lawyers. Daniel Glasscock was born at Arnettville in 1828 and spent a long and industrious life as a farmer. He died in 1910. He was one of the early members of the Republican party in the state and was a member of the Methodist Church. In 1859 he married Prudence Michael, who died in 1904. Her children were: Stephen A. D., William E., Louvanna, Samuel Fuller, James B., Sarah, Mary J., Alice and Zana.

Samuel Fuller Glasscock grew up on his father's farm, acquired his early education in the public schools, and was a successful teacher for several years. He graduated in law from the West Virginia University in 1893, was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once began his profession at Morgantown. He is a member of the firm of Glasscock & Glasscock, and they have practiced law together except for the four year period when William was governor of the state. As a law firm it stands in the front rank both in point of ability of the members and the importance of its clientele. Among other corporations whose legal affairs they have handled are: General counsel
for the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway Company, now part of the Baltimore & Ohio System; general counsel for the Elkina Coal & Coke Company and its successor, the Bethlehem Coal Company; attorneys for the Bank of Charleston and the Cabell County Bank associations. July 29, 1908, he married Mabel O. Reynolds, daughter of Dr. F. B. Reynolds, who for many years was professor of metaphysics in the University of West Virginia, of which Mrs. Glasscock is a graduate.

HON. WILLIAM ELLSWORTH GLASSCOCK, governor of West Virginia from 1909 to 1913, is a member of the Morgantown law firm of Glasscock & Glasscock, and a brother of Samuel Fuller Glasscock.

He was born on his father's farm in Monongalia County, December 13, 1862, was reared on the farm, and is a product of the public schools and the Cabell County Bar associations. He attended the public schools, later the University of West Virginia, and for a number of years devoted his time to reading. He taught school in Iowa and Nebraska as well as in his native state, and during 1887-89 was superintendent of schools for Monongalia County.

He was admitted to the bar in 1902, and in the same year joined his brother S. F. Glasscock in the practice of law at Morgantown. His interests as a lawyer are described in the sketch of his brother.

He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1906 to 1908 and was its secretary and chairman at different times. From 1906 to 1908 he was United States collector of internal revenue for the District of West Virginia, resigning that office to become candidate on the Republican ticket for governor. He was elected, and his term as governor was from March 4, 1909, to March 3, 1913. In 1912 he was delegate at large from the state to the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

August 18, 1888, Governor Glasscock married Mary Alice Miller, of Monongalia County. She is a descendant in the sixth generation from Col. John Evans, one of the prominent leaders in the settlement of the Monongahela Valley of West Virginia.

CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER. In that broad, zone of interests and affairs where the life of the community merges with that of the state and nation and the local citizen becomes a power and influence in the web of a larger destiny, one of the most interesting figures supplied by West Virginia was the late Charles James Faulkner of Martinsburg. In his varied experience as lawyer, legislator, diplomat and soldier he was of a rank and character that puts his name easily among the first in the "Great Men of the Virginias." Hardly less distinctive, though wrought in the medium of a later and less turbulent age, is the career of his son and soldier Charles James Faulkner, Sr., was born at Martinsburg in 1806, son of Maj. James Faulkner and Sarah (Mackey) Faulkner. The grandfather was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, whither the family had settled on leaving England during the reign of William and Mary. Maj. James Faulkner was born April 2, 1776, and served as a major of artillery in the War of 1812, and was a member of the fortification and American forces that defeated the British at Craney Island, near Norfolk, Virginia. He was a merchant by occupation, and spent his last years in Martinsburg, where he died in 1817. Major Faulkner married in 1803 Sarah Mackey. Sarah Mackey, who died in 1808, was a daughter of Capt. William Mackey, who lived from 1738 to 1819, and his wife, Ruth Hawkins. Josephus Murray was the son of James Murray, of Baltimore County, Maryland, and his wife, Jemina Morgan, who married secondly Thomas Cromwell. Jemina Morgan was the daughter of Capt. James Morgan, of Montgomery County, New York, a veteran of the Revolution at the battle of Brandywine, was a member of the Order of Cincinnati, and his membership diploma is now in possession of his great-grandson, the oldest male descendant.

Charles James Faulkner was only two years of age when his mother died and about eleven at the death of his father. In the meantime he had learned much by observation in this community, he was reared among strangers. The village doctor gave him a home. At an early age he began the study of law under Chancellor Tucker at Winchester, and he was also a graduate of George-town University, near Washington. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and almost from the first he was accorded recognition in his profession and in politics. His first public effort was in behalf of the Constitution of 1830, and he led the campaign in his district for its adoption, while Tom Marshall was bitterly opposed to it. In the contest Marshall had the advantage of wit and eloquence, but Mr. Faulkner by his industry secured for the Constitution a large share of the vote and his interest in the county was foretold. He was also a member of the Order of Cincinnati, and his membership was the result of his interest in the history of the United States and in the history of his own state. He was a member of the Convention for the revision of the State Constitution in 1850, and worked hard for the interest of Western Virginia, gaining for that section the position in the Council of States to which it was entitled. The compromise of 1850 changed the political affiliations of many men, and Mr. Faulkner drifted to the side of the Union and in 1851, when he was a candidate for re-election, this was an issue against him, but he won by a good majority. He was elected a member of Congress and in 1852 left the whig party, joining his political fortunes with the democrats, by whom he was re-elected, and served four successive terms, from December 1, 1851, until March 3, 1859. During his first term he delivered a speech in Congress entitled "The Compromise—The Presidency—Political Parties." This was a big effort in behalf of Franklin Pierce for the presidency, and more than 125,000 copies of the speech were printed and distributed. He also took the stand that year in the House of Representatives for the election of Buchanan in 1856. Buchanan on becoming president in 1857 offered Mr. Faulkner the position of Minister to France. But as he was in Congress and as Hon. John Y. Mason, a personal friend, was then Minister to France, he declined in favor of Mr. Mason. On the death of the latter in 1859 Mr. Faulkner was appointed to fill his place and accepted. He was recalled in 1861 by President Lincoln, and on his return he was arrested and confined as a disloyal citizen. He demanded of the Secret-
tary of War upon what charge he had been arrested and detained, and received the following message from Simon Cameron, secretary of war: "You are here as an agent of the Mexican government and if you return to Mexico, as is your right, you will be held as a hostage on the charge of having been a bearer of false dispatches. As the true and loyal agent of the Mexican government, you will do honor to it by then returning to America."

He was confined in Washington one month, then transferred to Fort Lafayette, and while there his liberty was offered if he would take the oath of allegiance to the United States. He refused, saying that he had been guilty of no offense and that he would submit to no conditions for his release. Soon after this he learned that McGraw of Pennsylvania had been set at liberty, and he again wrote to the Secretary of War, whose answer was: "You are no longer in my custody. You have been transferred to the Secretary of State as a political prisoner." The charge against Mr. Faulkner now was that he had refused the oath of allegiance. Soon afterward he was confined with the other rebels in the United States Penitentiary, but he was "exchanged" for a Mr. Ely of New York, a congressman who had been captured while a spectator at the Battle of Bull Run.

Though then nearly sixty years of age, and exempt by law from military service, as soon as he was released he returned to Martinsburg, where he lived for four years and was "exchanged" for a Mr. Ely of New York, a congressman who had been captured while a spectator at the Battle of Bull Run.

In 1880 he was elected and served a term of six years as judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Morgan and Berkeley. In 1882, before he was forty years of age, but with reputation thoroughly established as an able lawyer and judge, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Johnson N. Camden. Though formally he was elected by the Legislature, he was in a peculiar sense the choice of a great majority of the people, who had unlimited belief in his ability, fair dealing, and steady integrity. He was one of the great contests of the period, and Judge Faulkner was one of the strong men on the democratic side. He served with distinction for six years, and in 1886 was honorably re-elected and was in the Senate until the beginning of 1893. During his second term his party was in the majority in the Senate, and he was made chairman of the committee on territories. During the twelve years he was a member of many of the most important committees, including those of judiciary, appropriations, district of Columbia, Pacific railways, territories, Indian reservations, claims and others. One of the great contests staged on the floor of the Senate and in which he took a leading part was the Blair Educational Bill, in which he organized and led the contest in the Senate against its passage, and was successful in securing its defeat. He was also the conspicuous figure in the filibuster used to defeat the infamous Force Bill. In that contest the late Senator Gwin of Maryland was Senator Faulkner one of his ablest lieutenants. At the request of his party associates Senator Faulkner kept the floor, speaking from 10:00 P.M. on one evening until 10:00 A.M. of the next day as a necessary means of meeting a move of the republicans which would have forced a vote on the main question which, had it succeeded at the time, would have carried the bill.

After his retirement from the Senate in 1899 Senator Faulkner devoted his time to the practice of law, to his large agricultural interests in the Eastern Panhandle and on a number of occasions to important public affairs. He is a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, a member of the American Society of International Law, the National Geographic Society, the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a trustee of the Alumni Endowment Fund of the University of Virginia.

In the democratic party he was permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention of 1888, both temporary and permanent chairman of the Convention of 1895, and was chairman of the Congressional Committee in 1894, 1896 and 1898.

While he was in the Senate he was appointed in 1898 a member of the British-American Joint High Commission for the adjustment of differences in respect to the Dominion of Canada. Senator Faulkner was pleased with the distinctive honor of being chosen grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia Masons in 1875. He was initiated into the society of The Ravens of the University of Virginia in 1909, and into the society of Phi Beta Kappa of Virginia.
Robert Allen Armstrong has achieved many of the genuine honors and attainments of scholarship, but with them has gone a devoted service in the cause of education, social and intellectual ideals, so that it is not difficult to understand the appreciation and admiration given him throughout the State of West Virginia.

Doctor Armstrong, who for many years has been head of the English Department of West Virginia University, was born at Freetown, Upshur County, West Virginia, September 23, 1860, son of Jared M. and Eliza (Bennett) Armstrong. His father was born in Highland County, Virginia, and died at Freetown, Upshur County, West Virginia, in 1885; his mother was born at Frenchton, Upshur County, West Virginia, September 23, 1860, daughter of Jared M. and Eliza (Bennett) Armstrong. In 1810 moved over the mountains to Lewis County, now Upshur County, West Virginia. Jared Armstrong died in June, 1899. His wife, Eliza, was the daughter of David and Mary (Stuart) Bennett.

Robert A. Armstrong is an alumnus of West Virginia University, having graduated A. B. in 1886 and received his Master degree in 1887 and Doctor degree in 1898. Since 1893 his services have been with West Virginia University. He was professor of English from 1893 to 1901, vice president of the university during 1897-99 and since 1901 he has been professor of English language and literature and head of the English Department since 1903.

In 1921, during the summer term, he served as exchange professor of English in the University of Missouri.

Doctor Armstrong in the course of his career has utilized a number of vacation and absence periods for post-graduate study. He attended the University of Chicago in 1898, was a student in Columbus, now George Washington University, in 1900, and during 1902-03 was in Harvard University, where he received the Master of Arts degree in 1903. Allegheny College bestowed upon him the L. H. D. degree in 1908.

Doctor Armstrong has been chaplain of the university since 1910. Since 1886 he has been an instructor in Teachers Institutes of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He was secretary of the West Virginia State Board of School Examiners from 1899 to 1900, was editor of the West Virginia School Journal from 1904 to 1921, was democratic nominee for state superintendent in 1910 and again in 1916, was a member of the West Virginia School Book Commission in 1917-22, was a member and president of the School Board of Morgantown Independent School District in 1918-17, was president of the West Virginia Education Association in 1899, president of the West Virginia Educational Association in 1907-08, a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1900 and 1904, is president for 1921-22 of the local branch of the American Association of University Professors, and is a member of the National Educational Association and the Kappa Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

With all his other duties Doctor Armstrong has found time for original and constructive literary work. He is author of many volumes on history and literature, the best known of which is The History of West Virginia—supplement to the National Geography, published in 1899; Life out of Death, 1906; The Law of Service, 1907; Historical and Literary Outlines of the Bible, 1907; Dramatic Interpretations of Shakespeare’s Tragedies, 1907; Mastering the Books of the Bible, 1916. He was editor of a volume of Eclectic English Classics, published in 1912, and has contributed many miscellaneous articles to educational journals.

For six years he was in the military service of the state, being a captain in the National Guard from 1887 to 1899 and major of the First Regiment from 1899 to 1903, when he resigned. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Knight of Columbus.

On December 28, 1900, Doctor Armstrong married Carrie Louise Dent, of Grafton. She died in 1903, leaving a daughter, Virginia Dent Armstrong, who was born in 1903.


Hon. Frank Cox. One of the native sons of Monongalia County whose private life and public career have reflected credit upon himself and upon his birthplace is Hon. Frank Cox of Morgantown, who has won prominence at the bar and on the bench and today is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers and fair-minded jurists in West Virginia.

Judge Cox was born on the old Cox Homestead in Grant District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, June 18, 1862, a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of the county. This branch of the Cox family, which is of Scotch-Irish stock, was founded in Maryland about the middle of the eighteenth century by Abraham Cox, who was the American ancestor. From Maryland he came to Virginia and settled on 300 acres of land near Morgantown, and there spent the rest of his life. His son Moses, who was born near Hagersville, Maryland, in 1789, came with his parents to Monongalia County, and later located his home on Indian Creek in Grant District. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was a justice of the peace and county sheriff, and died in 1851. He was twice married, first to Jane Mungrove, and, second, to Mrs. Charlotte (McDermott) Foster.

Henry L. Cox, son of Moses and Charlotte (Foster) Cox and father of Judge Frank Cox, was born in Monongalia County, in 1838, and became a man of wide influence and solid worth. From Monongalia Academy he entered Wayne's College, which he attended for two summers, in the meantime teaching school during the two winters in Greene County, Pennsylvania. In 1857 Henry L. Cox was elected superintendent of the Monongalia County schools, was subsequently re-elected, and served in this office for fifteen years. He was active also in the political field and in 1859 was elected mayor of Morgantown. In 1861 he entered the army, and was returned in 1862. On February 28, 1861, he married Miss Elizabeth Matilda Boydstun, a daughter of Boaz Boydstun, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. Judge Cox was their only child.

In the class of 1883 Frank Cox was graduated from the University of West Virginia with the degree of LL. B., was admitted to the bar in the same year and immediately entered upon the practice of law at Morgantown. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney and re-elected in 1890. He appointed George C. Baker of Morgantown his assistant, and in 1892 Mr. Baker succeeded Mr. Cox as assistant. A law partnership had been formed in 1889, and this professional association has continued to the present, with the exception of the interim while Judge Cox served on the bench.

In 1904 Mr. Cox was elected judge of the Superior Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a position for which he was singularly well qualified, but in 1907 he resigned and resumed private practice at Morgantown. In numerous other capacities he has been equally prominent and trustworthy. He served as judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Atkinson, was a member of the West Virginia World’s Fair Commission, and during the World War was active and influential with both the Red Cross and the National War Service in the Second Liberty Loan drive in Monongalia County, and giving generous assistance to all the local patriotic movements.

On March 5, 1935, Judge Cox was united in marriage with Miss Mattie J. Weaver, a daughter of George and Margaret Weaver. Judge and Mrs. Cox have two children, Stanley and Margaret Elizabeth. Stanley Cox was born March 23, 1889. He was graduated from the University of West Virginia in 1917, and from the College of Law, University of Chicago, in 1920.
Virginia from 1901 to 1905, exercised his first occupational arduous devotion to that calling. It was as a newspaper man that he reached a high plane in this profession must command more than negative consideration in the minds of his fellowmen. History evidences the fact that a kind of law has always been upheld by savage peoples, but when explained it resolves itself into the old axiom that "might makes right," and in modern, civilized life it becomes the task of the exponents of the law to overcome this prevalent idea. Hence, on a solid educational foundation must be built up a thorough knowledge of what law means to the present-day man, and how it can be applied to circumvent evil, protect the helpless and bring happiness and safety to the deserving. Of the members of the Monongalia County bar who possess the qualities necessary for the successful practice of their calling and the gaining of a place in public confidence and esteem, one who has made rapid strides during the comparatively few years that he has practiced law is Stanley Rhey Cox, of Morgantown. Mr. Cox comes naturally by his predilection for the law, being a son of Judge Frank Cox, of Morgantown.

Stanley R. Cox was born March 23, 1889, in Grant District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and as a youth attended the public schools of Morgantown, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. He then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and following this took up the study of law in the law department of the University of West Virginia, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1912. Admitted to the bar of West Virginia during the same year, he entered practice at Morgantown in association with his father, and continued to be identified with the elder man and the practice of the office until the death of Mr. Cox, which was followed by the election of Mr. Cox to the office of prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County. He assumed the duties of that office January 1, 1917, for a term of four years, and when he retired from that office, December 31, 1920, resumed practice, this time alone. He has met with excellent success in his calling, has the names of a large number of important concerns on his books, and is held in general esteem by his clients as well as by his fellow-practitioners. Mr. Cox has applied himself almost exclusively to the duties of his profession, and has found little time for outside activities. However, he has not neglected the responsibilities of citizenship, and has shown himself fond of the companionship of his fellows by his membership in fraternal societies.

In 1912 Mr. Cox married Esther Jean Gilmore, daughter of S. W. Gilmore, of Battell District, Monongalia County, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter: Frank G. and Elizabeth Jane.

ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE, who was governor of West Virginia from 1901 to 1905, exercised his first occupational choice in the newspaper business, and conferred distinction both on himself and his vocation during his long and arduous devotion to that calling. It was as a newspaper man that he came to West Virginia, locating at Parkersburg forty years ago, and virtually creating the State Journal as a newspaper of wide influence and a successful business institution. Governor White has the gift of versatility, and has succeeded in several fields to a degree that would satisfy the ambitions of most men who concentrate their energies along one particular line.

Governor White has behind him an American ancestry dating back nearly three centuries, and there have been many men of great distinction in the various branches. Governor White stands in the ninth generation of the American family. The first American of the family was Thomas White, who was born in Ireland in 1599, was a lawyer by profession, settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632, was prominent in the affairs of that colony, and died in 1679. Joseph White was born at Weymouth in 1635, was known as Captain Joseph, and died at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1706. Calvin White was born August 30, 1771, and died August 31, 1838, and about 1800 moved to Wike, Massachusetts. John White, born November 18, 1785, founded this branch of the family in the West, being an early settler of the Ohio Western Reserve, where he followed farming. He died in Portage County, Ohio, August 29, 1876. In 1819 he married Sarah Mcgregory, and they were the grandparents of Governor A. B. White.

Emerson Ellbridge White, son of Jonas and Sarah White, graduated from the Ohio University in 1838, and for several years was a student of Cleveland University. As a teacher and principal in the Cleveland public schools, he was superintendent of schools at Portsmouth, Ohio, and in 1861 moved to Columbus and for fifteen years conducted the Ohio Educational Monthly, which he made one of the foremost educational journals in the country. In connection he also published the National Teacher for many years. He was appointed state commissioner of the common schools of Ohio in 1863, and during many years in that office was instrumental in securing the laws establishing a teachers' institute system in Ohio, also created a State Board of Examiners and required more adequate qualifications for teachers. In 1876 Doctor White was called to the presidency of Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, and was for many years one of the foremost technical and professional universities in the country. In 1886 Doctor White was appointed superintendent of schools for Cincinnati, and served two terms. In 1891 he returned to Columbus, and was re-elected for three more years. An entire generation of school children recall his name in connection with the text book White's Arithmetic, and he was the author of a number of other works on pedagogy and school management.

To quote a paragraph from his biography, "He was usually styled the 'grand old man' of the educational profession. Scholarly, accurate in speech and writing, a man of philosophical force, professional devotion and experience, he seemed well deserved honors. In 1863 he was president of the Ohio Teachers' Association, in 1868 of the National Superintendents' Association, and of the National Educational Association in 1872, also of the National Council of Education in 1884 and 1885. He was moreover, in 1866, in a paper read before the National Superintendents' Association in 1866, in a paper read before the National Superintendents' Association, in 1855, explained the national bureau of education, and he framed the bill which created it. In the study of educational work and in lecturing Doctor White traveled extensively. He was lecturing at Ashbury Park, New Jersey, when he was not in school. In the Presbyterian Church he was for nearly fifty years a ruling elder, and for many years he was president of the Board of Trustees of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. He was an earnest church worker, and sometimes lectured on moral..."
and religious subjects, these lectures being, like his educational works, of unusual excellence."

July 26, 1855, at Hudson, Ohio, Emerson E. White married Mary Ann Sabin, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, December 22, 1853. His journalistic career began at the age of fourteen, while he was private secretary to his father, then publishing the Ohio Educational Monthly and the National Teacher. Governor White graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1878 from Marietta College, Ohio. He then returned to the home of his father at Lafayette, Indiana and became a third owner of the Daily Journal of Lafayette. For three years he was managing editor. Largely on account of the adverse influence of the climate on his health Mr. White gave up a promising career in Indiana and in December, 1881, purchased the State Journal of Parkersburg, West Virginia. This was then a weekly, printed on a hand press, and in making a real newspaper Mr. White showed to good advantage his abilities and experience. It was he who, in the light of his subsequent career it ranks as one of his minor achievements. In July, 1883, with Mr. S. B. Baker as his partner, he began publishing the State Journal as a daily, and thus broadened the power and influence of a paper that for many years ranked as one of the first in the state. It was he who, in the light of his subsequent career, it ranks as one of his minor achievements. In July, 1883, with Mr. S. B. Baker as his partner, he began publishing the State Journal as a daily, and thus broadened the power and influence of a paper that for many years ranked as one of the first in the state. It was he who, in the light of his subsequent career, it ranks as one of his minor achievements.

For many years Governor White has been prominent in banking and manufacturing at Parkersburg. After he left the office of governor he helped organize and became vice president and agency director of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company of Charleston, now the George Washington Life Insurance Company. He is still vice president of the present company. He resigned as agency director of the life insurance company in the spring of 1907, and in April of that year entered upon his duties as state tax commissioner, serving until December 31, 1908. In July, 1908, he was elected president and equalizer of the Parkersburg Banking & Trust Company, now known as the Commercial Banking & Trust Company. He resigned his presidency in 1914 in order to give his entire time and attention to the Parkersburg Ice & Coal Company. He has also been president of the Brin Mountain Coal Company, vice president of the Ohio Valley Bending Company, a Parkersburg corporation, president of the Parkersburg Chair Company, and interested in many other industrial and banking corporations. In his different capacities Mr. White has so great a capacity for work as Governor White. To express his talents in some form of useful service is undoubtedly his chief ambition, since the accumulation of wealth has apparently not been one of his chief incentives. A man of such initiative, tremendous energy, actuated by a public spirited disinterestedness, is the class of citizen we have to aid in the work of the state. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg. At Marietta, Ohio, October 2, 1879, he married Agnes Ward, daughter of William Skinner and Catherine (Olnick) Ward, of Marietta. She is a descendant in the eighth generation from William Ward, who was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1674. Mrs. White is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Gen. Artemas Ward. Her grandfather, Nahum Ward, settled at Marietta, Ohio, in 1811. Governor White and his wife have five children, Katherine Vaughan, Ethel Sabin, Grace Bolton, Ward Emerson and Albert Blakeslee, Jr., all of whom are living.

WILLIAM ELI BAKER. For a quarter of a century one of the leading lawyers of Randolph County, William Eli Baker had the distinction of being the first Federal judge appointed by President Harding. He was selected by the new President as judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate and he entered upon his duties on the bench on April 3, 1921, less than a month after the President was inaugurated. Judge Baker was born at Beverly in Randolph County, February 25, 1875, son of Eli and Margaret Ellen (Stalnaker) Baker. His father, Eli Baker, was a native of Old Virginia, and an early settler in what is now Randolph County, and followed the trade of saddler at Beverly. His wife, Maria Stalnaker, was born in Randolph County. Her father, Adam Stalnaker, Jr., was a native of the same county and was
killed by the Indians. Eli Baker, father of Judge Baker, was born in Randolph County, December 31, 1835, and was a farmer and merchant, serving for twenty-four years as postmaster at Beverly, and lived there until his death on October 13, 1898. He was twice married. His first wife, Rebecca Sexton Baker, and the mother of a daughter, Jessie. He married his first wife's sister, Margaret Ellen Sexton, who was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, January 14, 1848, and died at Beverly April 21, 1896. Her father, William Sexton, was a New Englander and a pioneer in Upshur County. She was mother of the following children: William Eli, Charles C., George C., Anna Greta and Eliza. The last named died in infancy, but the other children are still living.

The family of Judge Baker in both lines represents sturdy stock, of patriotic ideals and a long record of participation in the republican party. His mother was a Presbyterian, and reared her children in the same faith. William Eli Baker spent his early life at Beverly, and kept his home there until 1890, when the county seat of Randolph County was transferred to Elkins. Judge Baker, transferring his own residence in the same year. He acquired his early education in private schools at Beverly, and he was one of four boys who was favored with special permission to attend the Randolph Female Seminary at Beverly, there to study for fifteen years between of age, he was the eighth young man to register and attend that institution. Then he entered the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and entered that institution at its opening and graduated with the class of 1893, in the scientific course. From there he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, and graduated with the Bachelor of Arts and Law degrees in 1896. Judge Baker was admitted to the bar at Beverly in 1896, and practiced there until 1900.

The year he was admitted to the bar he was nominated on the republican ticket as candidate for county prosecuting attorney. Randolph County then had a normal democratic majority of 1,200, but his democratic rival that year had to be satisfied with a margin of only fifty-one votes. Judge Baker was a skilled campaigner, and it has been said of him, in politics for several years, and his father had also in his time been an able man in local politics. However, after this campaign Judge Baker applied himself assiduously to the practice of law, and had built up a reputation as an able lawyer before he again became a candidate for office. His father had been a lawyer and had helped the son through college at considerable sacrifice. The son paid this aid by hard work and rigid economy in completing his college career, and he began practice as a lawyer with a view to establishing himself professionally before he could take up any of the side lines and side issues of the law.

About the time he removed to Elkins Judge Baker was reared to politics. He had at once the Elkins and Davis interests, and for years, in fact until he went on the bench, he represented those interests and was also closely associated with United States Senators Elkins and Davis. He was a valuable supporter of Senator Elkins in his aspirations for election to the United States Senate. In 1912 Judge Baker again supported the nomination of his party for prosecuting attorney, and again had about the same majority to overcome, and this time was defeated by only thirty-five votes.

In 1920 he was prevailed upon to become state chairman of the republican party, and he took a very prominent part in the campaign that year and for four months spent practically all his time in the national campaign headquarters at Chicago.

Judge Baker is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1906 he married Martha R. Davidson at Evansville, Indiana. She was born and reared in that Southern Indiana city, daughter of William and Elizabeth Davidson. Her father was for years a prominent citizen and manufacturer at Evansville. The only child of Judge and Mrs. Baker is Miss Janet.

LUTHER SAMSON BROCK, M. D., has been closely identified with the history of the City of Morgantown for upwards of half a century, during which time he has won success and prominence both in the profession of medicine and in business circles, and is today recognized as one of the leaders in the public affairs of the community, as well as one of the worthiest men of West Virginia.

Doctor Brock was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1849, to Fletcher and Rachel Stephens Brock. This branch of the Brock family is descended from Burbridge Brock, who came to America from England, settling in New Jersey in the middle of the seventeenth century. His son was a wealthy man and took a part in the national campaign headquarters of the republican party, and he took a very prominent part in politics for several years, and his father had also in his time been an able man in local politics. However, after this campaign Judge Baker applied himself assiduously to the practice of law, and had built up a reputation as an able lawyer before he again became a candidate for office. His father had been a lawyer and had helped the son through college at considerable sacrifice. The son paid this aid by hard work and rigid economy in completing his college career, and he began practice as a lawyer with a view to establishing himself professionally before he could take up any of the side lines and side issues of the law.

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Robert Luther Brock, son of the well-known physician and banker, Dr. Luther S. Brock, is an interesting example of the vigorous young American who loses no time after leaving high school for the importance of business. Mr. Brock is treasurer of the Mon-Scott Fuel Company and treasurer of the Stearns Coal Company of Morgantown.

He was born at Morgantown May 26, 1896, attended city schools, graduating from high school in 1914, and then entered the West Virginia University. He was a student on the baseball team and honorously graduated in 1917, he joined the West Virginia National Guard, and later attended the Third Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned as a second lieutenaut of infantry and from Fort Oglethorpe was sent with other officers to Camp Gordon, Georgia, thence to Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas, and subsequently to Camp Polk, where he observed a better prospect of getting overseas, joined the Tank Corps at Camp Polk, Raleigh, North Carolina. He was assigned to duty with the Tank Corps, the orders came for the embarkation over­

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for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Norwalk, Ohio; William E., at Alliance, Ohio; and Margaret, wife of Frank Knox, a farmer of Jefferson County, Ohio.

Andrew B. Miller and Laura B. Miller are the parents of five children: Charles D., who is a graduate of Grove City College of Pennsylvania and Mount Airy Lutheran Seminary at Philadelphia, now pastor of the First English Lutheran Church at Cleveland; M. LeRoy, now farming a place adjoining his father's in Harrison County; Wilbert S.; Laura B., wife of Fred W. Miller, of Jefferson County, Ohio; and Ethel, wife of C. C. Bippus, of the same county.

Harry C. Miller was born in Harrison County June 24, 1888, attended high school at New Jefferson, Ohio, and the Elliott Commercial School of Wheeling, and for a time was employed by the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company of Avonmore, Pennsylvania. In 1911 he removed to Wheeling, where he has since been associated with his brother in the real estate business, being secretary and treasurer of The Wheeling Realty Company. He is one of the active members of the Kiwanis Club, is an ex-service man, having joined the colors in August, 1917, and towards the close of the same year went overseas, serving with the Transportation Department in the Operative Engineers Corps. After the armistice he returned to Wheeling his brother and conducted the J. E. Moss Iron Works, of which he is president.

While this is his main business, he is interested in a number of other enterprises. He is one of the active members of the Wheeling Lodge No. 1, The American Legion, at Wheeling. Wilbert S. Miller, who was born in Harrison County November 17, 1885, was educated in the public schools of his native town, attended Seio College, and attended Seio College, at Seio, Ohio. He became interested in a mercantile concern in Ohio, and in 1909 located at Wheeling, being one of the organizers of The Wheeling Realty Company, of which he is president. This company does a business all over the Tri State District of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, handling city property, buildings, and real estate, and its officers are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

On June 18, 1918, Albert S. Miller married Miss Ruth L. Snyder, daughter of Casper S. and Margaretta Snyder. Her parents live on their farm in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller studied music in Philadelphia and has an extensive business involving contracts all over the country. The plant and officers are at Wheeling.

JESUS E. Moss has become one of the most influential industrial leaders in Wheeling within a comparatively few years. He was born in the city, the J. E. Moss Iron Works, of which he is president. While this is his main business, he is interested in a number of financial and industrial organizations, and at all times has kept in close touch with the civic welfare.

Mr. Moss was born in New York City January 19, 1887. His father, Julius Moss, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1852, and was reared in his native country, where he was employed in the trade of ornamental iron work. About 1875 he came to the United States, and for a number of years followed his trade in New York City, where eventually he became superintendent of the Prince & Kinkel Iron Works. In 1895 he removed to Wheeling, and organized and started the J. E. Moss Iron Works, a business he conducted by himself until 1900, after which for two years his brother-in-law, E. A. Reich, was his partner. Two years later Julius Moss retired, and he died at St. Louis in 1904. He was a democrat in his political affiliations, was a member of the Eoff Street Temple and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Miss Sarah Thomas, residents of Wheeling, where her father is foreman of the La Belle Mill of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Mr. and Mrs. Moss have four children: Joel Kenneth, born October 13, 1915; Jerome Leo, born February 14, 1917; Cecil Beich, born August 22, 1919; and Jay E., born on Mr. Moss' birthday, January 19, 1922.

EOHAN C. M. Moss, has been engaged in his steady broadening service as a physician and surgeon for the past fifteen years. Doctor Bippus is also a member of the city council. He first attended school in New York City and the Cleveland public schools. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Christian Bippus died at Bellaire in 1902. He married Sophia Fegley, who was born in Essen, Germany, in 1838, and is still living, at the age of eighty-three, in Bellaire. She was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The children of Christian Bippus and wife are: Catherine, wife of Frank Rieley, a retired lumber dealer at St. Paul, Minnesota; William, president of the Joyce Cridland Company at Dayton, Ohio; George and Jesse, stationary engineers, the former at McMechen, West Vir-
He acquired a public school education in his native city, attended high school at Wheeling, and graduated in 1893 from Franklin College at Franklin, Ohio, and in 1896 entered the pharmacy course at Ohio State. Without making use to any important extent of his profession as a pharmacist Doctor Bippus soon after graduation received his M. D. degree from the Marshall College in 1904, and from the Ohio Medical College, which he attended two years, and in 1906 received his M. D. degree from the Marshall University. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity.

On graduating in 1906 Doctor Bippus located at Wheeling, and has since been engaged in general practice. His office and home are at 77 Sixteenth Street. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He has been a member of the Wheeling City Council for many years. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Bellefonte Lodge No. 26, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1910, at Wheeling, Doctor Bippus married Miss Margaret Beckett of Baltimore. Miss Margaret (Young) Beckett, the latter still living at Wheeling, where the father died. He was a wagon maker by trade. Mrs. Bippus finished her education in the Sweetbriar College of Virginia. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bippus; William, born in 1911; Margaret Jane, born in 1914; Helen Catherine, born in 1917; and Edward S. born in November, 1920.

HARRY SHAW, a prominent and successful member of the bar of Marion County, is established in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, the county seat, and is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of this city. He was born on a farm in Union District, this county, on the 15th of February, 1872, and is a son of Joshua and Emily (West) Shaw, the former of whom was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and the latter in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, in 1834, her parents, Zaccheus M. and Sarah (Layman) West, having been early settlers in the region. Joshua Shaw was a member of Company F, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in the general store conducted by his older brother at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and there he continued his studies in the public schools. Later he was a student at Duquesne College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after which he attended the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont for two years. Then he made a record of successful work as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county and in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. In 1893 Mr. Shaw entered the University of West Virginia, from the law department of which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1895, also receiving in 1898 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and he served his professional novitiate by obtaining desk room in the offices of Judge William S. Hammond, of Fairmont, against whom, it is interesting to record, he appeared as the unsuccessful candidate for judge of the Circuit Court in the election of 1902. He gradually extended the scope and importance of his law practice, and from 1903 to 1905 he was chief clerk of the lower house of the West Virginia Legislature. In 1896, and again in 1904, he was the Republican nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney of Marion County, and in 1912, as previously noted, he was a candidate for judge of the Circuit Court in the election of 1912. Mr. Shaw was most zealous in patriotic service, and he was one of the vigorous "Four-Minute Men" in delivering speeches in furtherance of the Government war loans. In the campaign for the first Liberty Loan he stood in front of the Marion County Court House on a Sunday morning in a downfall of rain and sold bonds to the amount of $50,000, and in the final bond campaign, from the vantage point of the provender stand, in front of the courthouse, he sold bonds to the amount of $100,000 in twenty-five minutes, making a virtually unexaggerated record in both instances. He also helped to put them "over the top" in every section of the county. Mr. Shaw has been a member of the American Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the Marion County Bar Association. His law business has long been one of substantial and representative order. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Protestant Church at Fairmont, and has been several times a delegate to the annual conference of the church in West Virginia, as well as to two of its general conferences, represented by working in the interest of being a delegate to the fifth Methodist Ecumenical Conference, held in London, England, September 6-16, 1921.

On the old home farm which was the place of his birth and life and death of Mr. Shaw, and Miss Willa M. Berry, who was born and reared in Marion County, a daughter of Thomas L. and Nany L. (Ross) Berry. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw is a son, Victor Harry, who was born in 1897. He was graduated from the University of Virginia as a member of the class of 1922.

EDWARD A. ARKLE. Beginning when he was about eighteen years of age and soon after leaving school, the almost continuous experience and service of Edward A. Arkle made him a leading citizen in every section of the county. Mr. Arkle is proprietor of the Wheeling News and Advertising Bureau, and has earned for himself a place of exceptional esteem in his native city.

He was born at Wheeling June 10, 1876. His grandfather, Robert Vincent Arkle, was born in England in 1818, and was early settled in the county around Wheeling. Edward A. Arkle was born at Wheeling in 1876, and was reared and educated in the county. He was an active merchant, and for many years was a merchant. He also served a number of years as assistant chief of the fire department under the late Chief James Dunning. He was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and was noted as a tenor soloist and was director of the church choir. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Robert V. Arkle married Miss Barbara Anne Habig, a native and life-long resident of Wheeling. Their children were: Robert V., Edward A., Miss Beulah, born in 1902, and Mrs. Lavinia S. Arkle, who died at the age of twenty-two; Robert A., a jeweler with John
Becker & Company and a resident of Warwood; Edward A.; and Vincent J., who was a jeweler and died at Wheeling at the age of thirty-seven.

Edward A. Arkle attended the parochial and public schools, graduating from the public schools in 1894. His first journalistic experience was acquired with the Wheeling Intelligencer, of Wheeling, W. Va., which might be termed his apprenticeship for three years. Later he was one of the organizers of the Wheeling Telegram, and was city editor three years. He was a member of the staff of the Wheeling News three years, and then went back to the Telegraph as its editor until 1918. For about a year Mr. Arkle was news editor for the Wheeling Majors. Then, in 1919, he established and rapidly in power and resources since it was established.

II. Perkins, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah Elizabeth Storage Company of Wheeling. Mr. Arkle is also secretary of the Terminal Storage Company. Mr. and Mrs. Arkle have one son, Benjamin F., born in July, 1909.

The First National Bank and Trust Company of Elm Grove is a financial institution that has grown steadily and rapidly in power and resources since it was established some fourteen years ago, and is one of the largest banks in the outlying Wheeling District.

It was established in 1908 by J. B. Chambers and Samuel Chambers. It has always operated under a national charter, and was known as the First National Bank of Elm Grove until 1929, when the trust department was added. This bank holds a capital stock of $100,000, surplus and profits of $40,000, while the deposits now aggregate about $500,000. The bank has a thoroughly modern home, erected in 1910 at 400 National Road, and contains all the facilities and safeguards found in most city banks, including safety deposit boxes.

The executive officers of the bank are: J. B. Chambers, of Wheeling, president; G. C. Woods, of Wheeling, vice president; and George H. Grodhana, of Elm Grove, cashier. The other directors besides these three officers are: W. E. Echard, W. R. Chambers, George P. Folmar, Leopold H. Bowman, of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; H. H. Orr, of Money's Point; J. L. Schenk, of West Alexander; Joseph Handlan, of Wheeling, and E. L. Kimmons, W. W. Campbell and W. H. Trussell, of Dallas, Texas, Virginia.

Frank C. Kirkpatrick of Wheeling, is one of the vigorous and successful exponents of the oil-producing industry in this state. He was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 14, 1873, and is a son of Columbus B. and Lucy B. (Oakes) Kirkpatrick, both natives of Belpre Township, Washington County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1838 and the latter in 1839. The father of Columbus B. Kirkpatrick was born in one of the New England states, in 1820, became a cabinet-maker by trade and was one of the pioneer settlers of Belpre Township, Washington County, Ohio. He maintained his residence in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company office headquarters in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is independent in politics, and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Kanova Lodge No. 110, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Kanova, this state. At Wheeling he is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry in West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1. He is affiliated also with the Lodge of Elks in the City of Huntington and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
JOHN A. MOORE is a native son of the City of Wheeling and has become an influential figure in the industrial and commercial life of this metropolitan District of West Virginia, where he is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Warwood Tool Company. The modern manufacturing plant is established in the suburb of Warwood.

Mr. Moore is a son of one of the pioneer families of Wheeling, in which district he was born. J. Craig Moore, was born in the year 1836 and died in 1897. William Moore, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the north of Ireland, came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century, resided for a time in Western Pennsylvania, and thereafter became a pioneer settler in Ohio County. The father of J. Craig Moore, who passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Purviance, likewise was born in the north of Ireland, and she was a resident of Wheeling West Virginia, at the time of her death, her remains being interred in a cemetery here.

John Moore, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died at Wheeling, West Virginia (then Virginian), in 1860. He came to Wheeling about the year 1837, learned the plumbing trade, and owned the leading plumbing shop of the town in the early days. He established the first waterworks of Wheeling, and continued as superintendent of the same a number of years. In 1850, Mr. Moore bought a farm in the county and later became the owner of a machine shop, to the conducting of which he gave his attention until his death. He married Sarah Irwin, who was born at Wheeling, and they reared a family of two sons and three daughters, of whom only one is living in 1921—Elizabeth Irwin, who is the widow of Rev. J. R. Moore and who resides at Morgantown, Monongalia County. Rev. J. R. Moore a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, attained distinction in educational work in West Virginia. Mrs. Jacobs still survives her honored husband and father of whom was born near the Summers Church in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, July 16, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Steele) Jacobs, the former of whom was born near the Summers Church in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, January 15, 1823, and the latter of whom was born in the same district, August 2, 1824, a daughter of John and Nancy (Miller) Steele. Mrs. Jacobs still survives her honored husband and father.

JOHN MARSHALL JACOBS has shown much initiative and administrative ability in connection with business enterprises of important order, and is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County. He was born near Pleasant Valley in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, July 16, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Steele) Jacobs, the former of whom was born near the Summers Church in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, January 15, 1823, and the latter of whom was born in the same district, August 2, 1824, a daughter of John and Nancy (Miller) Steele. Mrs. Jacobs still survives her honored husband and father.

Jacob Jacobs, a son of Elijah and Mary Jacobs, was reared under the conditions marking the pioneer period in the history of Monongalia County, and he was a representative of farm enterprise in that country at the outbreak of the Civil war. He served as a soldier of the Union from August, 1862 until the close of the war, his honorable discharge having been received at Wheeling, West Virginia, July 3, 1865. He took part in many engagements, including the battles of Cross Mountain, Lynchburg, Carter's Mountain and Cedar Creek. He was a sergeant of General Sheridan's army in the historic Shenandoah Valley campaign. He was well advanced in years at the time of his death.

John M. Jacobs gained his early education in the public schools of his native county, and among his instructors were J. C. Trickett and M. H. Steele, who were among the first graduates of the State Normal School at Fairmont. He later entered the employ of J. A. Holliday & Son, lumber dealers, with whom he remained until 1883. He then became interested in banking and real estate and entered partnership with his brother, William M. Jacobs, as bookkeeper, and he has continued his connection with this concern to the present time, in the meanwhile having become its secretary, treasurer and general manager. The plant and offices of the company are situated at the foot of Nineteenth Street in Warwood, and are manufactured goods, tools, machinery, and other tools in coal mines. The concern is subject of the largest of its kind in the state, its products are sold in all sections of the Union, and for fully a quarter of a century its foreign trade has been of appreciable volume. The officers of the company are as here designated: B. W. Petersen, president; and John A. Moore, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Moore is staunchly aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a past master of Wheeling Lodge No. 5, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with Wheeling Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery No. 7, Knights Templars, of which he is a past commander; Wheeling Masonic Consistory No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Westminster Lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fort Henry Club and the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. He is treasurer and general manager of the Warwood Water & Light Company, one of the leading enterprises of the World war period he was a loyal and vigorous supporter of patriotic agencies, was chairman of the industry committee for war production and devoted much of his time and energy to the perfecting of this important part of war service. Mr. Moore's name remains on the roster of eligible bachelors in his native city.
under the preceptorship of Professor Callahan. Mr. Jacobs was liberal and active also in supporting other excellent expression in his service as a member of the house from the Fairmont High School and the State Normal of Monongalia County. A. Melville was born January 17, 1869, and he received in this connection a selective service modal, of which he is very proud. He places high esti­mation in the work of the various house committees to which he was assigned, including some of the most important of that body.

Mr. Jacobs' civic loyalty and stewardship found ex­cellent expression in his service as a member of the bar of Virginia, of which West Virginia was a part, and after the forming of the new state he served many years as a judge of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. The closing years of his life were passed at Wheeling, Brooke County.

Alfred Paull has long been one of the leading insurance men in Wheeling, where he is now state agent for a number of the prominent fire-insurance companies of the country, with offices in the Court Theater Building. He is a rep­ublican in politics and holds membership in the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as an elder. Mr. Paull is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a citizen of prominence and influence in his native city, where he is vice president of the Bank of the Ohio Valley. Of the children of Alfred and Lee (Singleton) Paull the eldest is Mary E., wife of A. G. Hubbard, a retired manufacturer of Wheeling; Lyde is the wife of Leland. Mr. Paull is president of the Illinois real estate broker in the City of Rochester, New York; Alfred S. is associated with his father in the insurance business at Wheeling.

Lee C. Paull is indebted to the public schools and the Lindy Institute of Wheeling for his earlier education, which was continued in the Pennsylvania Military College, at Chester. After leaving the latter institution he was a stu­dent in Princeton University, New Jersey, until he had partially completed the work of his sophomore year. He left the university in 1907, and for one year thereafter was associ­ated with his father's insurance business. He then became identified with the insurance business conducted by Maj. D. E. Stalnaker, and this alliance continued until the death of Major Stalnaker in July, 1918, when he purchased the business of the deceased and assumed full control of the same.

He has since continued the enterprise with unquali­fied success, with a large and representative clientage.

Mr. Paull takes loyal interest in all that concerns the civic and material well being of his native city, is a rep­publican in politics and holds membership in the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church. He is a director of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company; is vice president of the Liberty Transit Company; is vice president of the Camden Coal Land Company of this city; a director of the Arizona Mosaic Company of Wheeling; is vice president of the McClaskey Company, incorporated, of Wheeling.

He owns his attractive residence property in the beautiful Highland Park District of Wheeling, and also the buildings in which his insurance offices are established.

April 6, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Paull and Miss Mary Glossner, daughter of the late William L. Glossner, who was one of the principals of the Whitaker-Glessner Company of Wheeling. Mrs. Paull received excellent educational advantages, including those of the Campbell-Hager­town Seminary in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Paull have two children: Lee C., Jr., who was born December 10, 1911, and William Glossner, who was born January 10, 1915.
the Wheeling Electric Company merged into a great corporation known as the American Gas & Electric Company, with headquarters in New York City. The public utilities owned and operated by this corporation cover a large section of the Middle West. The Wheeling District embraces many of the cities and industrial towns on both sides of the Ohio. Its importance is self-evident for this district.

There was recently completed at an expense of over $10,000,000 one of the largest electric generating plants in the country at Beech Bottom, some miles above Wheeling, and this plant, with its steam turbine generators, represents practically the last word in a continuous electrical development that has been going on at Wheeling and vicinity for nearly forty years, and in which Mr. Garden has had an uninterrupted participation.

Mr. Garden was born at Wheeling February 27, 1860, son of Alexander T. and Mary M. (Bankard) Garden and grandson of David Garden, a native of Scotland, who settled in the community as early as 1816. He was a tanner, and he established and operated a tannery at North Wheeling until 1858. He then returned to his farm at Glen's Run, above Wheeling, where he died in 1866, at the age of sixty-five. Alexander T. Garden, his son, also became a tanner, and was associated with his father's industry for many years. Alexander T. Garden, as well as his son John B., was associated with his father's business as a tanner, and was the interest in the manufacturing, industrial, civic and cultural affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley.

The mother of John B. Garden was Mary Bankard, who was born May 24, 1834, and died May 24, 1902. Her father, James Bankard, was a window glass manufacturer, owning and operating one of the first glass factories in Wheeling. Mary Bankard was educated in Wheeling and was married to Mr. Garden in 1862. Her three children were: Mrs. John M. Sweeney, John B. Garden and David A. Garden. The latter for a number of years was with the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and is now living in St. Louis, Missouri.

John B. Garden acquired a public school and business college education, and as a young man became absorbed in the progress of electrical development, which at that time had hardly extended to any practical or commercial purposes. A few years later he became an associate with his father and with A. J. Sweeney in broadening the business, to electric lighting at Wheeling. This plant was installed in the shop of A. J. Sweeney & Son on Twelfth Street, opposite the Hotel Windsor. Sufficient electricity was generated for about forty lights, used at first in stores only. About two years later the incandescent system of lighting came into use, and the company increased its plant to a capacity of Twenty-second and Chilpera for a larger plant. Wheeling was the fifth city in the United States to use alternating machines. Here a 650 light machine was installed. Gradually the original capital of $15,000 was extended to $20,000, but the dividends were paid on the stock for ten years. All the increasing capital and surplus was invested in equipment, and after several years a new location was bought at Thirty-sixth Street and McColloch Avenue. The facilities there suffered only twelve years, and the next location was at Forty-second and Water streets, where a building was provided five times as large as the old plant.

Mr. Garden served some years as a member of the Wheeling Board of Education, a member of the Board of Trade, the Second United Presbyterian Church, and is a director in the Community Savings Bank.

In 1885, he married Miss Mary Ralston Sweeney, daughter of Andrew James and Maria Elizabeth (Hanna) Sweeney. A review of the life of Andrew J. Sweeney and his family is given on other pages. Mrs. Garden for many years has been one of West Virginia's most prominent club women, and she is now president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having served as regent of Wheeling Chapter, and she is active in other organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Garden have two children, George Alan, a graduate of West Virginia University, and a Wheeling attorney and Gertrude, who was one of the West Virginia girls sent by the General Federation of Women's Clubs to France for service during the war. She is the wife of R. B. Thorp.

ANDREW J. SWEENEY. The family of which the late A. J. Sweeney was in some respects the most conspicuous representative has for nearly a century been identified with the manufacturing, industrial, civic and cultural affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley.

Thomas Sweeney, father of Andrew J., came to Wheeling from Pittsburgh in 1830. Thomas Sweeney was a native of Ireland. He married Rosanna Matthews, of Pittsburgh, who was the mother of the following children: Andrew J., Rebecca, Thomas Campbell and Robert H. At Wheeling. Col. Sweeney was in his prime, and was head of the North Wheeling Manufacturing Company during the '80s. He was born in Wheeling from about 1870, and at one time he was a member of the city council.

The mother of John B. Garden was Mary Bankard, who was born May 24, 1834, and died May 24, 1902. Her father, James Bankard, was of the firm Staektinan, Bankard & Company, window glass manufacturers, owning and operating one of the first glass factories in Wheeling. Mary Bankard was educated in Wheeling and was married to Mr. Garden in 1862. Her three children were: Mrs. John M. Sweeney, John B. Garden and David A. Garden. The latter for a number of years was with the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and is now living in St. Louis, Missouri.

John B. Garden acquired a public school and business college education, and as a young man became absorbed in the progress of electrical development, which at that time had hardly extended to any practical or commercial purposes. A few years later he became an associate with his father and with A. J. Sweeney in broadening the business, to electric lighting at Wheeling. This plant was installed in the shop of A. J. Sweeney & Son on Twelfth Street, opposite the Hotel Windsor. Sufficient electricity was generated for about forty lights, used at first in stores only. About two years later the incandescent system of lighting came into use, and the company increased its plant to a capacity of Twenty-second and Clipperton for a larger plant. Wheeling was the fifth city in the United States to use alternating machines. Here a 650 light machine was installed. Gradually the original capital of $15,000 was extended to $20,000, but the dividends were paid on the stock for ten years. All the increasing capital and surplus was invested in equipment, and after several years a new location was bought at Thirty-sixth Street and McColloch Avenue. The facilities there suffered only twelve years, and the next location was at Forty-second and Water streets, where a building was provided five times as large as the old plant.

Mr. Garden served some years as a member of the Wheeling Board of Education, a member of the Board of Trade, the Second United Presbyterian Church, and is a director in the Community Savings Bank.

In 1885, he married Miss Mary Ralston Sweeney.
Company was granted the right of way for its Benwood extension. The Baltimore & Ohio Company opposed, and, after a number of years' litigation, the case came to the city courts. Mr. Sweeney, with customary decision of character, threw the whole force of his authority in favor of carrying out the rights granted by the city and personally supervised the all night work of laying the 'Pewky' track.'

In 1848 Andrew J. Sweeney married Mary R. Moore. Her father was a farmer for many years near the waterworks and at one time head of the machine shop of John Moore & Company, an industry that became amalgamated with the industrial interests of the Sweeneys. Mrs. Mary Sweeney died in 1869, at the age of thirty years. She was the mother of four children. The oldest, John M., for a number of years associated with his father as a steamboat owner, and also interested in the Van Meter family which made the first settlement near West Liberty, West Virginia, about 1763, building Fort Van Meter four miles from West Liberty.

In 1861 Col. A. J. Sweeney married Maria E. Hanna, who died at Wheeling October 8, 1899. She was born at Cadiz, Ohio, in 1838, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hanna, a prominent minister and for many years pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Cadiz. Mrs. Sweeney was a devoted member of the same faith, and at the time of her death was active in the Second Church at Wheeling and had served as president of the Women's Missionary Society of the Wheeling Presbytery. Her mother was a daughter of Robert Patterson and a descendant of the historic Van Meter family which made the first settlement near West Liberty, West Virginia, about 1763, building Fort Van Meter four miles from West Liberty.

Mr. Sweeney was the author of a book of poems and also a book of music. He died in 1899, at the age of eighty years, his wife having been ninety-six years of age at the time of his death. Joseph, another son, died when about eighty, he having been a large landholder. James, another son, went to Jacksonville, Illinois. The daughter, Ruth Eliza, was born in 1813, on the old homestead, and as a young woman she became the wife of Samuel Dunlap, who was born on an adjoining farm in 1817. A son of William Dunlap, who with four of his brothers came to this locality from Martinsburg, Virginia. Joseph Dunlap, one of the brothers, later went to Indiana; another brother went to Peoria County, Illinois; and Salathiel Dunlap established his home at Mount Pleasant, Ohio. Another brother settled in Kentucky. William Dunlap died about 1850, and of his four children, one was a merchant in May, another served six years as county recorder; William M., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the next in order of birth; Emma became the wife of Samuel Dunlap; Florence O. married Camhell Helson; Mary M. married John H. Crawley, with three children, all born on the old homestead, and was about ninety-three years old at the time of his death.

William M. Dunlap, who has been for half a century actively identified with the handling of real estate and whose operations in West Virginia have been of broad scope and importance, maintains his residence at Wheeling, Pennsylvania, near the Wheeling line, and his long and wide experience in connection with affairs in the latter state justify his special recognition in this publication.

In an historic way it may be recorded that James Curtis took up one of the first three farms in Ohio County, West Virginia, as now constituted, he having come here in 1775, in company with James Hardesty and James Morgan, whose names became associated with the other two pioneer farms. The Curtis family bought the farm of the Van Meter family, which was in the Van Meter District, on Buffalo Creek, and the property remained in the possession of the Curtis family until about 1900. Salathiel, a son of James the pioneer, became one of the early lawyers of this section, when members of the bar rode the circuit in their professional work. He resided on the old home farm and was one of the leading men of his day in this section of West Virginia. He had marked ability, and was the author of a book of poems and also a book of music.

In 1883, at the age of eighty-eight years of age. He was one in a family of ten children, all born on the old homestead, and all except one of the number lived to pass the age of eighty years, John, an enterprising farmer, having lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three at the time of his death. James Curtis was a great hunter and well equipped for the hardships of pioneer life on the frontier. After settling in what is now Ohio County he went forth as a patriot soldier in the Revolution from Frederick County, Maryland. He became the owner of about 400 acres of land in Ohio County. His son John lived and died on the old homestead, and was about ninety-three years old at the time of his death.

Eugene did not live to see his farm sold, but had left his children, and his widow, Mrs. Mary Sweeney, died in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years, her husband having died three years previously. Samuel Dunlap was the owner of the Pleasant Hill Nurseries, which he made one of the best in the section. The Curtis men were old-time Virginian democrats, and the Dunlaps were originally whigs and later republicans. Early representatives of the Dunlap family owned slaves, but when the war came they refused to sell their slaves, and the property was purchased by a Union soldier, with his wife being well remembered by old settlers in Ohio County. Of the nine children of Samuel Dunlap eight attained to maturity: Virginia died at the age of twenty years; Eugene died in 1913, at Wheeling, Pennsylvania, where he had served a number of years as county recorder; William M., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in 1840, and who for a number of years associated with his father as a steamboat owner, and also interested in the Van Meter family which made the first settlement near West Liberty, West Virginia, about 1763, building Fort Van Meter four miles from West Liberty.

He married Elizabeth Sweeney, who is the daughter of Charles R. Roemer of Cumberland, Maryland. He became the owner of about 400 acres of land in Ohio County. His son John lived and died on the old homestead, and was about ninety-three years old at the time of his death. Joseph, another son, died when about eighty, he having been a large landholder. James, another son, went to Jacksonville, Illinois. The daughter, Ruth Eliza, was born in 1813, on the old homestead, and as a young woman she became the wife of Samuel Dunlap, who was born on an adjoining farm in 1817. A son of William Dunlap, who with four of his brothers came to this locality from Martinsburg, Virginia. Joseph Dunlap, one of the brothers, later went to Indiana; another brother went to Peoria County, Illinois; and Salathiel Dunlap established his home at Mount Pleasant, Ohio. Another brother settled in Kentucky. William Dunlap died about 1850, and of his four children, one was a merchant in May, another served six years as county recorder; William M., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the next in order of birth; Emma became the wife of Samuel Dunlap; Florence O. married Camhell Helson; Mary M. married John H. Crawley, with three children, all born on the old homestead, and was about ninety-three years old at the time of his death.

William M. Dunlap was a boy when he earned his first five dollars by mowing eight acres of hay, with a scythe.
At the age of sixteen years he went forth as a soldier in the Civil War. He enlisted in Company D, Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain William B. Curtis, who later became colonel of the regiment and still later brigade commander in the Second Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps. Mr. Dunlap's company made an enviable record of service and obtained a reputation that was kept in the public mind for many years. The war period three years gained by members of this company. Mr. Dunlap first served under General Milroy in the Valley of Virginia, and he took part in many engagements in the course of his loyal service as a gallant young soldier of the Union. After the war he studied law at home, his admission to the bar, at Wheeling, having occurred November 2, 1870. In the latter part of 1872 he moved to West Alexander, and in the latter part of 1873 was on the home farm. He continued in the practice of law for a number of years, mainly in Ohio and adjoining counties. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and has long been affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has dealt extensively in coal lands throughout West Virginia, as well as in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He gave fourteen years to the handling of 6,000 acres in the Wheeling District, and he paid a total of $26,000 in options on this property before he sold it. He is now engaged in coal operations on a tract of 600 acres, but has been primarily a dealer in coal lands rather than a coal operator. He attended to the real estate business for a number of years in the State of Pennsylvania, since 1897. As administrator and executor he has settled many estates, and in his extensive real-estate operations, involving millions of dollars within his fifty years of activity, none of his clients have lost a cent through his interposition, the result being that his reputation has ever been unassailable. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in his home village.

Mr. Dunlap's first wife, who was Harriet Hare, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, continued as his devoted companion and helpmate for twenty-three years, when the gracious ties were severed by her death. They had six children: Herbert E. is a representative member of the Wheeling bar and a patent attorney in this city; Olive D., wife of John W. Vanhook, is now living in Wheeling; Charles E. has a position in the office of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company; John H. is engaged in the undertaking business at West Alexander; Amy C. is a professional nurse employed in the Ohio Valley General Hospital at Wheeling; and Alverda L. is employed in the X-ray department of that institution. For his second wife Mr. Dunlap married Mary A. Johnston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnston, of Wheeling, leaving no children. His present wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Truesdell, is a daughter of Joel Truesdell, who was a prominent merchant at West Alexander.

WALTER KENNETH BARNES, one of the younger members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, was born at Fairmont, Marion County, on April 6, 1891, and is a son in the fifth generation of the Barnes family in what is now Marion County. Mr. Barnes is a descendant of William Barnes, who came to this section from George's Creek, Maryland, some time prior to 1782 and settled on the Tygart's Valley River, near where the City Pump Station is located. Fairmont had its beginning in the latter part of the eighteenth century. William Barnes, one of the pioneers of this section, built one of the first water mills in this locality, and followed his trade of millwright. For several generations the land originally occupied by this William Barnes, together with a large part of the land now known as Pleasant Valley, was owned and occupied by the Barnes family and their connections. Walter Kenneth Barnes, the eighth son of William Barnes, was born in 1782 at the Pleasant Valley home of William Barnes. He married Mary Ann Hall, daughter of Jordan Hall, of Pleasant Valley. Among their children was Peter T. Barnes, born September 3, 1823. During his young manhood he was a teacher, but later engaged in the mercantile and milling business, he together with his brother, Thomas H. Barnes, owned and operated the Palatine Mills near Water Street of Palatine (now Fairmont) for several years. March 11, 1852, Peter T. Barnes married Mary Vandervort Martin, a widow, to which union several children were born, one of them being James Walter Barnes, born September 3, 1862.

J. Walter Barnes, the father of the subject of this sketch, engaged in teaching during his early manhood. In 1885-3 he studied law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar of Marion County. He practiced law at Fairmont until 1885, when he accepted a position as teacher in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1893 he was made principal of this institution, in which capacity he served until 1901. In 1903 Mr. Barnes became general manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company, and made it one of the strongest independent telephone companies in the country. He retained his connection with this company until it was absorbed by the Bell System in 1915. From 1914 to 1919 Mr. Barnes was commissioner of finance and public utilities of the City of Fairmont, being one of the four city commissioners in charge of the governmental affairs of the City of Fairmont. During the World War he served as Federal fuel administrator for the State of West Virginia, having charge of the enforcement of the orders and rulings of the Federal fuel administrator within the state. In March, 1930, Mr. Barnes was appointed by Governor Corwell, a member of the State Board of Control of the Consolidated Telephone Company, and he holds that position to this day. Mr. Barnes is a Mason, a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of West Virginia, and the Western Star Club. He is a member of the American Bar Association, has served as president of the Bar Association of Marion County, has been a member of the Board of Trustees for Ohio Wesleyan University and the Ohio Wesleyan Scientific School, is a member of the board of trustees of the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1902 was made president of the same school. In March, 1899, Mr. Barnes was elected mayor of Fairmont, being the first Republican mayor in Marion County, and he served two terms, 1899 and 1900, and again in 1901. Mr. Barnes was a member of the Board of Directors of the Union County Bank of Fairmont for a term of six years, and he still holds, being the treasurer of the board. On June 3, 1884, Mr. Barnes married Miss Olive Cooper, a daughter of Maj. William P. Cooper, who was the founder and publisher of the Fairmont Index. To this union were born six children, Hugh Cooper, George Roosevelt, Walter Kenneth, Pay Evans (died May 17, 1903), Homer Francis and washing Francis E. Barnes.

Walter Kenneth Barnes, the third son of J. Walter and Olive (Cooper) Barnes, was educated in the public schools of Fairmont, graduating from the grades in 1903 and from the Fairmont High School 1909. He then became associated with his father in the telephone business for a number of years, later being made commercial manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company and associated companies, and having supervision of the commercial affairs of thirty-four telephone exchanges, covering eleven counties in the northern part of West Virginia. He remained in that position until September, 1918, when he resigned and entered the College of Law of the West Virginia University, from which school he was graduated in June, 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following month he was admitted to the bar in Marion County, and has engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont ever since, with the exception of the period in which he was in active service during the World War. In August, 1919, Mr. Barnes formed a law partnership with Herschel H. Rose, of the same city, under the firm name of Rose & Barnes.

Mr. Barnes is a Presbyterian, as his family has been for the past five generations, his father having served as an elder in that church since 1890 and as superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty years. Mr. Barnes has been for the past seven years secretary-treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the same church. He is also a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fairmont; a member of the American Legion, having served in the World War, and Protective Order of Elks. He also follows the leadership of his ancestors in his political allegiance, as he is a member of the democratic party.

While in active service in the navy Mr. Barnes met Miss Margaret Hogan Millar, of Norfolk, Virginia, who became Mrs. Barnes on July 3, 1919. Mrs. Barnes is a daughter of William H. and Margaret (Rogers) Millar, of Norfolk, Virginia, where Mr. Millar is engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business. Mrs. Millar is a de-
WILLIAM J. RODGERS. Among the oil operators of the Huntington District of West Virginia who have won success and prominence, one who has depended upon his own abilities and judgment in the accumulation of prestige and prosperity is William J. Rodgers. His has been an active career in the oil fields, with achievements, and at present he occupies a position not only high in the business world of his adopted community, but in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Rodgers was born at Silver Creek, New York, February 27, 1867, a son of David R. and Julia A. (Porter) Rodgers. The Rodgers family originated in Ireland, whence it was transplanted to the United States by the great-grandfather of William J. Rodgers. His grandfather, son of the immigrant, was born in 1837 in Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life in the pursuits of the soil and became a prosperous and extensive agriculturist. A man of excellent education, he possessed oratorical powers which endeared him to his fellow-countrymen and the operators of the oil fields. He was a man and a great Abolitionist, and as he did not hesitate to air his views on any and all occasions, in the most aggressive way, he was often in the midst of turbulent scenes and experiences. He died at Franklin, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and while he had made numerous enemies because of his outspokenness in matters of public interest, his friends and admirers who had been attracted to him because of his fearless stand in support of his own convictions.

David R. Rodgers was born in 1838 at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated in Venango County, that state, where he became a pioneer operator in the oil fields. During the war between the states he became a captain in the thirty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, of the Union army, with which he served throughout the struggle. Among the more serious engagements in which he participated was Gettysburg, and at Little Round Top he had the distinction of capturing Col. R. M. Powell, the famous Texas ranger. In later years, about 1890, Captain Rodgers, as a matter of courtesy, returned Colonel Powell's sword and revolver to him. After taking part in all the engagements of his regiment and establishing a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty, Captain Rodgers received his honorable discharge and returned to the Venango County oil fields. Later he extended his operations to West Virginia, whither he came in 1896, and became a mine foreman, and eventually a superintendent of the Virginia Fuel Company, the Superior Harlan Coal Company, of Evarts, Kentucky; and the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington, a director in several other oil and gas companies, president of the Branchland Supply Company of Huntington, a company dealing in oil well supplies, and a partner with F. S. Figley in oil well drilling. His offices are situated at Nos. 619-620 First National Bank Building. In politics Mr. Rodgers maintains an independent stand, preferring his own choice of candidates and admitting no party allegiance. He is interested in civic affairs in his adopted city, and is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rodgers was married in 1892 to Miss Ann Thomas, who was born in Wales, April 9, 1865, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bailey, the latter a resident of Panama, where the father, a farmer, died. Mrs. Rodgers, a graduate of the Panama High School, took an active part in the local movements during the World war, as being secretary of the Huntington Chapter of the American Red Cross, and devoting her entire time for the World war for this work. Mr. Rodgers also assisted the activities in various ways. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have no children.

D. T. Pritchard. In the coal industry of the Huntington District of West Virginia a name that is well and favorably known is that of Pritchard, which has always been identified with mining operations in a very extensive way. Mr. Pritchard, who belongs to the younger generation of business men, and who within recent years has made rapid strides toward a commanding position in the business world, particularly in the line of enterprises connected with the mining and smelting industries, is the son of William J. Pritchard and Ann (Thomas) Pritchard. A worthy representative of the name is found in D. T. Pritchard, who was born March 19, 1864, at Thrandroy, Wales, where he was reared and educated, and about the time that he attained his majority, in 1885, came to the United States and settled first at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a coal miner. In 1890 he moved to Cooper, Mercer County, West Virginia, where he became a mine foreman, and in 1890 to Alloga, this state, where he was made superintendent of the Alloga Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Pritchard subsequently became interested in this company as a partner, being associated with W. H. Thomas, but in 1900 disposed of his holdings, and since then has been extensively interested in coal operations on his own account. In 1902 he removed to Bramwell, Mercer County, and that has continued to be his home to the present. Mr. Pritchard is general manager, a stockholder, and a director in several companies, including the Crystal Coal Company, of Alloga; a director in the Algoma Block Coal Company; president of the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington, a director in the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington, a director in several other oil and gas companies, president of the Branchland Supply Company of Huntington, a company dealing in oil well supplies, and a partner with F. S. Figley in oil well drilling. His offices are situated at No. 619-620 First National Bank Building. In politics Mr. Rodgers maintains an independent stand, preferring his own choice of candidates and admitting no party allegiance. He is interested in civic affairs in his adopted city, and is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rodgers was married in 1892 to Miss Ann Thomas, who was born in Wales, April 9, 1865, and to this union there were born the following children: Marjorie, the wife of Newton T. Roberts, a coal operator of Bramwell, West Virginia; William, of Huntington, who is general manager of the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington, a director in several other oil and gas companies, president of the Branchland Supply Company of Huntington, a company dealing in oil well supplies, and a partner with F. S. Figley in oil well drilling.
Company, the Superior Harlan Coal Company and the Virginia Fuel Company; Elizabeth P., the wife of Joseph H. Bowen, a coal operator of Brunswell, West Virginia; D. T. Raiguel was born in Southern France, and in middle life was chief engineer for W. H. Cunningham, is Edward B. John C. and Emma (Johnson) Pack, residents of Bramwell, West Virginia, and married Miss Glenna Pack, a daughter of Mr. Pack being an extensive coal operator in the West Virginia Fuel Company of Cincinnati. He is widely and favorably known in the coal industry, and is regarded as a young man of pushing energy and aggressiveness, marked ability of a sound nature, excellent judgment and executive capacity.

Mr. Raiguel is a republican in his political leanings, but has devoted his attention to business and has had no aspirations for public preferment. However, he takes a public-spirited citizen's interest in civic affairs, and gives his support to all worthy civic measures, as he does also to those movements which have for their object better educational, religious and charitable conditions. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington. Fraternally Mr. Raiguel is affiliated with Bramwell Lodge No. 45, A. F. and A. M.; Brunswell Chapter No. 15, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, K. T., of Bramwell; and Bene-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S, of Charleston. Mr. Raiguel has devoted his attention to business and has had no aspirations for public preferment. However, he takes a public-spirited citizen's interest in civic affiliations, and gives his support to all worthy civic measures, as he does also to those movements which have for their object better educational, religious and charitable conditions. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington. Fraternally Mr. Raiguel is affiliated with Bramwell Lodge No. 45, A. F. and A. M.; Brunswell Chapter No. 15, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, K. T., of Bramwell; and Bene-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S, of Charleston.

Mr. Raiguel is a graduate of the Temple Ornamental and Structural Iron Company of Temple, Pennsylvania, as assistant draughtsman, but remained only two months. During 1907 he was with the Acme Motor Company of Reading as assistant superintendent, and in April, 1907, came to Huntington as draftsman for the W. G. Wilkins Company of Pittsburgh in the Huntington offices. He remained in this position for one year and for another year was chief draughtsman, and then became assistant engineer for the same concern, remaining until December, 1913. He was then made chief engineer for the Partridge Woodrow Company of Ocala, Florida, a concern with which he remained one year as chief engineer. From December, 1914, to November, 1915, Mr. Raiguel conducted a general engineering business at Huntington, and was then made engineer in charge of field parties for W. H. Cunningham, a well-known consulting engineer, from which position he was advanced to that of chief engineer January 1, 1918. He holds this position today, his offices being situated at No. 502 First National Bank Building. Mr. Raiguel has become well and favorably known in his profession, and his name has been connected with a number of large and important enterprises.

Politically Mr. Raiguel is a democrat, but has found little time for the study of the writings of political writers. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and holds membership in the Guyanotte Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. His home is situated at No. 619-620 First National Bank Building. He is a member of Hobson Commandery No. 10, K. T., of Huntington, and for the past seven years has been a member of the Guyandot Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. His home is situated at No. 619-620 First National Bank Building. Mr. Raiguel has become well and favorably known in his profession, and his name has been connected with a number of large and important enterprises.

On June 15, 1909, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Mr. Raiguel married Miss Ruth Greenwood, a graduate of Furman University, and a daughter of Mr. Greenwood's former residence, Montclair, New Jersey, where Mr. Greenwood owns and
Thos. S. Neptune
pany is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and has its headquarters in the city of Huntington, West Virginia. Its business is constantly expanding, and the factory and offices being at 927 Second Avenue. The company manufactures a very superior type of gas heating stoves, and utilizes in its stoves the business is constantly expanding, and the factory and offices being at 927 Second Avenue. The company manufactures a very superior type of gas heating stoves, and utilizes in its stoves the gas-stove industry of the United States.

William E. Deegan is interested in the Winner Gas Stove Company, of which he has been president and general manager. He and his wife are members of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. They have two children: Louise, born June 17, 1915, and Dorothy, born June 4, 1916.

Thomas Masterson, grandfather of his name, initiates this review, was born and reared in County Cavan, Ireland, and died in Gallia County, Ohio, at the age of eighty-eight years. The maternal grandfather, James F. Snowden, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1809, and died at Cornwall, Missouri, in 1869. He served as principal in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri. In that state he became the owner of a valuable farm of 400 acres. He married Ann Jane Stevenson, who was born at Akron, Ohio; George S. is a resident of Barberton, that state; and George S. is a resident of Barberton, that state; and George S. is a resident of Barberton, that state.

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and early youth on the old home farm and in the mean-while made good use of the advantages offered in the local schools. In 1902 he severed his alliance with farm enterprise and entered the employ of the Fairmont Sewickley Co., of the Gas Company and the Tract & Crawford Oil Company of Pittsburgh, for which corporations he had charge of leases and rights of way in West Virginia. In 1908 he left the employ of these companies and engaged in the real estate business at Fairmont, in which line of enterprise he still continues operations, in the buying and selling of land, principally coal and oil tracts. Mr. Neptune was one of the organizers of the Fairmont-Sewickley Company and the Clarksburg-Sewickley Company in 1917, and much of his time and attention have since been given to his executive service with these important corporations.

Mr. Neptune is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife and son hold membership in the Methodist Church, South.

In the year 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Neptune and Miss Rose M. Hibbs, who likewise was born and reared in Marion County and who is a daughter of Alpheus T. and Lydia (Wilson) Hibbs. Mr. and Mrs. Neptune have one son, Harry Alfred, born June 2, 1906.

ARTHUR HAMILTON ADAMS, vice president of the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Company and recognized as one of the vital and progressive citizens and business men of the City of Huntington, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, September 24, 1879, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Robinson) Adams. Mr. Adams is the son of a farmer in Pittsylvania County, where the former was born in 1834 and the latter in 1842. Their entire lives were passed in their native county, where the death of the father occurred in 1913 and that of the mother in 1917. Thomas J. Adams owned and operated a large tobacco plantation in Pittsylvania County, was a seceder of the old and influential family of that section of the Old Dominion commonwealth, was a democrat in politics, served as a gallant soldier of the Confederate during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and was a man whose character and ability gave him no small measure of influence in connection with community affairs. In religious faith he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife was a member of the Baptist Church. Of their children the eldest is James S., who is a retired farmer and resides in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia; John A. died at Roanoke, that state, at the age of forty-eight years, he having been in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; Selena B. is the wife of John Motley, a merchant and farmer near Danville; and Thomas C., who is a farmer in Pittsylvania County, Virginia; Virginia Rose is the wife of William T. Shelton, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Westmoreland, West Virginia; Laura L. resides at Danville, Virginia, and is the widow of Adam T. Clement, who was a successful meat packer in that city at the time of his death, in 1930; Carrie S. became the wife of Thomas J. Watson, who was an extensive farmer near Byhalia, Mississippi, and after his death she became the wife of John Keesee, their residence being on a part of the old homestead plantation of her father, which property they own and operate; William W. owns the remainder of the old homestead farm and has assumed the management of the business, in which he is interested; John Thompson, who is the next in order of birth; and Edna Gertrude is the wife of Eugene A. Smith, of Christiansburg, Virginia, being a grower of and dealer in live stock.

In the rural school near his birthplace Arthur H. Adams acquired his youthful education, after having previously been instructed by a private tutor, but he was only fourteen years of age when his boyish ambition led him to leave his native county in order to pursue his studies. He entered the Danville Business College in 1897. He was thus employed three years, and he supplemented his education by a course in the Danville Business College. In 1897 he was suddenly called upon to settle the affairs of the estate of the late Maj. William O. Harvie, of Christiansburg, Virginia, and was the occasion of a large and valuable plantation in Amelia County, was influential in public affairs as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and was president of the old Richmond & Danville (now the Southern) Railroad. He married Sarah Blair, and both died in Amelia County, when well advanced in years. The tragedy of the Harvie family traced back to ancient English origin.

Maj. William O. Harvie, father of the subject of this
Harvie was united in marriage to Mrs. Julia Lewis (deGruy) in the Spanish-American war. His membership in the Guyan Country Club, the Guyan Masonic Lodge, the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, is a valued member of the Citizens Board of Huntington, is a democrat in politics, is a deacon and president of the local Rotary Club, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4. He is affiliated with Sycamore Lodge No. 620, A. F. and A. M., and in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity he is affiliated with Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city. Mr. Harvie is the father of five children, of whom the eldest, Donald Eugene, is a veteran of the World War, served in the United States Marine Corps and died in early infancy, and the third, Evelyn Louise, at the age of eighteen years. The two surviving children are: Russell E., born June 26, 1912, and Raymond H., born June 6, 1914.

RUSSELL E. BARNHART, district freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with residence and official headquarters in the City of Huntington, is a native of the old Buckeye State and a son of one of its honored pioneer families. The original American progenitors of the Barnhart family came from Holland and settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period of our national history. William Barnhart, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, made his way down the Ohio River to Cincinnati in 1811, became a pioneer in real estate operations in that city, and in 1819, was one of the owners of the first brick buildings in Cincinnati. Daniel W. Barnhart, grandfather of Russell E. of this review, was born in Cincinnati in the year 1816, was there reared to manhood and there became a manufacturer of pianos. About 1850 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he conducted a music store about ten years. He was thereafter engaged in the same business at Tiffin, that state, and finally he removed to Kokomo, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1898. He served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Gabriel, was born at Covington, Kentucky, and died at Tiffin, Ohio. Their son Eugene G. was born at Tiffin, Ohio, and served as a member of an Ohio regiment. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura J. Schimness, became the wife of John J. Allen, and both died in Louisiana, in 1843. Of their children the firstborn, Margaret, became the wife of John J. Allen, and both died in Amelia County, where her father is serving, in 1922, as a member of the insurance firm of Jefferson & Harris; Armistead Taylor is actively identified with the real estate business in the City of Richmond, Virginia; and Miss Otelia G. remains with her widowed mother on the old homestead.

After attending the rural schools of his native county William J. Harvie entered Smithfield Business College in that city until 1900, in December of which year he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and allied himself with the Miller Supply Company, of which he became a director in the following year, and of which he is now secretary and treasurer, as well as general manager. He is secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky-Elkhorn By-Products Coal Company of Dort, Kentucky; is secretary and treasurer of the Shariow Coal Company of Huntington, which operates mines at Shariow, Boone County; is secretary and treasurer of the Maxine Coal Company of Huntington, which operates mines at Maxine, Boone County; is treasurer of the Bull Creek Mining Company of Charleston, with mines at Javins, Boone County; and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Huntington National Bank he is serving on its executive committee. He is a member of the Citizens Board of Huntington, is a democrat in politics, is a deacon and president of the official board of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, is a valued member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Guyan Country Club, the Guyan dote Club, and Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers. He owns and occupies one of the attractive and modern residences of the city, the same being at 513 Thirteenth Avenue. As a member of the Richmond Light Infantry he served in the Mexican war, and was known as a vigorous military officer, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city. Mr. Barnhart is the father of five children, of whom the eldest, Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894. Russell E. Barnhart was born at Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1879, and after there completing his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school in 1896, he took a position with the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company at Tiffin, where he was born in December, 1895. His maiden name was Laura J. Schimness. Of their children the eldest, Edward W., is manager of the Ohio Jewelry Company at Tiffin; Mabel A. is the wife of Amundus Krouse of Tiffin; Russell E., subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894. Russell E. Barnhart was born at Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1879, and after there completing his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school in 1896, he took a position with the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company at Tiffin, where he was born in December, 1895. His maiden name was Laura J. Schimness. Of their children the eldest, Edward W., is manager of the Ohio Jewelry Company at Tiffin; Mabel A. is the wife of Amundus Krouse of Tiffin; Russell E., subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894. Russell E. Barnhart was born at Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1879, and after there completing his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school in 1896, he took a position with the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company at Tiffin, where he was born in December, 1895. His maiden name was Laura J. Schimness. Of their children the eldest, Edward W., is manager of the Ohio Jewelry Company at Tiffin; Mabel A. is the wife of Amundus Krouse of Tiffin; Russell E., subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894. Russell E. Barnhart was born at Tiffin, Ohio, April 6, 1879, and after there completing his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school in 1896, he took a position with the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company at Tiffin, where he was born in December, 1895. His maiden name was Laura J. Schimness. Of their children the eldest, Edward W., is manager of the Ohio Jewelry Company at Tiffin; Mabel A. is the wife of Amundus Krouse of Tiffin; Russell E., subject of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Jesse A., who was born in 1880, died in 1894.
Jacob F. Williams and Ann Garland (Green) Williams, both of whom were born in Baltimore and lived there during their lifetime. The parents of Mr. Williams are deceased.

The lineage of Mr. Williams on the paternal side traces back to Welsh origin, and the original representatives came from Wales and settled in New England in the Colonial period, back to Welsh origin, and the original representatives came from Wales and settled in New England in the Colonial period. The maternal side of the family traces back to Scotch origin, and the original representatives having come from Scotland and settled in Virginia in early Colonial days.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded Raymond H. Williams his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the Baltimore City College two years and attending the night sessions at the Maryland Institute of Art and Design. He attended the night sessions and was graduated in 1908 as a member of the class of 1908. In the meanwhile, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the employ of a Baltimore firm of consulting engineers, with whom he remained from 1901 to 1903, after which he was in service with the engineering corps of the Western Maryland Railway Company until August, 1904, when he was appointed assistant engineer in connection with the topographical survey of Baltimore, a service in which he continued until February, 1906. From that date until April, 1917, he was assistant engineer with the Baltimore Sewerage Commission, and was engaged in the engineering and general consulting business in an independent way, with offices in his native city. From April 1917, to July, 1921, he was a salesman for the Heinekamp Company in Southern and Eastern Ohio, with headquarters in the City of Columbus. He was then advanced to his present office, that of resident manager for this great corporation at Huntington, West Virginia, where he maintains his offices in the American Bank Building, his assigned territorial jurisdiction covering Southern West Virginia and a part of the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Williams is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In the Masonic fraternity, his basic affiliation is with Goodale Lodge No. 372, A.F. and A.M., at Columbus, Ohio, where also he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Scio Cottar, and is a member also of Afton Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

At York, Pennsylvania, in October, 1915, Mr. Williams married Miss Edna Marie Heinekamp, daughter of the late William and Laura V. (Riddlemoser) Heinekamp, her father having been a member of the firm of William Heinekamp & Sons, piano manufacturers in the City of Baltimore, a concern founded by his father, William Heinekamp. Sr. Mrs. Williams is a graduate of the art school of the Maryland Institute in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children: Raymond Hartman II, born July 11, 1916 and Virginia Garland, born September 16, 1919.

Francis Guy Ash, prominently connected with real estate, insurance and other business organizations at Morgantown, is a native of Tennessee, but represents two West Virginia families in the Branches of the family of Francis Guy Ash, who was born at Ashville, West Virginia, on October 18, 1872, daughter of Elias and Mary F. (Hick Smith) Heinekamp.

Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant, June 1, of that year. He was elected to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. On March 28, 1918, he was ordered to duty at Camp Mills, West Virginia National Guard, called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobilized at Camp Cornwall, Fairmount, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry. Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. On March 28, 1918, he was ordered to duty at Camp Mills, West Virginia National Guard, called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobilized at Camp Cornwall, Fairmount, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry. Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. From March 28, 1918, he was ordered to duty at Camp Mills, West Virginia National Guard, called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobilized at Camp Cornwall, Fairmount, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry. Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. From March 28, 1918, he was ordered to duty at Camp Mills, West Virginia National Guard, called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobilized at Camp Cornwall, Fairmount, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry. Mr. Ash was commissioned a second lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard May 1, 1916, and promoted to first lieutenant June 1, of that year. From March 28, 1918, he was ordered to duty at Camp Mills, West Virginia National Guard, called for duty in the war with Germany. They mobilized at Camp Cornwall, Fairmount, where he was mustered into the Federal service as first lieutenant of Company L, First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry.

On returning to Morgantown Captain Ash resumed his business relations with the H. L. Swisher Company, in real estate and insurance, and is also secretary of the Morgantown Building Association, secretary of the Labor Building & Loan Association, and of the Peerless Smokeless Smelting Coal Company. Captain Ash is secretary of the Morgantown Business Men's Association until it was converted into the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and continued his duties as secretary until his successor was elected. He is now a member of the executive board of the Chamber. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Real Estate Board. Captain Ash is a member of the Kiwanis Club in both business and social circles, a member of Friendship Lodge No. 56, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, at West Union, Morgantown Chapter No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 of the Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and of Morgantown Lodge No. 41 of the Shriners. He is also a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, to which he belongs. Captain Ash is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, to which he belongs. Captain Ash is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, to which he belongs. Captain Ash is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, to which he belongs. Captain Ash is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, to which he belongs.
ouis Clarence Huffman. Mr. Huffman's approach to the larger responsibilities of industrial management was through the clerical profession of stenographer and bookkeeper, increasing to a specialized service in behalf of the several companies who employed him and broadening out into the sales and executive departments. For some years he has been general superintendent for the W. E. Deegans' Coal Interests, representing some of the largest holdings and operations in the coal fields of West Virginia.

His home and business headquarters are in Huntington. Mr. Huffman was born at Harrisonburg in Rockingham County, Virginia, April 26, 1881. His grandfather was a native of Holland, born in 1795, and on coming to this country settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he became a prosperous farmer. He died near Bridgewater in that state in 1887. John S. Huffman, father of the Huntington coal operator, was born at Bridgewater, Rockingham county, in 1856, was reared and married in that county, and after his marriage lived near Harrisonburg, where he conducted a large farm. In 1911 he retired from the farm and lived at Weyers Cave in Augusta County until his death in March, 1919. He was a democrat, held the office of justice of the peace a number of years, was a leading member in the German Reformed Church of his community, and in politics was a member of McDowell Commandery No. 19, K. T., West Virginia. The annual capacity of these mines is 10,000,000 tons. Mr. Huffman is also vice president of the Marietta Wholesale Grocers at Charleston, and in 1907 became bookkeeper and assistant treasurer of the Superior-Pocahontas Coal Company at Davy. In 1899 he was promoted to general manager and treasurer of the Pocahontas Smokeless Coal Company at Welch. He was engaged in these duties until 1914, when he came to Huntington, and since then has been bookkeeper for the Pocahontas-Winifred Coal Company. In 1918 Mr. Huffman became general superintendent of W. E. Deegans' Coal Interests and a director in all the operating companies embraced in the interests. His offices are in the Deegans Building at 629 Tenth Street in Huntington. The mining operations under his general supervision include mines in Pike County, Kentucky, and in McDowell, Wyoming, Greenbrier, Boone and Logan counties, West Virginia. The annual capacity of these mines is approximately one and a half million tons of bituminous coal. Mr. Huffman is also vice president of the Marietta Coal Company of Pinsonfork, Kentucky.

Fred O. Blue is a lawyer, is a member of the Number 119, F. & A. M., Sewell Chapter, R. A. M., at Thurmond, Bluefield Commandery No. 19, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. Mr. Huffman has a modern home at 1036 Tenth Street in Huntington.

Mr. Huffman's grandfather was Isaac Young, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1831, and finally came to West Virginia and bought a farm in Lincoln County, where he lived until his death in 1899. He married Lizzie Harris, a native of Noble County, who also died in Lincoln County. Mr. Young's grandfather was Isaac Young, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1831, and finally came to West Virginia and bought a farm in Lincoln County, where he lived until his death in 1899. He married Lizzie Harris, a native of Noble County, who also died in Lincoln County.

Frank M. Young married Arbella Sowards, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1855, and was a farmer there until 1896, when he established his home in Lincoln County, West Virginia. He continued farming there, and since 1913 has been a carpenter and builder at Logan. He is a democrat and a very active member of the Church of Christ. Frank M. Young married Arbella Sowards, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1855, and was a farmer there until 1896, when he established his home in Lincoln County, West Virginia. He continued farming there, and since 1913 has been a carpenter and builder at Logan. He is a democrat and a very active member of the Church of Christ.

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The example of a lawyer who makes his profession a direct source of benefit to the public is the case of Frederick O. Blue of Charleston, recognized as one of West Virginia's forceful public men. Some years ago he was a member of the State Senate, has served as state tax commissioner, and is especially well known for the aggressive fight he made in enforcing the laws relating to taxation and public accounting and the state prohibition laws.

Frederick Omar Blue was born at Grafton, West Virginia, November 25, 1872, son of George Frederick and Mary Martha (See) Blue. He was educated in the public high school and under private tutors, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. His practice has been in the Supreme Court at Washington, where he won a case for the State of Washington and finally was admitted to the U.S. Supreme Court. He is a member in the German Reformed Church of his community, and in politics is a Republican. His term in the State Senate ran from 1906 to 1910 and he represented the Thirteenth District, embracing the counties of Upshur, Randolph and Pendleton. From 1911 to 1917 he was state tax commissioner of West Virginia, and on the expiration of his time in this state office he entered private law practice in Charleston. In 1916 he served as a member of the West Virginia Mining Strike Commission in 1912-13. His service as state commissioner of prohibition was during the years 1914-17. After the state prohibition law was passed he had charge of the legal and administrative forces endeavoring to execute that law. Especially noteworthy was the litigation conducted under the Webb-Keating Liquor Law against the distillers and express companies for the purpose of prohibiting interstate shipment of liquors into West Virginia. He carried this contest to the United States Circuit Court and finally to the Supreme Court at Washington, where he won a favorable decision. He has written an interesting little book based upon his experiences, under the title "When a State Goes Dry," published in 1910.

Mr. Blue is a trustee of Brundud College at Philippi. He is a member of the National Tax Association, the American Bar Association, is a Republican, is a member of McDowell Commandery No. 19, K. T. and Shriner, belongs to the Rotary Club, was formerly governor of the Sixth District, and is teacher of the Men's Bible Class of the Charleston Baptist Church (Baptist Temple), one of the largest Bible classes in the state.

Mr. Blue's offices are in the Kanawha National Bank Building, while his home is at 522 Maxwell Street. On November 26, 1905, he married Margaret Jarvis Ice, of Philippi. They have one son, William Blue.

Edward E. Young, who is one of the recent additions to the bar of Huntington, has practiced law a number of years in the state, and came to Huntington from Lincoln County, where he achieved particular notice through his efficient work as prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Young's grandfather was Isaac Young, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1831, and finally came to West Virginia and bought a farm in Lincoln County, where he lived until his death in 1899. He married Lizzie Harris, a native of Noble County, who also died in Lincoln County.
Okey and Orie, both miners at Logan; and Nanna, the tenth and youngest of the family, wife of E. L. Postier, a traveling salesman living at Baltimore.

Egbert E. Young was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, January 3, 1885, and was about eleven years of age when the family moved to West Virginia. He finished his rural school education in Lincoln County, spent two years in Marshall College, and in 1915 entered Hamlin College, from the law department of West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and after practicing two years in Logan County returned to his home community in Lincoln County and for eight years was prosecuting attorney of that county. He also held other local offices in Lincoln County, and enjoyed a very successful practice there until 1921, when he moved to Huntington. He is a member of the firm Daugherty & Young, with offices at 914 1/2 Fourth Avenue.

Mr. Young is a democrat, and was elected to office on that ticket. He is a member of the Church of Christ, a past master of Hamlin Lodge No. 179, A. F. and A. M., at Hamlin, W. Va., a past chancellor of Mountain Diamond Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Bar Association of Cabell, Lincoln and Logan counties. Among other interests Mr. Young owns farm land in Lewis County, Kentucky, and has a modern home at 1016 Sixth Street in Huntington. As prosecuting attorney and circuit judge he was much interested in the enforcement of the Government at the time of the World War. He served as Government appeal agent for Lincoln County, was chairman of the Red Cross and several other drives.

In 1917, in Lincoln County, he married Miss Ione Gallo- way, daughter of Sherman T. and Myrtle (Ryan) Gallo- way, residents of Quincy, Kentucky. Her father is a farmer. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Young are:

Charles Egbert, born December 12, 1919, and James Doug- las, born May 30, 1921.

REUBEN S. PRINDLE. From the time he finished his university education more than thirty years ago, Mr. Prindle has been actively associated with the interests and business interests of Huntington. He has been in this city during its greatest period of growth, and his work has undoubtedly impressed itself for good on the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Prindle was born at Lancaster, Ohio July 8, 1865. The Prindle family is Scotch origin, and was established in Connecticut during Colonial times. William Prindle, born at Hornellsville, New York, in 1795, and was an early settler and farmer near Lancaster, Ohio, where he lived until his death, in 1852. He married Elizabeth Beecher, a native of Connecticut, who died near Lancaster. She was a second cousin of the famous preacher, Henry Ward Beecher. Myron Beecher Prindle, father of the Huntington business man, was born at Canisteo, New York, in 1834. He was reared there, went to Lancaster, Ohio, when a young man, married and settled down on a farm. In 1893 he came to Charleston, West Virginia, and though now well on toward ninety years of age he is still interested in the general merchandise and furniture business there. He is a publican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Myron Beecher Prindle married Delia Shellen- burger, who was born at Lancaster, and died there in 1881. Elizabeth, the eldest of his children, is the wife of Frank Chynnold, a farmer near Lancaster; Alice, is the wife of David A. Alspaugh, a merchant of Huntington; Reuben S. is in charge of College at Huntington; and Myron B. is associated with his brother Reuben.

Reuben S. Prindle acquired a public school education at Lancaster, graduating from high school in 1884. Following that he was for three years a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, and finished his scholastic career in Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, where he graduated in 1886. As soon as he moved to Huntington, became a general merchant, and has been in that line of business ever since. He also conducts a storage warehouse, the offices and warehouse being located at 912 Second Avenue, and for a number of years he has done a large business in the buying, selling and development of real estate. Besides his office and warehouse building he owns six other business buildings in Huntington, and twenty-three residences in the city, including his modern home at 541 Adams Avenue.

Mr. Prindle is a republican, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. T. O. E., and in the line of public service was a member of the city council six years and on the school board four years.

At Paris, Kentucky, in 1888, Mr. Prindle married Miss Jennie Carpenter, daughter of Squire John J. and Lydia (Hey) Carpenter, now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Lancaster, Ohio. Mrs. Prindle, who died at Huntington in 1910, is survived by her son, Elmer W. Prindle, and her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Law. In 1914 Mr. Prindle married Gertrude Callihan, daughter of Daniel and Sallie (Willis) Callihan, both natives of Kentucky.

JOHN THOMAS HARRIS. His uninterupted service since 1885 as clerk of the Senate of West Virginia makes the name of John T. Harris probably as well known as that of any public official of the state in the present generation.

Mr. Harris was born in the Village of Harrisville, Ritchie County, Virginia (now in West Virginia), April 27, 1851. He received manhood with a liberal education, though he first attended the subscription schools of the day, later the public schools of Washington, Pennsylvania, during the time before the consolidation of Washington College with Jefferson College he was for a short time a student in the preparatory department of the former.

In 1870 he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, graduated Bachelor of Science with the class of 1873, and a few years later was honored with the Master of Science degree. In the meantime, as a boy he had learned printing in an old time country printing office. Following his college career he spent several years in newspaper work. In 1877 he went West, and was connected with railway service from 1878 to 1883 at Peking and Detroit, in general office work and as private secretary to superintendents and general managers. He held a similar position with one of the lines 1884-1886 and the early part of 1887. Then, returning to his old home in West Virginia, Mr. Harris took up the profession of a shorthand law reporter. In 1887 he established himself in the City of Parkersburg, where he followed this work for more than twenty-five years. In that capacity he was responsible to both Federal and State Courts, in some of the heaviest cases ever tried in the state.

January 8, 1895, Mr. Harris received the republican caucus nomination for clerk of the Senate of West Virginia. At the organization of that body on the following day he was duly elected, and since then he has been re-elected thirteen times. Beginning in 1901, at every biennial session up to and including that of 1921 he has received the unanimous vote of the Senate, the democrats seconding his nomination. For twenty-seven years therefore without a break he has filled the office of clerk of the Senate, and it is said that no other man in the United States has to his credit so long a continuous service record in a similar legislative position.

Ex-officio in a sense, Mr. Harris has performed an important routine of duty in related capacities, serving as secretary and official reporter of the Legislative Mine Investigating Committee, of a committee raised by the Legislature to visit and report upon the public institutions of the state, and of the Virginia Delta Commission. He performed this work, however, by which he is widely known throughout the state in as compiler, editor and publisher of the West Virginia Legislative Hand Book and Manual and Official Register. He brought out the first Hand Book in 1916. It was adopted in 1917 as an official publication of the Legislature, and has since then been issued yearly under his name and imprint. Mr. Harris still keeps his home at Parkersburg. He is affiliated with both the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

THOMAS E. EVANS, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Paving & Pressed Brick Company, which repre-
sents one of the important industrial enterprises in the City of Huntington, was born at Clarksburg, Harrison County, this state, on the 16th of February, 1893. He is a son of Thomas Evans, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, in 1830, and whose death occurred at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1911.

Mr. Evans was born at Brownsville, Oregon, March 6, 1876, and is the only child of William F. and Lucinda (Sims) LeMasters, the former of whom was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born at Knoxville, Illinois, August 16, 1850. William F. LeMasters gained his early education in the schools of his native city, and was a lad of about twelve years when he accompanied his parents across the plains to Oregon, in 1855, the long and perilous journey having been made with wagon and ox team and he having rode a horse and driven a small herd of cattle on this eventful pioneer trip.

The family home was established at Brownsville, Oregon, where he was reared to manhood and where eventually he became a representative merchant, as a dealer in boats and shoes. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were most earnest and active members of the Christian Church. After his death, William F. LeMasters having passed the closing years of his life at Salem, that state, where he died in 1912. He served as a member of an Oregon regiment in the Civil war.

In the public schools of Oregon Claude G. LeMasters continued his studies until his graduation in the high school at Amity in 1895. For a year thereafter he was a student at Mineral Springs Academy at Sodaville, that state, and he then completed the work of the junior year in the University of Oregon, at Eugene. He next passed two years as a student in the Eugene Bible University, in preparation for the ministry of the Christian Church. In 1901 he became pastor of churches of this denomination at Corvallis and Dallas, Oregon, and he continued his ministerial service until 1904, when he made a radical change of vocation and became a telegraph operator on the Sacramento (California) division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Two years later he was promoted to the position of cashier and chief clerk for the same company at Reno, Nevada, and after thus serving two years he was for six months paying teller of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Reno. He then effected the organization of the Carson Valley Bank, at Carson City, that state, and of this institution he served as cashier until 1911. During the ensuing year he was cashier of the Richmond National Bank, and in 1915 he was cashier of the same institution, at Richmond, California. He then purchased the plant and business of a weekly newspaper at Amity, Oregon, and he continued as editor and publisher of this paper until 1918, in March of which year he went to the City of Washington, D. C, where for one year he held the position of chief auditor of the coal section of the excess-profits tax division. In March, 1919, he removed to the City of Chicago and engaged in the public accounting business, as a member of the firm of Crawford & LeMasters, in which his associate was P. L. Crawford. He remained thus engaged in the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan until November, 1920, when he established his present business, as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington.

Mr. LeMasters is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife have been active members of the Christian Church in their home city. At Turner, Oregon, he still maintains affiliation with Pearl Lodge No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member also of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Guyandotte Club of Huntington and is an active member of the National Association of Certified Public Accountants.

At Amity, Oregon, in June, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Claude Gilbert LeMasters and Natalie Eliza, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Clark. They have two children, Eliza G. and Claude G., Jr.

Youngest of the number.

Solemnized in Gilmer County, and there he was engaged in educational advancement under the direction of private tutors engaged by his father for such service at the family home, and thereafter he entered Marshall College at Huntington, in which institution he served as cashier until 1911. During the ensuing year he was cashier of the Richmond National Bank, and in 1915 he was cashier of the same institution, at Richmond, California. He then purchased the plant and business of a weekly newspaper at Amity, Oregon, and he continued as editor and publisher of this paper until 1918, in March of which year he went to the City of Washington, D. C, where for one year he held the position of chief auditor of the coal section of the excess-profits tax division. In March, 1919, he removed to the City of Chicago and engaged in the public accounting business, as a member of the firm of Crawford & LeMasters, in which his associate was P. L. Crawford. He remained thus engaged in the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan until November, 1920, when he established his present business, as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington.

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At Amity, Oregon, in June, 1898, was solemnized the
marriage of Mr. LeMasters and Miss Myrtle Hamilton, a daughter of James K. and Sadie E. (Towney) Hamilton, both now deceased, Mr. Hamilton having been a successful farmer near Amity, Oregon. Earl H., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. LeMasters, was born in Oregon, July 24, 1890, and after his graduation in the Lincoln High School in his native city, he furthered his education by a course in the accounting school of Northwestern University, in the City of Chicago, later completing a course of similar and advanced line at Pace Institute, Washington, D. C. where in 1921 he received his degree of Certified Public Accountant. He has since been associated with his father in business, as noted in an earlier paragraph of this review. Earl H. LeMasters enlisted in the United States Navy in September, 1918, attended the Officers Training School maintained at George Washington University, in the national capital, where as a member of the Naval Reserve he was stationed at the time when the great World War came to a close.

WELLINGTON EARL WEIDLER is a chemical engineer by profession and for a number of years, except during the war, has been identified with oil refining, and is now both an executive as well as a technical expert of the Elk Refining Company, being manager of the Charleston office.

Mr. Weidler was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1890. He acquired a liberal education, attending Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and prepared for his profession in the technical schools of Cornell University, where he was graduated with the degree Chemical Engineer in 1912. Following that for several years he was employed in the export department of the Standard Oil Company.

The active service he rendered at the time of the World War was as a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. A. For a time he was stationed at Camp Merritt and later transferred to New York City. Captain Weidler received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, and in 1920 came to Charleston to become manager of the Elk Refining Company. Mr. H. A. Logan, of Warren, Pennsylvania, is president of this company, which owns and operates the Elk Refinery at Falling Rock in Kanawha County, while the executive offices are in Charleston, with Mr. Weidler in charge as manager and technical expert supervising all the refinery processes. The Falling Rock plant is one of the largest and best equipped refineries in West Virginia, producing various grades of refined oil from the crude production in the nearby fields. The normal output of the refinery is a thousand barrels per day.

Although a young man, Captain Weidler has earned a high reputation as a chemical engineer and an expert in oil refining. He is a popular citizen of Charleston, a member of the Edgewood Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Helen Fawcett, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Wellington Earl, Jr., and one daughter, Suzanne.

ARNOLD B. MccUTCHEON. In the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, Mr. McCutcheon owns and conducts an undertaking and funeral directing establishment of the best modern equipment and service, and he is known and valued as one of the representative business men and liberal and progressive citizens of this fine little industrial city.

Mr. McCutcheon was born on a farm near Hominy Falls, Nicholas County, September 18, 1853, and is a son of John W. and Anna (Amick) McCutcheon, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1828 and the latter in 1831. He was reared on the farm of his parents and later in life he and his brother Hiram moved to the site of the present village of Richwood where he established his business.

Mr. McCutcheon was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wyatt, who was born near Kanawha County. Their three daughters are Mrs. J. M. MeVey, Mrs. H. T. Lyttleton and Mrs. H. Stone.

C. L. TOPPING. The office of state fire marshal is one that is important in the development of a man. C. L. Topping involves an enormous and vital service to every interest of the state. Besides the routine service involved in the office Mr. Topping has made his department of primary value through the educational campaign he has carried on in the direction of fire prevention.

Marshall Topping prepared a manual entitled "Safeguarding the Home Against Fire." This manual contains full and explicit directions for preventing fires, and sets forth in plain but impressive manner the enormous waste and financial disaster that annually result in this state simply from carelessness and lack of thought in observing the most elemental precautions that would avoid fire. The matter in the booklet is arranged and presented in the most attractive manner, accompanied by striking illustrations, so that the subject is easily understood by everyone from the oldest to the youngest. Indeed some of Mr. Topping's strongest appeals are to the young who should be interested in safeguarding themselves and through the Boy Scouts is particularly forcible. Mr. Topping therefore doing a work of much wider scope than would be measured by the formal nature of his jurisdiction, and has already succeeded in winning the cooperation and approval of public bodies and individuals throughout the state.

While Mr. Topping is not a native of West Virginia, his parents moved to the state when he was a child and he has spent the greater part of his life at Charleston. He has been in public affairs for a number of years, and has perhaps as wide a circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the state as any other man. Mr. Topping was clerk of the House of Delegates in the State Legislature from 1907 to 1909 and again in 1919. He was made state fire marshal in June, 1921.

He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a life member of the Charleston Lodge of Elks. Mr. Topping married Miss Mary E. Wyatt, who was born and reared in Kanawha County. Their three daughters are Mrs. J. M. MeVey, Mrs. H. T. Lyttleton and Mrs. H. Stone.
Cloyd Goodnight has been president of Bethany College since 1919. This institution, founded more than eighty years ago by Rev. Alexander Campbell, who was its president from 1837 to 1870, is one of the most influential among the smaller colleges of the nation. While in a sense it has been the chief center of culture for the traditions and principles of the founder of the Church of the Disciples, it has also educated many men who have become prominent in other professions and walks than the ministry, and the prominent men who are regarded it as a great part of his success is the people who have taken a part in the college's history. Bethany would comprise an impressive list both in length and in volume of achievement.

Cloyd Goodnight was born at Michigantown, Clinton County, Indiana, December 2, 1881, son of John and Ida (Layton) Goodnight. His grandfather, William Goodnight, was born in Hardy County, West Virginia, and as a young man removed to Indiana. Rev. Cloyd Goodnight finished his university education at Butler College of Indianapolis, graduating A.B. in 1906 and with the Master of Arts degree in 1907. He was also a special student in the University of Chicago in 1909. He was ordained to the ministry of the Christian Church in 1907, and for ten years was pastor of the First Christian Church at Bloomington, Indiana. On July 17, 1919, Bethany College under his administration is one of the efficient units in the higher educational institutions of the state. It enrolls about three hundred pupils, has twenty-four members of the faculty, and two-thirds of the student group represent other states than West Virginia, a condition that has been quite uniformly characteristic of Bethany since its founding. Rev. Goodnight gives his entire time to his duties as president and as a member of the faculty. He is well qualified for his office, has a strong and pleasing personality, and has a record of splendid work as a minister. He married Miss Anna Hussey, of Carmel, Indiana, November 20, 1907. They have two children, John Thomas and Ida Frances.

HENRY CLAY WELLS is one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of his native state, and is a son of one of the honored pioneer families of West Virginia, his post office address being Beechbottom, Brooke County. His father, Robert M. Wells, was born and reared on the old home farm of his son, Basileel, a part of this property being included in his landed estate having comprised about eleven hundred acres. He married Nancy McIntire, and the remains of his venerable and honored citizens at the time of his death, aged seventy-eight years; Robert M. will be men­

Edward Smith, M. D., gave nearly sixty years to the practice of his profession in Brooke County, where he passed his entire life and where he was a son of an honored pioneer family that was here founded when this section was
little more than a frontier wilderness. His father, William Smith, from New Jersey, here established the family home in 1796, and here reared his family and thereafter lived in and around the farm and held possession of the Smith family for more than a century. Adequate record concerning this influential pioneer family is given below, in the personal sketch of Edward M. Smith.

Doctor Smith was born on the old home farm and early gained his share of pioneer experience as a farm worker. He made good use of such educational advantages as were later developed. He became a physician and surgeon of marked skill, and he likewise established his home in Ohio. Mrs. Hervey, a daughter of the Doctor, became the mother of Hon. Clay Smith. On the same ancestral homestead John E. Smith was a son of Andrew Smith, from New Jersey, here established the family home for fully a century and was finally destroyed by fire in 1914. The ancestral homestead later was sold to one not a member of the family. Andrew Smith married Jane Green, and as a successful and influential farmer he became the owner of a landed estate of 1,000 acres, from which he gave financial aid to many of his neighbors.

On the old Smith homestead farm the Pierce Run Stone Chapel was built in 1837. Andrew Smith having given the land for this purpose and having served as a trustee of the church until his death when he was succeeded by his son, Andrew, Jr., who served until his death and who in turn was succeeded by Edward M. Smith, the immediate subject of this sketch. This ancient stone chapel is still in use and is one of the prosperous rural churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Brooke County. The locality of the church and later membranes of this church is beset by the fact that the little edifice was originally built for the services of other religious denominations. Andrew Smith, Sr., passed his entire life on the old homestead and died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife having passed away seven years previously. William, eldest of the children, continued his residence in Brooke County until his death, at an advanced age; Sarah, who died at the age of ninety years, was the wife of Nathan Hunter, their four children having died young; Rose became the wife of John Caster, and after the Civil war they removed to St. Charles County, Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives; Mary Ann married John Hunter, and two of their sons became clergymen of the Methodist Church, Rev. Andrew Smith Hunter being now a resident of St. Peters­burg, Florida, and Rev. James J. being a resident of the State of Wyoming; John E., father of the subject of this sketch, was the fifth of the children born to his parents. He gave his entire life to constructive farm enterprise, and he was loyal and liberal as a citizen. He was not a church member, but a great advocate of good government and a tolerant adherent of other religious denominations. He commanded unqualified respect and was one of the venerable native sons of the county at the time of his death in 1917, as previously noted. His widow will celebrate her eightieth birthday anniversary in 1925. She likewise was born and reared in Brooke County, the farm on which she was born having been land granted to a member of the Lucas family, who came here before the arrival of the first representative of the Smith family, a member of the Lucas family having married a Green and the property having thus come into possession of the parents of Mrs. Smith. Of the children of John E. and Permelia (Green) Smith seven attained maturity, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Frank E. Smith, who was educated in the public schools of his native county. He is now serving his fifth term, of four years each, as county assessor, and, as a matter of course, he maintains his official headquarters in the courthouse at Wellsburg. He is a stalwart in the local leader in the republican party, and he utilized his youth and military career for the services of other religious denominations. His military career culminated in the Civil war. He thus naturally became a local leader and party leader in the Civil war. As a member of the Virginia House of Delegates at the time of the secession of West Virginia, he continued to reside on the farm and follow his profession many years. He then removed to Wellsburg, the county seat. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature, and while at West Liberty, where he died at a venerable age. In his profession he had a high sense of stewardship, and no labor or personal sacrifice was too great to deter him from ministering to those in affliction or distress, his genial presence and unfailing kindness, as well as his able professional service, having made him one of the most revered and loved men in Brooke County. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates at the time of the secession of West Virginia and the organization of a new state under this name. He was an implacable opponent of human slavery, and had been a strong whig to the chimerical period culminating in the Civil war. He thus naturally became a local leader in the republican party, and he utilized his youth and military career for the services of his party, his two sons having inherited much of the ability along this line. The son, Robert, became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also president of a college in the State of Ohio. The son, Ebenezer, achieved success as a teacher and as a public speaker, and the son, John E., Jr., became the husband of Mrs. Hervey, a daughter of the Doctor, became the mother of Hon. Clay Henry Hervey, who attained to prominence as a teacher, lawyer and jurist in West Virginia and who served about sixteen years on the bench of the Circuit Court. He retained this position until his death, at the age of fifty-six years, and his sisters are still residents of Wellsburg.

In his character and achievement Doctor Smith honored his native county and state, and added new laurels to the family name.

EDWARD M. SMITH has been for nearly twenty consecutive years county assessor of Brooke County, and this fact attests the high estimate placed upon him in the county of which he is a native and a representative of an honored pioneer family. On the old homestead farm of the Smith family, 31/2 miles east of Wellsburg, the county seat, Edward M. Smith was born August 3, 1863, a son of John E. and Permelia (Green) Smith. On the same ancestral homestead John E. Smith was born on the 19th of March, 1838, and he met a tragic death, November 30, 1917, when he was drowned in the Ohio River. He had attended church services, and in a terrible storm that was raging at the time when he left the church he became confused in directions and thus met his death. He being a resident of Wellsburg during the last five years of his life. The old Green homestead farm, inherited by his wife in 1863, who possessed the farm, Edward M., the home of the family having there been maintained for many years. John E. Smith was a son of Andrew Smith, who was born on the same old homestead in 1802, a son of William Smith, who came from New Jersey in 1796 and secured the land on which he here settled in 1796, the farm having been somewhat more than thirty years old at the time of his death. The farm was covered with timber, and the first domicile of the family was a log cabin, which William Smith later replaced with a commodious brick house erected on a hill and constituting one of the first brick structures in this section. This historic landmark continued as the farm home of the Smith family for fully a century and was finally destroyed by fire in 1914. The ancestral homestead later was sold to
hon. lee ott was the first and has been the only state compensation commissioner of west virginia and his state only a consensus of opinion to say that the admirable workings of the compensation act and the official administration created thereby had been primarily due to the exceptional executive ability, the broad vision and sympathetic interest of mr. ott.

west virginia was the seventh state in the union to put compensation laws into effect, though such laws had been enforced in european countries for years. similar legislation has since been enacted by nearly all the states of the union. these compensation laws to a large degree supply the object of old liability insurance and substitute a process of orderly administration for the old system of damage suits and other costly litigation. when a candidate for governor in 1912, d. m. ward, presented to the public a platform advocating the passage of such a compensation law. the first law providing for the public service commission was in the nature of a compromise and faulty in many directions. the amended law providing for the office of state compensation commissioner became effective in may, 1916, and the law was again amended in 1919. the present law is the product of the recommendation as among the very best found in operation in any of the states. it is the duty of the state compensation commissioner to administer the compensation fund as created and provided for by these laws.

mr. ott has had a life-long and very sincere and heartfelt interest in the welfare of miners and their families, the class that is most largely benefited by the compensation laws of west virginia, since coal mining is the state's greatest industry. he was a leader in having enacted the present compensation law, and in order to constitute himself a reliable reference authority to the legislators who had the responsibility for the legislation he made a thorough study of the compensation laws of belgium, germany, england and other european countries as well as those already in force in the united states. after the passage of the original legislation governor hatfield appointed him a member of the public service commission on july 19, 1913, and he was chairman of that body until june 30, 1915, when again he was reappointed. governor hatfield appointed him state compensation commissioner. his first term expired in june, 1921, and governor morgan then reappointed him for a second term of six years.

mr. ott was born at hopewell, bedford county, pennsylvania, january 5, 1859, son of john and lubie (weimert) ott. he acquired a common school education, spent his early life on a farm, and at the age of sixteen went to work in the mines of his home county in pennsylvania. he worked as a miner and in various positions in mines leading up to mine foreman, superintendent and general manager. in the meantime he took a course in mining engineering, and until he was induced to accept public office mining and mining engineer in this state. his mining work was done in the state of virginia in june, 1898, being appointed superintendent of the thomas plant of the davis coal & coke company, filling that position until april, 1900. at that time he was transferred as superintendent to the elk garden mines, but returned to thomas november 1, 1907, as general superintendent of all the mines of the davis coal & coke company, having charge of his state's coal mines. the governor west in randolph, tucker, grant, barbour and mineral counties. under his management these mines and coke ovens were brought to a fine state of efficiency and economical production, and he also had charge of the great improvements inaugurated by the corporation. it was therefore a genuine success financially and otherwise when mr. ott was induced to become compensation commissioner, and in time it was one of the best moves made by governor hatfield in his vigorous administration of the state.

for many years mr. ott has been actively identified with business and enterprise, particularly in the eastern section of the state. he is now president of the davis coal & coke company of charleston, lumber manufacturers with a lumber mill in bland county, virginia. he has been a director of the davis national bank of piedmont.

under his wise and skillful administration the state compensation department has been a source of genuine benefit to the miners and their families. when the present compensation law was amended in 1915 there was a deficit of $795,000 in the compensation fund, due to the inadequate provisions of the first law. by october, 1919, mr. ott had been enabled to bring about such changes and improvements in the law and its operation that there was an actual surplus of something over $750,000. the compensation to injured persons had increased, and up to the fall of 1921 there is a pension pay roll of $85,000 a month. under the direction of the office more than 7,000,000 have been paid in lost claims. when working conditions are normal in the state this office handles about 100 accidents per day, with a total pay roll for compensation premiums (medical and funeral service, etc.), of about $255,000 per month. there are on the pay roll today 1,400 widows and about 3,700 children under the age of fifteen.

mr. ott is a member of the executive committee of the international association of industrial accident boards, is an official of the affiliation of the coal mining institute of america, and a member of the executive board of the west virginia industrial mining institute. he is a thirty-second degree scottish rites mason, as well as Shriner to the Wheeling chapter. he is also a member of logan lodge no. 490 of altoona, pennsylvania, and his consistory and shrine affiliation are at wheeling. he is a member of the first methodist episcopal church at charleston. he has always been a republican, but his chief interest in politics has been in the activities and the office already described. mr. ott married miss elizabeth johnson of new jersey.

guy allen shuttleworth, a veteran of the spanish-american and philippine wars, and postmaster at nutter fort (norwood), is a member of a family of distinction in harrison county, and his own career since he left the army has involved some active interests in the business life of the community.

mr. shuttleworth was born on a farm in harrison county, july 3, 1879, son of samuel adams and martha elizabeth (stuart) shuttleworth. his father's birthplace was the sheriff's residence in harrison county. at that time the government post office, postmaster's residence and postmaster were there. his father, samuel a. shuttleworth was born in barbour county, west virginia. his father, robert stuart, was a native of old virginia. his mother, martha elizabeth shuttleworth is now eighty-two years old, lives at romines mills in harrison county, and her home has been in the same locality there for over sixty-eight years. for a period of forty-five years the leading merchant at romines mills was the late samuel adams shuttleworth, who died there in 1903 at the age of seventy-eight. he was a very capable business man, and besides his store had farm interests. he was deeply interested in the public welfare on political affairs, though he never held a political office, was a republican voter, and of the united methodist church, as previously noted.

guy a. shuttleworth spent his early youth at romines mills, attended public school there and for two years was a student in the west virginia university. he was not yet eighteen when the spanish-american war broke out and he volunteered and soon afterward entered the regular army service, and had a service record of six years in his credit before he received his discharge. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit when he volunteered and soon afterward entered the regular army service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit. for two years of this service, and had a service record of six years to his credit.
Like his father he has always been a staunch republican in politics. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Nutter was born in Harrison County, March 30, 1854, son of William J. and Sarah N. (Nutter) Kester, natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather of William G. Kester was Peter Kester, born in Henry County, Virginia, and died in 1812, and was founder of the Kester family in Harrison County. Jacob C. Nutter, maternal grandfather of William G. Kester was a Harrison County pioneer, and Nutter Port was named in honor of this family.

Louise E. (Carr) Kester, mother of Mrs. Shuttleworth, was born in Harrison County, a daughter of James Madison and Elizabeth (Cost) Carr.

FRANK C. SHRIVER. The Monongahela Supply Company, of which he is president and general manager, and several other corporations in which he is an officer, represent the important business relations of Frank C. Shriver to the community of Morgantown and vicinity. His business career covers only about twenty years and he has achieved a successful position in affairs in advance of most men of his age. He had a good inheritance, and his ancestral history connects his family with pioneer times in this part of West Virginia.

Frank Clovis Shriver was born on the Shriver farm near Woodstock, Preston County, on April 27, 1920; Jasper Newton, born October 4, 1841; and Alfred, born December 2, 1860.

THOMAS J. MAHAN, who is now living retired at Follansbee, Brooke County, West Virginia, a town situated on the old homestead farm which came into the possession of the Mahan family more than a century ago, is one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native county and well merits recognition in this history.

In the year 1814 William Mahan, who was born in Ireland, came, as a lad of ten years, with his parents to the frontier wilds of what is now Brooke County, West Virginia, where the family home was established on the embryonic farm which became the site of the present vigorous industrial town of Follansbee, the original owner of the property having been a pioneer named Wells. On this ancestral farmstead, reclaimed and developed by the Mahan family, William Mahan continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-five years.

His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Jones, was born in England, and she survived him by several years. On the site of their old home, on the bank of the Ohio River, now stands the substantial brick residence that was erected by Thomas Mahan in 1855. The mother of William Mahan was buried in 1812, and the father in 1813.
who hero established a plant for the dipping of steel plate.

At Follansbee, the development and upbuilding, especially in connection with the Follansbee Bros. as an office building, and there he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. In his firm operations he gave special attention to the raising of sheep, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of the community for many years. He married Judith Brown, who came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and established his residence near the present village of Arroyo, Hancock County, in 1785. Mrs. Mahan was born and reared in this county, and here she died at the venerable age of ninety-six years. She was a woman of fine mentality, a reader and student, and a most gracious and lovable personality, she having been a most zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also her husband. Of the children the daughter, Elizabeth, is the widow of James Hamilton and is a resident of Brooke County; Emily is the widow of William Fisher and resides at Follansbee; Nancy died when a young woman; Barbara, who died at the age of seventy years, was a successful farmer near Weisburg, Brooke County; William was a farmer in Brooke County at the time of his death; Richard, who was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was a sergeant in the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, took part in numerous engagements and was killed in battle; Thomas, who later having been a merchant at Steubenville, Ohio, but having passed the closing period of his life near the old home in Brooke County; Thomas J., of this review, is the next younger son; and Herman is president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee.

On the ancestral homestead in Brooke County, Thomas J. Mahan, late of the town of Follansbee, was born December 26, 1846, and his early educational advantages included a course in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio. Thereafter he became associated with his brother, Herman, in the management of the old home farm, and their progressiveness was shown in their setting out of a fine apple orchard of fifty acres. Mr. Mahan has kept pace with the march of progress in this section, and has been a successful dealer in real estate and has erected several houses at Follansbee. In 1879 he here erected his present attractive residence. Before the town of Follansbee was thought of. He has served as president of the Board of Education, and had the distinction of being the first mayor of Follansbee, an office in which he served two years. He was one of the organizers and is now president of the Follansbee Mill at Toronto, Ohio; Elizabeth Browning was the wife of James Banfield, superintendent of the Follansbee Mill at Toronto, Ohio; Elizabeth Browning is the wife of D. R. Hooker, of Steubenville, Ohio; Thomas Wesley resides at Follansbee, as does also Orlando Stew- art, the youngest son, who here conducts an automobile garage.

HERMAN B. MAHAN, president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee, Brooke County, was born in the old family homestead that was later replaced by a brick residence that is still standing and is now in the village of Follansbee, which is situated on a part of the old homestead farm of the Mahan family for more than a century. Of this sterling and influential pioneer family detailed record is given above, in the personal sketch of Thomas J. Mahan, an elder brother of Herman B., these two brothers having become associated in the ownership of the old home farm of their father in the year two thousand for the purpose of making the place of the site of the present vigorous little City of Follansbee. Here Herman B. Mahan was born November 6, 1882, and here he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, while he profited by the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. He and his brother, Thomas J., made the old home farm the stage of progress, providing both agricultural and livestock enterprises, besides there planting an orchard of fifty acres, now one of the largest and best in this part of the state, with many choice varieties of apples. The brothers have been actively concerned also in the development and upbuilding of Follansbee, where the pleasant home of Herman B. is situated on a part of the ancestral estate of the family. At Follansbee Mr. Mahan has erected several houses and has otherwise been active in the real-estate business. He was one of the organizers and is now president of the Citizens Bank at Follansbee, of which specific mention is made in following sketch. He is a Republican in political allegiance, and his wife is active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mahan married Miss Martha Everett, daughter of Thomas Everett, of Wellsburg, and the two children of this union are: Herman Lee, who is assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank, and is a graduate of Bethany College; and Walter E., a student in the University of West Virginia.

The Citizens Bank at Follansbee, Brooke County, was founded in 1806, about three years after this thriving little city had been established, and it has played an important part in the stable development and advancement of the community. Operations were based on a capital stock of $55,000, and the original Board of Directors of the new institution read the following: B. J. Mahan, President; Herman B. Mahan, Secretary; John H. Mahan, Cashier; William Mahan, Assistant Cashier; James Mahan, H. J. Mahan, D. J. Mahan, L. A. Diller, J. W. Walker, and P. A. Chapman. H. C. Meyer, of Wellsburg, is a trustee in the same. They were charter members of this church. At the age of thirty-six years Mr. Mahan married Miss Minnie Browning, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Scheel) Browning. Mr. Mahan purchased the old homestead farm for the purpose of making the site of the present vigorous little City of Follansbee. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mahan: Mabel is the wife of P. E. Watson, of Follansbee; Bertha Allen became the wife of Harry C. Irwin and died at the age of thirty-four years; Cornelia H. was the wife of John Brady, of St. Petersburg, Florida; Judith B. died at the age of nineteen years; Lucille is the wife of James Halsfield, superintendent of the Follansbee Mill; of Toronto, Ohio; Elizabeth Browning is the wife of D. R. Hooker, of Steubenville, Ohio; Thomas Wesley resides at Follansbee, as does also Orlando Stewart, the youngest son, who here conducts an automobile garage.
Zihlel in 1919 J. V. Balch was chosen cashier, an office of which he has continued the efficient and popular incum­bent. The Citizens Bank now has resources of $650,000, it is stated, and its dividends to its stockholders and its affairs have been carefully and successfully ordered along conservative lines. In 1912 the institution erected its present modern and attractive building, the appointments and equip­ment of which are of the best standard, and include a burglar-alarm system. The president of this substantial bank individual record is given in preceding sketch.

C. P. Fortney is a civil engineer by profession, and in April, 1921, was selected by Governor Morgan as chairman of the State Road Commission of West Virginia. The two other members of this commission are N. Price Whitaker and W. B. Stephenson. While the subject of roads is dealt with in much greater detail by Doctor Callahan in the historical section, this brief account may be given here as to the official interest taken by the state in the subject.

The beginning of state road supervision dates from 1872, at the adoption of the new constitution, when all road work was turned over to the respective counties, except that of the New Cumberland Road, which was in the hands of the Board of Public Works. Under the call of the constitution of road laws came in 1906. The following year a highway inspector was named, who worked under the Board of Agriculture and in close association with the State University. In 1909 a commission was provided for, and Governor Glasscock appointed Charles P. Light, Edward D. Baker and Ray C. Teter. A levy of 1 cent was raised as road tax, to be turned over to the state. The road fund and funds which had accumulated to the amount of something over $220,000 were distributed to the counties without provision as to their ultimate use. No accounting was ever made of this money.

In 1913 a State Road Bureau was created, Governor Henry G. Davis appointing Arthur R. Williams as chief road engineer, with George D. Cortland and J. A. as road inspectors. No provision was made for financing their work except from university funds. Road schools about that time were established as part of the university extension work. In 1917 a bi-partisan board of two members was created, with C. P. Fortney as chairman and James K. Monroe as secretary and treasurer. In 1921 the membership was increased to three, permitting the minority party to be represented by one member. This commission organized with a division engineer in each of the five divisions of the state, and with three departments—road construction and maintenance, auto and traffic, audits and purchase. Bids to the amount of $1,100,000 were authorized, though only $300,000 could be dispensed at one time. The road fund also has the vehicle license fees, which now aggregate about $2,000,000 a year. A state system of road construction has been adopted, and at this writing contracts to the amount of about $4,000,000 have been let.

C. P. Fortney has been closely associated with highway developments for a number of years. He was born in Harrison County, June 30, 1876. His grandfather, Jacob D. Fortney, moved to Harrison County from Preston County. His father, E. R. Fortney, has spent his life in Harrison County as a farmer. C. P. Fortney attended preparatory school at Fairmont, and graduated as a civil engineer from West Virginia University in 1907. In 1909 he married Jessie Jenkins, of Pennsylvania. They have had two children.

JOHN J. HENDERSON, osteopathic physician, president of the State Osteopathic Association, has been in practice for about fifteen years at Charleston. He has been a distinctive service in the medical profession, and out of his experience of study he has written several valuable books on health and right living.

He was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, in 1877, and acquired a thorough academic education, but he is a man whose inestimable intellectual curiosity would never be satisfied and he is a student now and has covered an astonishingly wide range of subjects both within and without his profession. He graduated in 1909 from the New York School of Osteopathy, soon located at St. Albans in Kanawha County, but remained there only a brief time when he established his permanent home in Charleston. Doctor Henderson since graduation has been a prominent and progressive osteopathic physician, and has taken an active interest in the medical colleges of nearly all the recognized schools, including the allopathic and homeopathic, and through hard study and investigation has acquired and put into practice an exhaustive knowledge of the human body, its ailments and their treatment. Both as a physician and as a citizen Doctor Henderson has carried on exceptionally commendable service as a tunnel builder and railroad contractor, and did most of the tunnel construction on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in West Virginia.

Doctor Henderson devoted several years of hard study to the chemistry of the body. One of the results was his discovery of a method of isolation of the various ele­ments of the blood and a method of treatment by which he has successfully applied to the person in whose blood any of the elements may be lacking, as in cases of anemia and in brain, nervous, muscular and bone disorders. Medical authorities have pronounced it a distinctive scientific achievement.

Doctor Henderson chose a profession as a means of satisfying his great ambition for human service, and this ambition has led him into many activities far beyond the scope of the average physician. He has written and published a number of books on the physical and mental ills that afflict the race, with full outlines and directions for their treatment and cure, accompanied by illuminating illustrations. The first four of these books are the follow­ing: "Aphorisms, Paraphrases, High Blood Pressure and Nervous Diseases, Prevention and Cure;" "The Science of Food Selection;" "How to Eliminate Uric Acid Toxins and Body Poisons;" "How to Adjust Mental Maladjustments;" These books are all small in size, the subject matter brief and concise, are written in the plainest and most understandable English, with complete avoidance of technical or scientific words and phrases, thus making them available for use and profit by all persons possessed of an ordinary education. His work on Mental Maladjustments is undoubtedly the only one that has ever made the psychopathic sciences understandable and of real benefit to persons of ordinary education.

G. F. DAUGHERTY who has to his credit a veteran's service as a locomotive engineer with the Norfolk and Western Railway, was called in the spring of 1919 by appointment of Governor Morgan to the duties of state commis­sioner of labor, with headquarters at Charleston. He has charge of the Bureau of Labor and is ex-officio com­missioner of weights and measures. The State Bureau of Labor has been in existence officially for many years, but only within recent years has it become a vital and important part of the state government. This development of the office itself is directly due to the remarkable development of the state's industries, manufacturing. The bureau has charge of the inspection service over factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops, looks after all the measures providing safeguards and sanitary precautions for workers, and also has the enforcement of the child labor law. Under Commissioner Daugherity are five fac­tor inspectors and two sealers of weights and measures, besides a numerous force of minor employes. The responsibil­ities of the bureau have been greatly enlarged through the enactment of the new child labor law of the state in 1919. This child labor law is directly modeled after and largely conforms to the Federal law on the same subject.

Mr. Daugherity was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1869, son of Rev. David and Nannie (Moore) Daugherity, of Irish and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, who was a Methodist minister, was born in the Valley of Virginia,
gian, his grandfather having come from Ireland to that state. The Moores are an old family of Virginia, having fought in the Indian wars in Colonial times.

G. F. Daugherty was reared on a farm, but his entire active service has been as a railroad man and with one company, the Norfolk & Western. Before he reached his majority he was employed as a houseman, subsequently was a locomotive fireman for three years, and in 1897 was promoted to locomotive engineer. He had filled that post of duty continuously for nearly twenty-four years when he was called to the state capital as commissioner of labor, but he still holds his seniority rights as locomotive engineer for the company. Since 1892 his home has been at Bluefield, and he is still living there. Official headquarters are in the state capitol. All of his railroad service has been on the divisions of the Norfolk & Western, the division headquarters being at Bluefield. For several years before becoming a commissioner of labor he had charge of one of the great electrically driven locomotives of the Norfolk & Western.

Mr. Daugherty for many years has been a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a Royal Arch Mason, Knight of Pythius and Elk and a member of the Methodist Church.

He married Miss May Walker, also a native of Virginia. Their six sons are James S., Hubert A., William C., Elmo, G. F. Jr., and Lincoln W. Patterson. Mr. Daugherty finds reasons for pride in the record of his three oldest sons, all in the service of their country in France during the World war. Hubert and William were volunteers after America entered the war with Germany. James S. had been in the Regular Army for about three years previously, was on the Mexican border during 1916, and was a member of General Pershing’s bodyguard in the punitive expedition into Mexico in the fall of that year. Mr. Daugherty is one of the comparatively few men in the state who had three sons represented overseas in the late war.

CHARLES L. WILSON, who is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Builders Supply Company at Follansbee, Brooke County, West Virginia, is one of the progressive and representative business men of his native county.

The organization of the Builders Supply Company, in 1904, was coincident with the founding of the town of Follansbee, which was platted in the preceding year. Mr. Wilson has been secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company from the time of its incorporation, and the concern has been one of the important factors in connection with the local trade and business and in the development and upbuilding of the town.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm in Cross Creek District, Brooke County, in the year 1879, and is a son of George L. and Rachel (Park) Wilson, both likewise natives of Brooke County, the Wilson family having here been established in the pioneer days, and Jonathan Wilson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having here been a representative farmer and citizen from his young manhood until his death, at advanced age. Robert Park, maternal grandfather of Charles L. Wilson, came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, about the year 1797, and became one of the very early settlers in Brooke County, where he became actively identified with the operation of fisheries used in transporting produce and merchandise up and down the Ohio River. Later he engaged in farm enterprise in Brooke County, and he passed the rest of his life on this farm and attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. His old homestead later became the property of George L. Wilson, and it was on this farm that the latter continued his productive activities until 1900. He married Anna Sibert, daughter of John Sibert, August 17, 1894, and had one child, Ethel, aged thirty-three years, and his widow died at the age of sixty-four years. It was on this homestead that Charles L. Wilson was born and reared, and there he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, his early education having been gained in the local schools and supplemented by a course in the high school at Wellsburg and by attending a business college. His first business venture was in the establishment of a feed store at Wellsburg, and this enterprise he continued until he became associated with Robert Scott, J. M. Walker, J. S. Liggett and George L. Wilson, his father, in organizing the Builders Supply Company of Follansbee. The stock of the company is now held largely by J. M. Walker and J. S. Liggett.

Mr. Wilson was one of the original stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Follansbee, and had served as a director of the same prior to becoming its vice president in 1913, when Herman B. Mahan, former incumbent of this office, became president of the institution. Mr. Wilson is a democrat in politics, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Wilson married Margaret Bucy, daughter of Erasmus Bucy, of Wellsburg, and the two children of this union are George and Margaret.

ARTHUR LANGHANS has been a resident of Wheeling twenty years, going to that city from the Pittsburgh District, where he spent his early life. The name Langhans is associated all over the Wheeling District with the floral
trade, and he has developed what is probably the largest retail flower business in this part of the Upper Ohio Valley.

Mr. Langhans was born in the City of Allegheny, now a part of Greater Pittsburgh, July 1, 1876. His grandfather, William Langhans, spent his life in and around the City of Berlin, Germany, and for many years was actively interested in his business. He died at the age of sixty-eight. Alphonse Langhans, father of Arthur, was born at Berlin in 1837 and came to the United States about 1859. He possessed a liberal education and for a number of years was a professor in private schools in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. His health eventually forced him out of this business, and he died in Allegheny in 1896. The Equitable Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, where her father died. He was a farmer. Mrs. Langhans finished her education in a business school.

Arthur Langhans acquired a public-school education at Allegheny, graduating from high school in 1896. The year following, he joined the Pittsburgh office of R. O. Dun & Company, and for six years was shipping clerk for the Kaufman Department Stores Company. With the benefit of this general business training Mr. Langhans entered the flower business as a retail florist at Steubenville, Ohio, remaining there for three years, and in 1901 a great fire at Wheeling. In this city he established his first retail florist shop at 1404 Market Street. He moved to a larger store at 1157 Market Street in 1905, and with the continued growth of his business he finally moved to 1217 Chapel Street, where he has a store and offices in which he directs the largest retail florist business in this part of the state. He employs as high as forty-two hands in the business. The fresh flowers from "Langhans the Florist," and shipments are made from his store to hundreds of towns around Wheeling. Mr. Langhans is also a director in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company, a Republican, is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, and is affiliated with Western Masonic Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., West Virginia Correctory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite and Oesiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Wheeling Country Club. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the Pennsylvania State Guard, and was mustered into service with the Naval Reserves. Mr. Langhans has a large and imposing business establishment at 1217. The house itself is one of the beautiful ones of that attractive residential suburb, but the distinctive features are the grounds and flower gardens maintained by Mr. Langhans.

In 1889, near Belleview, Pennsylvania, Mr. Langhans married Ada Virginia Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Agnes M. (Oakley) Taylor, her mother still living at Belleview, where her father died. He was a farmer. Mrs. Langhans finished her education in a business school.

Emmet L. Bailey, mayor of Bluefield, can probably claim the distinction of being the oldest native son of that industrial and commercial city, and both as a business man and citizen has made a career that honors his birthplace. Mr. Bailey for a number of years was in the railroad service, until his manufacturing and other industrial interests demanded his entire attention. He is president of the Bailey Lumber Company and president of the Bluefield Garage Company.

His birth occurred within what is now the city limits of Bluefield, at Beavercreek, April 20, 1865. His parents were Capt. John Madison and Sarah Antoinette (Kerr) Bailey. Mr. Bailey was a native of Tazewell County, Virginia, and served throughout the entire Civil war in the Confederate Army, being captain of his company, and two of his brothers lost their lives in the war. Captain Bailey was a prosperous farmer, but in later years lost his property through paying debts. His death was due to an accident at Bluefield when a freight yard engine ran over him. He was a member of the Christian Church. His home was the second house erected in Bluefield. He was of English ancestry and of a very sturdy race of people. His wife, Sarah Antoinette Kerr, was born in Berlin, Germany, and was thirteen of age when her family settled in Tazewell County, Virginia. She died in 1915, at the age of eighty-four. Of her two children eight are living, Emmet L. being the sixth in age.

Emmet L. Bailey finished his education in Mulligan College near Johnson City, Tennessee, but left school at the age of sixteen to become a clerk in a store at Lowell, West Virginia, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. A year later he entered a business in partnership with the Wheeling & Western Railroad between Radford and Pulaski. Mr. Bailey was very competent in railroad reading, evidence of which is found in the fact that eight months after he became a brakeman he was promoted to freight conductor, and three years later he was a passenger conductor on a run between Roanoke, Virginia, and Bluefield and from Bluefield to Kenova. He was conductor of the first passenger train run over the division between Bluefield and Kenova. At that time the operation of trains over this road was attended with difficulties and numerous hazards. He continued his work as a passenger conductor for twelve years, and became personally known to a large part of the citizenship patronizing the road from Roanoke to Kenova, and is still referred to by them as Captain Bailey.

In 1898, while still in the service of the railroad, Mr. Bailey became a member of the partnership Sudduth & Bailey, operating circular saw mills in Scott County, Virginia, and McDowell County, West Virginia. At one time the firm had three mills in operation in McDowell County, one in Scott County, while Mr. Bailey personally operated one in Mercer County. He gave up his position with the railroad in 1901 to give his entire time to his lumbering and other interests. Early in November, 1912, the Bailey Lumber Company, incorporated, of which he has since been president and general manager, was organized. It was erected on land belonging to Mr. Bailey at Bluefield. This plant is equipped with modern machinery, making up one of the most efficient lumbering plants in the southern part of West Virginia. The product comprises a large and important line of construction material. Only recently a large amount has been expended on new equipment and enlargement. Mr. Bailey is also president of the Bluefield Garage Company. He is a director of the Flat Top National Bank of Bluefield, of which he was one of the original organizers. He is also a director of the Bluefield Supply Company, of which he was also one of the organizers. This is a $300,000 corporation. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Williamson Coal & Coke Company, and has been president in its early management. He also opened the Sudduth Mine and the Bailey Mine on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky. Mr. Bailey sold his coal interests in 1920. Since 1903 he has been an influential factor in the building up of Bluefield, both from the material and civic point of view. He has had complete faith in the community where he was born, and he has been a citizen of that good city for many times for the post of mayor, but he declined that honor until recently. The City of Bluefield is to be congratulated on the able man it now has in charge of its municipal affairs.

June 20, 1893, Captain Bailey married Mabel Gertrude Katz, daughter of James A. Katz, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Their four children are Paul H., Lorraine, Gladys
Robert Milligan Addleman during an incumbency of six years has made an impressive and dignified record as a judge of the First Judicial Circuit of West Virginia at Wheeling. Judge Addleman has a large outside interest. He has been a member of the School Board, voted as a re-electee of Rev. Alexander Campbell and Phoebe (Mitchell) Jobes, the latter deceased. Rev. Mr. Jobes is a retired minister of the Christian Church. He has practiced law at Wheeling a quarter of a century, and the official honors he has enjoyed have been only those for which members of the bar are qualified.

Judge Addleman was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1856. There were three Addleman brothers who came from Germany and settled in America shortly after the Revolutionary war. One of them became a resident of Pennsylvania, another of Ohio, and the third went further west. Judge Addleman belongs to the Pennsylvania branch. His father, Solomon Addleman, was a life-long resident of Greene County, Ohio, where he was born in 1816 and died in 1866. He owned extensive farming interests, and throughout his farming career was a leader in the rural affairs of Southwestern Pennsylvania. He served as a member of the School Board, voted as a republican, and for many years was a faithful member of the Christian Church. He married Nancy Hill, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1841, and died in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1859. Of their children, Elizabeth in the wife of James K. Gayman, a farmer of Washington County, Pennsylvania; Decima, living in Washington County, being the widow of James R. Hawkins, a farmer; James Curtin, a farmer in Greene County; James, who also worked in the mills and died in Greene County at the age of forty; Robert M., was the only son to take up a professional career; Ella, who died in Washington County at the age of thirty-five, was the wife of William Wise, a farmer still living in that county; Corn was accidentally killed at the age of fourteen; and another daughter died in infancy.

Judge Addleman spent his boyhood on a farm, enjoyed its healthful work and pastimes, attended rural schools, and finished his literary education with a year and a half in Waynesburg College in Pennsylvania and completed his junior year in Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia. Mr. Addleman took his law course at the University of Michigan, graduating LL.B. in 1889. In the fall of the same year he came to Wheeling, where he soon won for himself a place of secure advantage in his profession, and where he was successfully engaged in general practice until his elevation to the bench. Judge Addleman had been in practice more than ten years before he accepted any of the public duties of the profession. From 1908 to 1912 he was city solicitor of Wheeling, and he was the prosecuting attorney for Ohio County from 1912 to 1914. It was by appointment from Governor Henry D. Hatfield that he went on the bench as judge of the First Judicial Circuit of West Virginia. In the fall of 1916 he was elected by popular vote to fill out the unexpired term, and in November, 1920, was elected for a full term of eight years. This term expired in December, 1928.

Judge Addleman is a well-known member of the Ohio County and State Bar associations. He is a republican, and in Masonry is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He also belongs to Wheeling Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias. His home is an attractive residence at Birch Lynn, Wheeling.

October 1, 1896, in Washington, Pennsylvania, Judge Addleman married Miss Margaret Jobs, daughter of Rev. Alexander Campbell and Phoebe (Mitchell) Jobs, the latter deceased. Rev. Mr. Jobs is a retired minister of the Christian Church and lives with Judge and Mrs. Addleman. Mrs. Addleman is a graduate of Bethany Col-lege.

Richard Robertson has been a resident of Wheeling more than seventy years. As a youth he learned the print-er's trade, for a long time was identified with the printing business and at times had a part in the fortunes of several newspaper ventures. Mr. Robertson is now practically retired, though still financially interested in one or two banking organizations.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, November 7, 1829. His grandfather was of Irish descent, spent most of his life at Hagerstown, and enjoyed a great reputation as an earnest and eloquent minister of the Presbyterian Church. He finally came to Wheeling, where he died. James Robertson, father of Richard, was born at Hagers-town, where for a number of years he was a merchant, and in 1849 moved to Wheeling and added his enterprise to the mercantile interests of the city about the time the first railroad came. He conducted a prosperous store at Market and old Union streets. He died at Wheeling at the age of sixty years. He was an old-line whig in politics, filled the office of alderman in Wheeling for a number of terms, and was a very liberal contributing member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Elizabeth Clark, a native of Hagerstown, who died at Wheeling. They had a large family of twelve children, and several of the sons became soldiers during the Civil war: John, who as a Union soldier, left this community soon after the war and was never heard of again by his family; Mary, his twin sister, never married and died at Wheeling; William went into the Confederate Army, was killed in the Virginia Valley early in the war; James, a Union soldier and a mill worker in civilian life, died at Wheeling soon after the war; Claggett, a Union soldier, died at Wheeling at the age of thirty-five; Richard; Edward, twin brother of Richard, was also a printer, had a record as a Union soldier and died at Wheeling; Harry, a mill worker, died at Wheeling; Marsh, who also worked in the mills, died at Wheeling; George died at Wheeling in early life; Sallie, of Wheeling, widow of William S. Meek, who was a printer; and Miss Helen of Wheeling.

Richard Robertson acquired a public-school education at Wheeling, left school at the age of fourteen and entered his father's business. He continued in the printing trade according to the old-time standards of that profession, and for many years was recognized as one of the experts. In 1878 he established a printing office of his own, and conducted it for several years and also established The Wheeling Sunday News Letter, which he edited. He became associated with the Wheeling colors, and for many years was recognized as one of the experts. In 1889 he sold his interests to Mr. Ogden. He continued in the job printing business for a number of years, but has been practically retired since 1903. Mr. Robertson is now a director of the Center Wheeling Bank, of which he was one of the founders, and is also one of the founders and a director of the Community Savings & Loan Company.

He was twice elected and for twelve years held the office of clerk of the Court of Ohio County. He is a republican, has for many years been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. He is owner of some valuable real estate in Wheeling, including his home at 46 Market Street another fine dwelling on the same street and one on Nineteenth Street. At Wheeling Mr. Robertson married Miss Mary Emmert, a native of that city, where she was reared and educated.
Col. George B. and Sue (Smith) Caldwell. Col. George B. was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 27th of September, 1871, and is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1902, after resided in the home of one of his uncles in Pennsylvania, the age of seventeen, following which he had a valuable commercial training as an employe of the wholesale house of the Speidel Grocery Company. On January 1, 1897, he entered the service of the Wheeling Corrugating Company as clerk, and has enjoyed a most gratifying promotion through various stages with that corporation and has been its vice president since January 1, 1921. For ten years he was manager of the branch warehouse at Philadelphia. The main office and plant are at the east end of Seventeenth Street in Wheeling.

Mr. Moffat is a member of the Fort Henry Club and Wheeling Country Club, the Democratic Club of Pittsburgh, and the Union League Club of New York City. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1902, at Wheeling, he married Miss Sue M. Caldwell, daughter of Col. George B. and Sue (Smith) Caldwell. Col. George B. Caldwell was one of the eminent lawyers of his day in Pennsylvania, and has since been identified with the automobile business in connection with the Engineering and Equipment Company of Wheeling. Thomas C. Moffat is a republican, and is very much interested in mining operations. He married Blanche Quiller, who was born at Wheeling in 1853. Arche Q. is the oldest of their children. Mary is the wife of John W. Store, a dentist at Wheeling. Blanche is the wife of Harry C. Hazlett, a Wheeling broker. Jessie is the wife of Hon. Jesse A. Block, first vice president of the Commercial National Bank.

Archie Q. Moffat attended public school in Wheeling to the age of seventeen, following which he had a valuable commercial training as an employe of the wholesale house of the Speidel Grocery Company. On January 1, 1897, he entered the service of the Wheeling Corrugating Company as clerk, and has enjoyed a most gratifying promotion through various stages with that corporation and has been its vice president since January 1, 1921. For ten years he was manager of the branch warehouse at Philadelphia. The main office and plant are at the east end of Seventeenth Street in Wheeling.

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Frank Randolph Lyon, vice president in charge of operations of the great industrial corporation known as the Consolidation Coal Company, with headquarters at Fairmont, Marion County, was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of September, 1872, and is a son of the late Locke L. and Sarah (Bowman) Lyon, both likewise natives of Bradford County. In the earlier part of his career the father was engaged in mercantile business in Bradford County, and later, when the son Frank R. was a boy, removal was made to the State of Colorado, where the father was for a number of years interested in mining developments, his death having occurred in the City of Denver, that state, in 1909, when he was sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Lyon also passed away in Denver, her death occurring in 1898.

Frank R. Lyon did not accompany his parents on their removal to Colorado, and for a number of years they resided in the home of one of his uncles in Pennsylvania. He supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Mansfield, in which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Aside from his regular studies he also took up the study of engineering, under the supervision of Professor Ewing, a member of the faculty of the normal school, and in his vacation periods he gained practical experience through employment in the engineering offices of the Blossburg Coal Company at Arnolt, Pennsylvania. After leaving the normal school he found employment as transit man in the employ of the Monongah Coal Company at Tyro, West Virginia, and assumed a position under Chief Engineer Tyler, of the Monongah Coal Company, near Fairmont. Upon his return to Pennsylvania he joined the survey and location corps in charge of the construction of a broad-gauge railroad which was being constructed in connection with the development of lumbering industry. After being thus employed about eighteen months Mr. Lyon passed four years at Evansville, Indiana, as chief engineer in charge of the Sunnyside Coal Company. He next became chief engineer for the Rock Hill Iron & Coal Company of Huntington County, Pennsylvania, and his service in this connection continued about four years. In 1897 Mr. Lyon entered the service of the Sunnyside Coal Company at Frostburg, Maryland, this likewise being a Watson interest. A year later he became general superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company, of which he was about two years as traveling representative. In 1913 Mr. Lyon established his headquarters at Fairmont as general manager of operations of the Consolidation Coal Company, and in April, 1919, he was made vice president of the company, in which office he has since continued, with effective functioning in charge of operations.

Mr. Lyon is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Shriner. At Johnstown, Pennsylvania, he is a life member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his home City of Fairmont he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and also is a director of the Fairmont Mining Machinery Company, vice president of the Fairmont Supply Company, and is a director of the Fairmont Building & Investment Company. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1906 Mr. Lyon wedded Miss Mary E. Beerits, daughter of Henry Beerits, a representative wholesale and retail merchant of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have three children: Sarah B., Frank R., Jr., and Robert B.

Joseph H. Reas, Jr., who was a captain in the army service during the World war, has been prominent in business affairs at Wheeling for many years. He is secretary and treasurer of the Wheeling Savings & Loan Association.

Captain Reas was born at Wheeling, April 17, 1881. The Reas family has been in Wheeling for seventy years. His grandfather, Mathew Reas, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1822. He was prominent in the republican movement in Germany during the '40s, was president of the Kirk of Christ, and later he came to this country. Six months later Mr. Reas became general superintendent of the Consolidation Coal Company, at its organization, and was made director of the company at its organization, and was made director of the company at its organization, and was made director of the company. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Wheeling Y. M. C. A. and the Union League Club of New York City. He is a republican, and is very much interested in mineral properties and mining developments, and in addition his prominence as a leader after the collapse of the Revolution he suffered exile, went to Paris in 1849, thence to London, and in 1850 settled at Wheeling, where he spent the rest of his life as a carpenter contractor. He died in 1887. His wife was Catherine Limburger, a native of Germany, who died in Wheeling.

The son, Joseph F. Reas, was born at Wheeling, November 15, 1858, and has spent a busy and honored life in this city. For many years, until he retired in 1913, he conducted a transfer business. Some years ago he made the race for the city council, received the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office, but after one term of this service he refused reelection and never again has sought any public office. He is a member of the Valley Lodge Knights of Pythias and John A. Logan Council No. 95, Junior Order United American Mechanics. Joseph F. Reas married Margaret Wilkerson, who was born January 15, 1836, and was reared and educated at Newcastle on Tyne, England. After losing her parents by death when about fourteen years of age and was brought up by an uncle located at Wheeling. Joseph F. Reas and wife had two children, Joseph H. and George M. The latter represents the Pinkerton Tobacco Company of Toledo and lives at Wheeling.

Joseph H. Reas was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, graduated from Linly Institute in 1898, and for a number of years was a traveling representative of the Block Brothers Tobacco Company, covering Pennsylvania.
Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He then entered business with his father, under the name Joseph Reass & Sons, and gave much of his time to this transfer and local transportation concern until 1902. Meanwhile, in 1902, Mr. Reass established the Reass Advertising Company, of which he is still proprietor. Beginning merely as a local auxiliary to Wheeling business, it has grown and developed as an organization with an almost national scope. It makes a specialty of outdoor advertising and card tacking, and is said to be the largest card tacking firm in the State. Its service being availed by firms and business houses in every state of the Union. From 1913 until he entered the army Mr. Reass gave his entire time to the advertising business.

He offered his services to the Government the very day war was declared against Germany, May 13, 1917, he entered the United States Army as captain in the 27th Division and served in the depot Remount Wagon Company No. 318, and with the Twenty-seventh Division as assistant to the commanding officer, A. R. D'. No. 301, at Camp Upton, New York, in March, 1918, and organized and commanded Wagon Company No. 302, known as the New York Gunmen. He served in this capacity for over two years and was advanced to a first lieutenant and then to the rank of captain. He was captain of the Department of the Ohio River from December 1917, and this was the largest and most important task of his service. During the shipment of every horse and mule that went out of New York Harbor for the American Expeditionary Forces. Captain Reass next organized the Embarkation Remount Wagon Company No. 37, United Commercial Travelers. His home is at 41 Kentucky Street.

In 1907, at Wheeling, Captain Reass married Miss Julia Loftus, daughter of Michael J. and Julia Loftus, now deceased. Her father for some years was superintendent of the Wheeling Traction Company. Captain Reass lost his first wife by death in 1914. She was the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter. Captain Reass was born in 1911; and Rose Catherine, who died at the age of nine months. In 1917 Captain Reass married Miss Viola Winters. She was born at Elm Grove, Wheeling. They have two daughters, Violin Jeanette, born in 1918, and Mary Catherine, born in 1920.

Campbell H. Henderson. Soon after completing his education Campbell H. Henderson was diverted into the newspaper business, beginning as a circulation manager, and has been actively identified with the fortunes of the Wheeling Telegraph almost throughout its existence, covering nearly twenty years. He is general manager of the company and business. This branch of the Henderson family has been in West Virginia for a number of generations. His grandfather, Thomas Henderson, was born in the state, and spent practically all his life at Wheeling, in Ohio County. For a number of years he was captain on Ohio and Mississippi River steamboats, making frequent voyages between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. In later years he devoted his time and energies to the operation of his farm at Triadelphia, where he died about 1877.

Julia Catherine, father of the Wheeling newspaper man, was born at Triadelphia in 1850, lived in that vicinity for a number of years and operated a large farm, and in 1880 moved to Wheeling, but continued the operation and ownership of a dairy farm near the city. This farm was noted for its blooded stock. David Henderson died at Wheeling in 1917. He was a republican, and one of the keenest and ablest business men Wheeling ever had. He married Margaret Garrison, who was born at Wheeling in 1832, and is still living in that city. Campbell H. is the oldest of their children. Thomas is a civil engineer in Orange, New Jersey. Charles is chief clerk for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Wheeling. Margaret is the wife of Charles Leiphart, a postal employe at Wheeling. William is connected with the United States Federal Shipbuilding Company at Newark, New Jersey.

Campbell H. Henderson attended public school, graduated from the Wheeling Business College in 1895, and soon afterward became circulation manager for the News Publishing Company. He was with the News Company four years, and then joined the recently established Wheeling Telegraph as circulation manager. During the next four years he gave the Telegraph its secure position in circulation, and since then has been general manager of the company and business. The Telegraph is an independent republican paper, published at 68 Sixteenth Street, and has a large circulation throughout the city and surrounding districts.

The only important interruption to his newspaper work came in 1917, when Mr. Henderson was appointed chief of police of Wheeling, an office he filled two years. He is a republican, secretary of the First Presbyterian Church, and is a past grand of Wheeling Lodge No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at 121 Nineteenth Street at Warwood, Wheeling. In 1928 he married Miss Mary L. Kinkelderger, a native of Wheeling, and a graduate of the Wheeling High School and the Wheeling Business College. Before her marriage she taught in the public schools for three years and for one year was a teacher in the Linsly Institute at Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two children, David, born July 27, 1910, and Louise, born December 15, 1913.

Samuel Spring Jacob is one of the most venerable and most highly honored native sons of Ohio County, and is living in gracious retirement at his pleasant home five miles northeast of Wheeling. He was born on the old family homestead on Short Creek, Ohio County, June 25, 1838, and is the oldest son of the late John J. and Mahala (Ridgely) Jacob. Zachariah Jacob, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Wales, of worthy Jewish lineage, and came to America prior to the War of the Revolution, the personal name of his wife having been Susannah, and their son having been Samuel, who came to Ohio County, Susannah, John J. and Gabriel. Gabriel was the son of John (II), was born July 1, 1759, and died March 20, 1832, his wife having married Ruth Hurst of Washington County, Maryland, and their children having been John J., Joseph, Zachariah and Susan (twins). Ezekiel, Sarah, Sarah, John J. and Gabriel. Gabriel Jacob became the pioneer representative of the family in Ohio County, where he settled on Short Creek, in the present Ohio County, and the old homestead farm continued in the possession of his descendants until about 1919, the last of the family to have owned the property having been Absalom R. Jacob, now a resident of Woodside, this county. Gabriel Jacob did well his part in connection with the social and industrial development of this section of the State, and his remains were laid to rest in the pioneer cemetery in connection with the Methodist Church of the Short Creek neighborhood, the
ancient churchyard, with its numerous graves, now covering
the site of the original church building. Among the
graves are those of the maternal grandparents of the sub-
ject of this sketch. Mrs. Ruth (Hurst) Jacob survived her
husband by a number of years. Their son Joseph became
a physician, but passed his active life on his farm, where
he died in 1865; Zachariah, the third son, became a suc-
cessful lawyer in the City of Wheeling, where he died in
1880; his twin sister, Susan, having become the wife of Rev.
James Moore, a clergyman of the Methodist Church, and
their home having been in Belmont County, Ohio; Ezekiel,
the fourth son, died young; and Samuel became a repre-
sentative banker and citizen of Wellsburg, Brooke County,
where he died at an advanced age. John J., eldest of the
children, was the first mayor of Wheeling, elected in July,
1848. As a young man he wedded Elizabeth Mitchel Fetter,
a widow and daughter of Alexander Mitchell. They
became the parents of five children: Gabriel, Alexander M.,
Anne Susan, Ruth and Sarah. After the death of his first
wife John J. Jacob married Mahala W. Ridgely, and they
became the parents of four children: Samuel Sprigg, A.
Ridgely, John J. (III), and Drusilla R., the last mentioned,
having become the wife of Abram McColloch, a brother of
the wife of her brother Samuel S., of this sketch.

Gabriel, eldest son of the late John J. Jacob, was a resi-
dent of Wheeling at the time of his death, when thirty-five
years of age; Alexander M. married a daughter of Andrew
Ray, and was a resident of Wheeling; Drusilla, last named,
having become the wife of James Montgomery, of Lewisburg,
West Virginia; Ruth married the latter's brother, William Montgomery, and they likewise resided at
Lewisburg; Sarah married Isaac H. Patterson, and they died
at St. Clairsville, Ohio, where two of their sons still reside.

Mahala W. (Ridgely) Jacob, mother of him whose name
initiates this review, was eighty-eight years of age at the
time of her death, in 1900. She was a daughter of Absolom
and Drusilla (Mills) Ridgely, who died at the respective
ages of eighty and sixty-six years, the old Ridgely farm be-
ing now in possession of the Jacob family. A sister of Mrs.
Mahala W. Jacob became the wife of Dr. L. Edward Smith,
of Brooke County, and was in possession of sixty years of age at the
time of her death. A. Ridgely Jacob, next younger brother
of Samuel S., resides at Woodsdale, Ohio County; John J.
lives at Elm Grove, this county; and Drusilla R., the
widow of Abram McColloch, is a resident of Elm Grove.

Absolom Ridgely, Sr., was born near Baltimore, Maryland,
in 1769, and came to the present Ohio County, West Vir-
ginia, in 1780. He purchased the farm of Levi Mills, and eventually he purchased the old Mills
farm, on which he died in 1850, his wife, who was born in
this county in 1781, having died in 1847. They became the
parents of ten children, of whom Mahala W. was the
seventh. John J. Jacob, father of the subject of this
sketch, was a first cousin of Hon. John J. Jacob, who served
as governor of West Virginia and who was a resident of
Wheeling at the time of his death.

Samuel Sprigg Jacob gained his early education in the com-
schools of the middle-pioneer period in the history of
Ohio County, and in 1836 he removed with his mother to
Wheeling, where for three years he was a student in Lins-
ymore College. In 1839 he entered the University of
Cincinnati and eventually he obtained a position in the
academy at Morgantown, where he boarded in the
home of the widow of Thomas P. Ray, on the site of the
present State University. After completing his studies Mr.
Jacob returned with his widowed mother to the old home
farm. In 1914 he sold his fine old farm estate of 300 acres,
where he had been especially successful as a wool-grower,
and he now resides at Elm Grove, this county, in a pres-
ent attractive home. Though a stanch democrat in a
strong republican district, Mr. Jacob has secure place in
popular esteem and has been called to service in local offices
of public trust, including that of supervisor under the old
system of county government. For eight years he was a
member of the State Board of Agriculture. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and he has
been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1866, when he was "raised" in Liberty Lodge No. 26, Ancient Free and
Accepted Masons, at West Liberty. After serving twenty-
nine years as secretary of this lodge he was, in 1916, pre-
ented by the organization with a handsome silver loving-
cup, and he is now the oldest member of this lodge both in
years and in period of consecutive affiliation.

In 1868 Mr. Jacob married Mary L. McColloch, daughter
of the late Samuel McColloch, of Ohio County, and of this
union have been born six children: Clarence died in in-
fancy; Samuel S., Jr., is superintendent of the Triadelphia
district schools; Mary Lilian is a teacher in the Woodsdale
schools; Frank H. died in infancy; Mahala R., widow of Archibald N. McColloch, resides at the paternal
home; and John J. is a civil engineer in the service of the
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The loved and de-
voted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1911,
after a married companionship of forty-three years. Mr.
Jacob is a descendant of a line of men who have been in
service in the capacity of postillions in the history of the
Wheeling Cemetery Association, which was incorporated in 1871 and
of which he has been the secretary for fifty years.

Ottó Jaeger as a youth learned the art of engraving on
glass, has been an expert connected with the glass industry
for many years, and has given Wheeling one of the largest
industries of its kind in the country, the Bonita Art Glass
Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general
manager.

Mr. Jaeger was born at St. Goar in a Rhine province
of Germany, June 26, 1853. His father, Frederick William
Jaeger, a native of Germany, was a man of most substantial
attainments. He served in the navy of the German empire,
retiring with the rank of captain and with a pension, at one
time was attorney-general at Cologne, and in 1866 he came
to the United States and located in New York City, where
he employed his skill as an instrumental musician as a
professor of music. He died in New York City. He was a
republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. His
wife, Anna Mary Jaeger, was born in Germany and also
died in New York City. They had a large family of chil-
dren, briefly mentioned as follows: Bertha, of New York
City, whose husband, Captain Gehleis, was a sea captain;
Pauline married H. Meyer, clerk in a large importing
house, and both died in New York City; Emil was a lithographer
and died in New York City; Arthur is a lithographer at Philadelphia; and Matilda is the wife
of Ernst Nauman, who has charge of a large iron works
plant and lives at Brooklyn.

Otto Jaeger was about thirteen years of age when he came to
America. He attended German schools in Germany and
while there studied English, French and his native
tongue. After coming from New York City he rounded
out his knowledge of English, but left school at the age
of sixteen to serve his apprenticeship and learn the trade
of engraving on glass. As a young man, possessing special
skill in this line, he came to Wheeling in 1877 and took charge
of the engraving section of the plant of Hobbs & Brockunier Glass Plant. In January, 1888, Mr. Jaeger was
one of the organizers of the Fostoria Glass Company of
Postoria, Ohio, and for three years was the company's chief
traveling representative, covering all the United States and
Canada. In 1891 he organized the Seneca Glass Company
of Postoria, Ohio, and was president of this company. In 1901 Mr. Jaeger was in charge of the art department of the
Bonita Art Glass Company and has since been its secretary,
treasurer and general manager, and has been the guiding genius in making this a distinctive industry, not only in the quality
of work but in size. The plant and offices of the firm are
on Bow Street in Wheeling and the business is primarily
the artistic decoration of glass and china. The Bonita
produces nearly all of one of the leading lines of glass for
large volume of foreign export, and the firm also does an exten-
sive importing as well as exporting business. George E.
House is president of the company, while Mr. Jaeger has
Hugh Holmes Carr, M. D., is a skilled specialist in the surgical department of his profession and is engaged in active practice in his native City of Fairmont, Marion County, where also he is chief of the staff of surgeons of Cook Hospital. The doctor was born at Fairmont, December 23, 1858, a son of Dr. Lloyd Logan Carr and Maria C. (McCoy) Carr. Dr. Lloyd L. Carr was born at Fairmont, April 26, 1854, and is a son of Hugh H. and Lydia E. (Pitcher) Carr. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1876, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Fairmont until 1891. Thereafter he was engaged in practice in Fairmont until 1898, when he retired from the active work of the profession, which he had dignified and honored by many years of effective service, and he now maintains his home in his native City of Fairmont, save for the intervals which he passes in California. As a young man he married Miss Maria McCoy, likewise a native of Fairmont, and she died in 1884. Hugh H. (of this review) was born at Fairmont, May 25, 1887. On September 26, 1907, Mr. Carr married Linda Bergen. Hugh H. Carr, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Woodstock, Virginia, March 29, 1817, a son of Richard and Abigail (Longacre) Carr. He became a prominent drug and tobacco merchant in what is now West Virginia, where he was associated in the ownership and conducting of stores at Fairmont, Morgantown and Wheeling, under the firm name of Logan, Carr & Company. He continued his extensive business activities until his death, September 15, 1854. His wife, who was born June 25, 1826, died February 28, 1866, he having been a daughter of Jonathan J. Logan, a merchant of Fairmont.

Dr. Hugh H. Carr was graduated from Greensville Academy, Connecticut, in 1837, and in 1839 he graduated from Pennington Seminary, in the State of New Jersey. In 1834 he was graduated from the medical department of Cornell University, and in 1835-6 he served as an intern in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where during the latter of these terms he held the position of house surgeon. Thereafter he continued his technical studies in Vienna, Berlin and Berne, in which last mentioned city he studied under Professor Kocher, the distinguished surgeon of Switzerland. After his return from Europe Doctor Carr established himself in practice at Fairmont in 1897, and since 1914 he has here confined his practice to surgery, in which he has gained high reputation. In July, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was detailed for service at Rockefeller Institute, New York City. There he took the prescribed course in military surgery, after which he was detailed to service as surgical officer at the base hospital of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, in New Jersey. He returned to the United States in April, 1919.

Doctor Carr is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Bellevue Alumni Association, the Cornell Medical Alumni Association, the Phi Alpha Sigma medical college fraternity, and the American Legion. In 1921 he was president of the Fairmont Rotary Club.

October 7, 1918, recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Helen Kirkland, who was born at Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1886, a daughter of J. L. and Catherine (Alexander) Kirkland. Doctor and Mrs. Carr have one daughter, Katherine Bergen, who was born in 1915.

John Edward Marschner, M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in his native City of Wheeling, where he was born on the 9th of June, 1886. His father, August E. Marschner, who is still a resident of Wheeling, was born in Brussels, Belgium, in 1861, and was about ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, where the home was established at Cap Cod, Massachusetts. From the Old Bay State the family came to Wheeling, West Virginia, about 1886, and here August E. eventually became identified with a glass manufacturing enterprise. In 1893 he engaged in the brewing business, and he continued as president and general manager of the Sembach Brewing Company until 1913.

Thereafter he gave much of his time and attention to the Wheeling & Wheeling Turnpike Company, and retired from active business in 1919. He served several terms as a member of the City Council of Wheeling, and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the West Virginia metropolis. He is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Wheeling was solemnized the marriage of August E. Marschner and Miss Sophia Roth, who was born in this city in 1858, and of their children Dr. John E., of this sketch, is the eldest, the younger of the two, Louis E., being engaged in the plumbing-supply business in Wheeling.

The public schools of his native city gave to Doctor Marschner his early educational advantages, and here also he attended Lincoln Institute. Thereafter he continued his studies in a preparatory school at Lawrencetown, New Jersey, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. For one year thereafter he was a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Massachusetts, and then, in consonance with his ambition and well-formulated plans, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. In this great institution he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The doctor is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and also with the Phi Beta Pi fraternity of the medical school. He gained valuable experience during the period of similar service in the Maryland Lying-in Hospital in that city. Thereafter he held a position for one year in the Montana State Hospital for the Insane at Warm Springs, Montana, and in 1914 he engaged in the active practice of his profession in his native City of Wheeling. There he sustained the scope and character of his practice attest alike his technical skill and his personal popularity. He held for four years the position of city bacteriologist of Wheeling and was coroner’s physician three years. The doctor is an active member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He gave three years of serv-
WILLIAM A. WILSON. The name Wilson has been prominently associated with the commercial life of Wheeling for just a century. There have been three generations of the name represented here, and for more than half a century of this time the senior member of W. A. Wilson & Sons proved a conspicuous source of the energy and enterprise not only affecting his particular line, but the general welfare and prosperity of the city.

It was in 1828 that William Penn Wilson came to Wheeling. He was born in Delaware, January 1, 1800, of an English Quaker family. In Wheeling he became a builder and contractor, and in 1832 became associated with John McLure and Augustus Dunlevy in the firm of McLure, Dunlevy & Company, steamboat builders and owners. The firm under their management was regarded as one of the three largest on the Ohio, and they were responsible for the construction of the steamboats the Thomas Swan, the Baltimore and the City of Wheeling. William P. Wilson was also one of the pioneer manufacturers of nail kegs in Wheeling at a time when one-third of all the cut nails manufactured in the United States were made here. William P. Wilson was a charter member of the Wheeling City Council, also a member of the board of supervisors, was a member of the Masonic Order and he was one of the most prominent Masons in the state, particularly in the Scottish Rite. In February, 1856, he was raised in Ohio Lodge No. 1, and in the latter part of that year, he became a member of the Scottish Rite. He was elected to receive the thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In March, 1876, he joined the Scottish Rite organization and became a charter member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 upon its organization in 1894, and was elected the first treasurer of the four bodies of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, a position he held until his death. At the meeting of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, held in Wheeling, December 21st, in the year 1918, he was raised to the thirty-third honorary degree, which was conferred upon him in the Cathedral at Wheeling, April 12, 1920.

June 10, 1867, Mr. Wilson married Miss Texana Arndt, daughter of a prominent Wheeling citizen, Jacob Arndt. Mrs. Wilson survived her honored husband. Of her three children, two continue in the business organization of W. A. Wilson & Sons, are William P. and Arch A., both of whom are married and they and their families are socially prominent in Wheeling.

This article may properly close by quoting an editorial from the Wheeling Intelligencer: "The death of W. A. Wilson removes a link in a long line of men of a type that any city can ill afford to lose. Virile and successful in his many business undertakings, he typified in his life the spirit and the achievements of Wheeling. Born and reared here, there was ever a great mutual admiration between him and his native city, and he was always a stanch supporter of all civic movements that were in the interest of the business and professional interests of the city. In advancing the commercial and general welfare of the community, Mr. Wilson was one of the most popular of Wheeling's business men. In his personal relations he was characterized by a fine sense of humor. He liked the open air and almost to the close of his life he enjoyed his game of golf at the Wheeling Country Club. He was a stalwart democrat in politics and a member of the North Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The late W. A. Wilson practiced and exemplified the high ideals of the Masonic Order and he was one of the most prominent Masons in the state, particularly in the Scottish Rite. In February, 1856, he was raised in Ohio Lodge No. 1, and in the latter part of that year, he became a member of the Scottish Rite. He was elected to receive the thirty-second degree; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In March, 1876, he joined the Scottish Rite organization and became a charter member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 upon its organization in 1894, and was elected the first treasurer of the four bodies of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, a position he held until his death. At the meeting of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, held in Wheeling, December 21st, in the year 1918, he was raised to the thirty-third honorary degree, which was conferred upon him in the Cathedral at Wheeling, April 12, 1920.

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Lloyd M. Stemple is manager of the Service Stores Corporation at Bretz in Preston County, where he remained two years. In the meanwhile, in February 1907, he married Eliza Carter Hovatter, now live near Manova. Mrs. Stemple completed her education in the summer normal at Terra Alta, and taught for several years before entering the business firm of Mrs. Stanley of Newburg and in the village schools of Bretz. Mr. and Mrs. Stemple have two children, Ethel Muriel and Max Lloyd.

John Thruston Thornton, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in practice in the City of Wheeling, bears the full patronymic of his grandfather, Col. John Thruston Thornton, who was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, who became colonel of a gallant Virginia regiment in the Confederate service in the Civil war and who was killed while leading his command in the battle of Antietam. Colonel Thornton had been a distinguished lawyer and member of the Virginia bar and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Farmville, Prince Edward County, where he remained two years. In the meanwhile, in the spring of 1875, he entered the University of Virginia, Besides which he is now the dean of the department of engineering in that institution. He was a United States commissioner to the International Exposition held in Paris, France, in 1900, and in 1904 was a member of the jury of awards in civil engineering at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. He is a stalwart Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, who was born in Virginia, in 1849, and whose marriage was solemnized in New York City, December 22, 1874. Professor William M. Thornton was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, October 28, 1811. In 1832 he received from Hampden-Sidney College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1834 he received the degree of Master of Arts, from the University of Virginia the degree of Master of Arts, and from Yale University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; Charles Edward received from the University of Virginia the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After leaving Philadelphia Doctor Thornton gave eighteen months of effective service as superintendent of the Roanoke Hospital, at Roanoke, Virginia, and since 1906 he has been established in the successful general practice of his profession in the City of Wheeling, where he is giving special attention to pediatrics, his offices being at 400-10 in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Co. Building. Doctor Thornton served three years as president of the Board of Health of Ohio County, is an active member of the Ohio County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, the while he is affiliated with Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and the University Club of Wheeling. The doctor is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. In the World war period he was a vigorous supporter of patriotic service in his home city and county, was a member of the Board of Medical Examiners for Ohio County, and gave much of his time to the work of this board and to other war activities.

In 1905, in the City of New York, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thornton and Miss Helen Agnes Thompson, daughter of the late George Thompson of Greenbrier County. Doctor Thompson has three children: Eleanor Rosalie, born September 4, 1909; John Thruston, Jr., born in March, 1912; and Helen, born October 26, 1915.
JOHN EDWARD OFFNER, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Piedmont, Mineral County, this state, April 15, 1878, a son of Isaac Henry and Mary Jane (Kalbaugh) Offner. The father was born July 11, 1844, at Romney, Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in the county of Mineral, this state, in the Civil war. Mr. Offner is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Mineral County. His wife is a daughter of Alexander Kalbaugh, who was of German ancestry and whose wife was of Irish ancestry, he having been a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Doctor Offner gained his early education in the schools of his native county, and thereafter he followed various vocations of mechanical order, having been employed on public works, on railroads, in machine shops and in a paper pulp mill, besides which he was for a time a member of a civil engineering corps with the Department of War. In consonance with his ambition he finally entered the Maryland Medical College in the City of Baltimore, in which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since taken post-graduate surgical work in the University of Pennsylvania and in clinics in the City of Baltimore. At the time of the Spanish-American war he served eighteen months in the hospital corps of the United States Army. When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Offner applied for and was recommended by the governor of West Virginia for a commission in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He received a commission as lieutenant, instead of major, for which latter he had been recommended, and he refused to accept the minor commission. He then tendered his services to the navy, in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, but he was not called into active service until after the signing of the historic armistice, when he declined to enter such service. The doctor now holds the rank of assistant surgeon general on the staff of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the Marion County and West Virginia State Medical societies, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons Association. Doctor Offner is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are Presbyterians.

A. BLISS MCCRUM. Though just entering his forties, A. Bliss McCrum has earned and for a number of years has represented the state in practically all matters involving the Tax Department. It is a large responsibility, and the duties have occupied the time and abilities of Judge Simms for over six years. He is a former judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette County and has been a West Virginia lawyer nearly twenty years.

John Thomas Simms was born at Ansted, Marion County, West Virginia, May 19, 1875, to Robert Clark and Sarah Catharine (Jones) Simms. His paternal ancestors were Scotch and settled in old Virginia prior to the Revolution. One ancestor, Edward Simms, was a soldier in the Revolution. The mother of Sarah Catharine Jones was Miss Daniel, a cousin of the late John W. Daniel of Virginia.

John Thomas Simms grew up on a farm, attended the local public schools, and through and in the intervals of his vocation as a teacher acquired his higher education, involving association as a student with the Summerville Normal School, the Fayetteville Academy and the University of West Virginia. He was connected with the Fayetteville Academy both as teacher and pupil. Judge Simms graduated in law from the State University in June, 1903, and at once began practice at Fayetteville. Inquiring mind, his great energy and the integrity which he put at the disposal of his clients won quickly for him a high reputation as a lawyer.

At the fall of 1910 he was elected judge of the Criminal Court of Fayette County, and served on the bench four years. It should be a matter of justifiable pride to Judge Simms as a lawyer that throughout the period of his incumbency as judge of the Criminal Court he was never reversed by the Supreme Court. There is no chronicle in West Virginia of any other judge having such a record when not for a full term.

At the close of his term on the bench in January, 1915, Judge Simms came to Charleston as special counsel for the State Tax Commission, the full title of his office being counsel and executive assistant to the state tax commissioner. In this capacity he has rendered legal services of an importance that only those in close touch with the Tax Department appreciate. Representing the Tax Department, he has practiced in all the courts of the state and in the Supreme Court of the United States. The problems he has had to meet and solve are frequently exacting and require a high degree of sagacity and legal acumen and in many cases he presents the cause of the state against some of the largest and wealthiest interests in the state, and he looks after the interpretation of the tax statutes of the state, also the appeals of public works on matters of taxation, and many of these problems involve the great industries and corporations and highly capitalized utility concerns. Until the national prohibition law went into effect, and during the state prohibition law of West Virginia, Judge Simms had as part of his duty the prosecution of violations of that law. In the course of these duties he formulated and brought into practice the legal or statutory definition of the moonshine still, a definition that became a part of the state's prohibition statutes.

Judge Simms is a member of the State and American Bar Associations, is a republican, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are Presbyterians.

December 28, 1903, he married Miss Eugenia A. Alderson, daughter of Hon. John D. Alderson, of Nicholas County, who at one time represented his district in Congress. The family of Judge Simms comprises four sons, John Alderson, Philip, Frederick Eugene and Edward Broadus. The oldest, John Alderson Simms, has the record of being the youngest graduate in the history of the Charleston High School. He finished his eighth grade work at the age of ten and a half years and graduated from high school just four years later. He is now a student in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia.

John Thomas Simms, counsel and executive assistant to the state tax commissioner of West Virginia, is the legal
Rotarian. Bank Building, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Elks, the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, and is a White shared the honors of conducting the successful cam­
has been largely interested in Charleston real estate, having
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McCrum to further, is to bring about better understanding
companies and independent telephone companies of the
Association of West Virginia is one of broad and interest­
ci associated with the veteran and distinguished attorney P. J.
From Kingwood to Charleston. He was on the State Board

E. A. Bliss McCrum received a common school education in
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His position as executive secretary of the Public Utilities

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Roy H. Cunningham is a graduate mechanical engineer, and his active services have been given principally to mining corporations, chiefly in connection with the sources of West Virginia. Mr. Cunningham is a resident of Huntington, where he is secretary and sales manager of the Twin States Fuel Company.

His father, the late James Stuart Cunningham, of Charleston, West Virginia, one of the state's most widely known business men and industrial leaders, was born at Eckley, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1866. He was the son of Peter Blair Cunningham, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, 1829. Peter Blair Cunningham, in 1850, married Mary Ann Crawford, who was born in County Derry in 1833. As their wedding journey they came to the United States, settling in Mansfield, Pa. Peter B. Cunningham was a skilled inventor and also a manufacturer. About 1867 he removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, and lived in that city until his death in 1905, his widow passing away there in 1910.

James S. Cunningham spent his early life at Allentown and graduated with the degree Mechanical Engineer from Lehigh University in 1870. For two years he was a mechanical engineer for the Lehigh & Susquehanna Company, for three years was general manager for the Midvale Ore Company, with headquarters at Everett, Pennsylvania, after which he entered the service of the Berwind-White Coal Company, a corporation which he identified the rest of his life. As consulting engineer he had a varied routine of duties for this corporation on its properties in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states. In 1900 he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and remained in that city until his death, December 12, 1921. He was regarded as a leading authority on the value of coal lands in the United States, and his business and professional duties frequently required his presence in many parts of the United States and foreign lands. In behalf of the Berwind-White Coal Company he purchased over 300,000 acres of coal lands. He was president of the Bengal Coal Company and of the Coke Company in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Cunningham was a republican and Presbyterian, and belongs to the Guyandotte Club of Huntington and Guyan Country Club.

Roy H. Cunningham was born at Everett, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1886, and acquired his early education in public schools in different towns in Pennsylvania. In 1905 he was graduated from the Mechanicsburg Academy of Pennsylvania, and gained his technical education in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he was graduated with degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1909. He is a member of the Zeta Psi College Fraternity. Mr. Cunningham in 1903 became a resident of Charleston, and during 1909 he was employed in making reports on coal properties in Western Kentucky, and in 1910 was employed as a construction engineer with several mining companies in Arizona and old Mexico. During 1911 for six months he was a special mine inspector in the Department of Mines of West Virginia, with headquarters at Charleston. Following that he did work in the land and operating departments of several coal mining corporations of West Virginia and Kentucky. In 1915 Mr. Cunningham joined the Foreign Department of the Berwind-White Coal Company, with residence at San Juan, Porto Rico. He remained there until November, 1917, when he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis for a special engineering course. Early in 1918 he was commissioned naval ensign and was assigned duty as an assistant engineer officer on the U. S. S. Huntington in cruiser and transport service. While in the navy he made several trips to France, and was on duty until honorably discharged in June, 1919. Mr. Cunningham on leaving the navy became field agent for the Kentland Coal & Coke Company, owners of extensive coal properties in Kentucky and Virginia. He remained with those duties until the winter of 1919-20, following which he served as legislative representative for the Kentucky Mine Owners' Association, and in April, 1920, was appointed secretary and sales manager of the Twin States Fuel Company. This is the sales organization of the Cunningham, Miller & Enslow firm, with offices in the First National Bank Building of Huntington. Mr. Cunningham is a stockholder in a number of other mining enterprises.

He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a member of the Twin States Fuel Company of New York City, the War Society of the Cruiser & Transport Forces, is a republican and Presbyterian, and belongs to the Guyandotte Club of Huntington and Guyan Country Club.

On June 18, 1916, at San Juan, Porto Rico, he married Miss Irida Rauschemplut, daughter of Adolf and Senora Rauschemplut, of Ecuador. She was born at Libby Prison, until exchanged, Captain George Hume, who died at Colfax Springs, Iowa, in 1870, married Catherine Ulmer, who was born in Philadelphia in 1832 and died in that city in 1894. The children of James S. Cunningham and wife were: Walter H., a business man of Huntington, and sister of the West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, secretary of the Ken-
JOHN MELVIN RIGG is a substantial and honorable practitioner at the Huntington bar, and for some years has been a prominent figure in public life. In the field of his profession he has established a wide reputation for unflagging earnestness and effective work, and his official record has always been one absolutely beyond reproach. Mr. Rigg is a native of Wayne County, West Virginia, and was born November 19, 1844, his parents being James H. and Phoebe (Ballenger) Rigg.

The Rigg family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was founded in the United States by an immigrant from Ireland, who located in the colony of Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution. Zachariah Rigg, the grandfather of John M. Rigg, was born in 1821, in Kentucky, and was a pioneer settler in Virginia, Whither he went as a young man. While agriculture was his regular vocation, he was known throughout his neighborhood as a noted hunter and a man educated in all the lore of forest, mountain, and plain. He died in Wayne County in 1899, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Rigg married Elizabeth Christian, who was born in Wayne (then Cabell) County, in 1821, and died in the same county in 1901.

James H. Rigg was born April 19, 1844, in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and has resided in the same community all of his life. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has applied himself to farming and stock-raising, and has been successful in both departments of his work, being at present the owner of a valuable modern property. During a long and busy career he has found the time and inclination to serve in a number of public offices, in which he has conformed himself with becoming conscientiousness and efficiency, having been constable for seven years and justice of the peace for seven years. Politically he is a democrat, but he has never been overly active in politics, Mr. Rigg as a reliable citizen and a listening ear in regard to public affairs, and when he casts his vote it is in support of a candidate who by word and act has shown devotion to American principles.

F. WITCHER MCCULLOUGH, one of the representative members of the bar of the City of Huntington, distinctly advanced his professional prestige by his long and able service as assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, an office of which he was the incumbent from November, 1913, until December 1, 1919, when he resigned, owing to the exigent demands placed upon him in connection with the large law business controlled by the firm of which he is a member, that of Warth, McCullough & Peyton.

The McCullough family, as the name clearly indicates, is one whose lineage traces back to staunch Scotch origin, and the original representatives of the family in America
settled in Pennsylvania many generations ago. In that state, West Virginia County was founded by Dr. Patrick Henry McCullough on July 12, 1816, and he received excellent educational advantages, both academic and professional. As a young man he became a pioneer physician and surgeon in Cabell County, West Virginia, as now constituted, and he was long numbered among the leading medical practitioners in that section of the state. Dr. McCullough was appointed, on February 1, 1881, as the surgeon-in-chief of the University of Virginia, where his death occurred May 30, 1892. His character and services secured him as one of the honored and influential citizens of the county in which he long maintained his home and to the civic and material advancement of which he contributed his quota.

Frank Wither McCullough was born at Huntington, West Virginia, on May 30, 1837, the son of Frank F. McCullough, who was born in Cabell County, this state (at that time still a part of Virginia), in the year 1857, and the latter of whom was born in Cabell County in 1861. Frank F. McCullough has been a resident of Huntington from virtually the time of its founding, and has witnessed and aided in the development of this now important industrial and commercial city of his native county and state. He was for twenty-four years clerk of the Cabell County Court, has long been one of the leading members of the bar of his native county, and is still an active member of the representative Huntington bar. Mr. McCullough has been affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their children the firstborn was Flora Wither, who was eighteen years of age at the time of her death, on July 13, 1890, her birthday; and the one surviving child is her spouse, Miss Kathleen Guthrie, daughter of Dr. L. V. and Margaret (Lynn) Guthrie, of Huntington.

Mr. McCullough's preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the Ringing Military Academy, Asheville, North Carolina, for three years. In the Autumn of 1858 he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, in which he was graduated at the University in the year of 1860, with a degree of Bachelor of Laws. The honors of his college were more than matched by his industry and industry and student work, and his admission to bar of his native state. In the law school he was president of his class in his freshman year, and at the University also he became affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He was twenty-one years of age at the time of his admission to the bar of his native state. In the various courts of this section of the state and has clearly demonstrated his powers as a resourceful lawyer in both the civil and criminal departments of practice. The representative law firm of whom he is a member was formerly associated with Dr. C. C. Coleman, of that city, specializing in general practice, and also with the law firm of Warth, McCullough & Peyton. His political service has been almost entirely in some branch of public and institutional service. For the past several years he has held the responsible duties of surgeon-in-charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Hospital at Huntington.

In April of 1896 he was appointed, as the surgeon-in-charge of the Base Hospital at Camp Lee, where he remained there until graduating in 1912. While there he had the honor of being a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, and in his senior year was elected president of the Student Body. After his graduation he served one year as an intern in the Memorial Hospital of Richmond, then for two years was associated with Dr. W. C. Coleman, of that city, specializing in general surgery. In October, 1915, Dr. Wilkinson was appointed surgeon-in-charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio Hospital at Huntington. He is a member of the Cabell County, West Virginia State, American Medical Association, Virginia Medical Society, Sanitary Association, Richmond Academy of Medicine, Southern Medical Association, and through a special attainment as a surgeon in the American College of Surgeons. He was among the first to volunteer for service in the great World War, and after receiving his commission was assigned to the Base Hospital at Camp Lee, where he remained until after the armistice.

In April of 1916 he married Miss Elizabeth Richmond, a native of Milton, West Virginia, and with their two children, Robert, Elizabeth and Walter, they now reside at their home on Sixth Avenue.

Doctor Wilkinson votes as a democrat, and is a member of Johnson Memorial Methodist Church, South, of Huntington. He is also affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mohawk Tribe No. 11, Improved Order of Red Men, The Kiwanis Club, Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Commandery No. 1 of the Scottish Rite of York, Ohio Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and the Grottoes Branch of Masonry.

George O. Via, D. D. S., is numbered among the able and representative dental practitioners of the younger generation in McDowell County, where he is established in Huntington.
successful practice at Maybeury. He was born at Indian Mills, Summers County, this state, on the 10th of June, 1804, and is a son of Anderson Henry Via and Narcissa (Clark) Via, both likewise natives of this state and both representatives of families early founded in the old mother state of Virginia. Anderson II. Via is a stonemason by trade, but has long been actively and successfully identified with farming enterprise in Summers County, where he is serving, in 1922, as president of the County Court and where he is otherwise influential in public affairs, he having being a member of the School Board many years and both he and his wife being zealous members of the Baptist Church at Summers, of which he is a deacon and also secretary and treasurer.

To the public schools of his native county Doctor Via is indebted for his preliminary education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and in the meanwhile he assisted in the work and management of his father's farm. He remained at the parental home until 1912, when he began the study of dentistry. In the summer of 1913 he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in the City of Cincinnati, where he continued his studies two years. He then transferred to the dental department of the University of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. He established his dental office and practice at Princeton, and seven months thereafter he was engaged in practice at Peters­town, West Virginia, he next passed five months in practice at Princeton, and in September, 1917, he established his professional headquarters at Maybeury, where in addition to his general private practice he is retained as official dentist of the Pocahontas Fuel Company. In his large and important practice he finds it expedient to maintain branch offices at Keystone and Nicholas, at which latter place he has charge of the McDowell County Dental Clinic, with three dentists and three nurses under his supervision.

When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Via subordinated all private interests to the call of his country. He entered the army May 25, 1917, was examined at Charleston and there received his commission as first lieutenant, on the 23rd of September. Upon his return to Maybeury he suffered an attack of miliary, which was followed by symptoms of tubercular affection, which resulted in his exemption from military service and caused his isolation for a period of six months, at the expiration of which he had sufficiently recuperated to resume the practice of his profession. The doctor is a valued member of the Dental Society of the three counties with which McDowell County is included, and is a member also of the West Virginia State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order under the grand lodge of West Virginia.

At Petersburg, this state, in 1917, Doctor Via wedded Miss Edith May Callaway, daughter of John and Sallie (Spriegel) Callaway. Mr. Callaway had entire charge of the Potomac Fuel Company at Maybeury at the time of his death, several years ago, and his daughter Edith M. (Mrs. Via), was born at Indian Mills, Summers County, this state, on the 19th of June, 1894 and is a son of Anderson Henry Via and Narcissus (Clark) Via, both likewise natives of this state and both representatives of families early founded in the old mother state of Virginia. Anderson II. Via is a stonemason by trade, but has long been actively and successfully identified with farming enterprise in Summers County, where he is serving, in 1922, as president of the County Court and where he is otherwise influential in public affairs, he having being a member of the School Board many years and both he and his wife being zealous members of the Baptist Church at Summers, of which he is a deacon and also secretary and treasurer.

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January 1, 1893, he appointed Mr. Cox as his assistant. Mr. Baker judge advocate general of the State of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier general, general in chief, and a special attorney general of the state, an office he filled for three years. At the expiration of his term, he received a judicial appointment, but his services being required by the state, he continued to act as judge advocate general for over thirty-two years, the only interruption being two years when Judge Cox was on the bench of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

March 4, 1899, Governor W. E. Glasscock appointed Mr. Baker judge advocate general of the State of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier general, general in chief, and a special attorney general of the state, an office he filled for two years. At the expiration of his term, he received a judicial appointment, but his services being required by the state, he continued to act as judge advocate general for over thirty-two years, the only interruption being two years when Judge Cox was on the bench of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

The younger and surviving daughter, Marguerite Baker, was born January 20, 1897, graduated from high school in 1914, in June, 1916, graduated from Rye Seminary in New York, and received a degree for work in piano at West Virginia University in June, 1917. She then entered Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921, and that of Bachelor of Law in 1922, graduated from the school of law of the University of Virginia in June, 1922. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.
re-elected at the close of his first term, and thus held the office eight years. As a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil War he was a member of Company K, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and he took part in many engagements. He was with General Sherman’s army in the historic Atlanta campaign and subsequent march to the sea, and at the battle of Resaca, Georgia. He was slightly wounded, though not seriously. He was a republican, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Church at Inez, Kentucky, which he served as superintendent of the Sunday School. Of their five children, all sons, John W. is now serving as assessor of Martin County, Kentucky; Robert, cashier of the Deposit Bank at Inez, that county; Wiley M., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Julius C. is a merchant at Pilgrim, Martin County, a village near the old home of the Hale family; and Wallace B. is associated with a coal company at Burch, West Virginia.

Wiley M. Hale completed his early school work in the public schools at Harrouble, West Virginia, under the tutelage of G. W. F. Hampton, and for twelve years thereafter he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county, where his final pedagogic service was in the village schools at Inez. He became assistant to his father in the office of county clerk, and in 1904 was elected circuit judge of the county, serving two terms, during which time he became cashier of the Inez Deposit Bank, and of this position he continued the incumbent fifteen years, his resignation taking place when he became one of the organizers of the Kermit State Bank, of which he has since continued the cashier. In his native county he was active and influential in securing leases for those who there curved forward oil and gas development, and the same progressive and loyal civic spirit has animated him since he established his home in West Virginia.

Mr. Hale is a staunch republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite as a member of the Consistory at Charleston, West Virginia. He is well educated, as his father was long a member of the board of education at Williamson. In the war period he was chairman of the local Draft Board, was a vigorous worker in the drives in support of patriotic objects, including the Government war loans, and was treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, a position which he still retains. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a valued member of the Kermit Odd Fellows, and an active member of the Kermit State Bank; Maude is the wife of Elmer Stepp, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in their home city.

HARRY G. WILLIAMS has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the City of Williamson, Mingo County, since 1911, and his insurance agency, of general order, is one of the most substantial in Mingo County.

Of English and Irish Ancestry, Mr. Williams is a scion of families founded in Virginia many generations ago, his maternal grandfather having been a prominent civil engineer in that historic old commonwealth. He is a son of Cyrus and Octavia (Davis) Williams and was born at Tazewell, Virginia, August 20, 1880. His father was long a representative farmer and citizen of Tazewell County, and served as a member of a Virginia cavalry regiment under Gen. Jno. A. Early, throughout the Civil War, he having made a splendid record as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy and having never been wounded or captured.

Wiley M. Williams graduated from the high school of Richland, Tazewell County, Virginia, and for three years thereafter he was a student in the private academy conducted by Professor McIlvain at Bowen Cove, Virginia. He then took a position in the First National Bank of Montgomery, Indiana, where he remained eighteen months. He then came to Williamson, West Virginia, to assume the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he retained until December, 1911, when he resigned and forthwith established his present real estate and insurance business, in which he has achieved unequivocal success. He has been decisively progressive and public spirited as a citizen, and while he has had no desire for public office he has given four years of effective service as a member of the Board of Education at Williamson. In the World war period he was chairman of the local Draft Board, was a vigorous worker in the drives in support of patriotic objects, including the Government war loans, and was treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, a position which he still retains. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a valued member of the Kermit Odd Fellows, and an active member of the Kermit State Bank; Maude is the wife of Elmer Stepp, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in their home city.

J ohn R. Little, the superintendent of Fall River Mines, Fall River Pocahontas Collieries Company, at Roderfield, McDowell County, is one of the efficient and popular executives in the coal mining industry in this section of his native state, his birth having occurred near Wyoming, Mercer County, West Virginia, September 24, 1880. He is a son of Hiram and Martha Ann (Hearn) Little, the former of whom was born near Charleston, this state, and the latter near Oakvale, Mercer County. The father died in 1906, at the age of fifty-two years, and the mother now resides at Coaldale, Mercer County, she being sixty-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. As a young man Hiram Little was a successful teacher in the schools of Mercer and Wyoming counties, and thereafter he was a merchant and contractor at Coal Dale, which latter place he was then known as Burks Garden. In his progressive business career he became agent for the Flat Top Land Company, in which connection he obtained options and purchased many tracts of timber and coal land in Wyoming, McDowell and Raleigh counties, beside doing a large amount of surveying of lands now owned by representative coal companies. As a boy of twelve years Hiram Little became a member of the Methodist Church, in which he became a local preacher and in the work of which he continued active and zealous until the time of his death, his widow likewise being a devoted member of this church. He was also a vital and aggressive and active and representative of the Republican party, and was an effective campaign speaker. Of the seven children of the family two died in infancy; Thomas Levi is superintendent of a coal company at Herndon, Wyoming County; John R., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Robert S. is a mine foreman at Coaldale; Edgar B. is a farmer, and dairyman at Roanoke, Virginia; and Margaret is the wife of John Clendenin, of Roanoke, McDowell County, West Virginia.

John R. Little attended school at Crumpler, McDowell County, and the Billups School in Tazewell County, Virginia, where the family home was maintained two years. When still a boy he began working in the Shamokin mines at Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He was next employed in the Elk horn Mine, at the same place, and later for two years he had charge of a general store at Maybury. He then became a foreman at the Elk horn Mine, of which he was later made superintendent, and in 1918 he assumed his present executive post, that of superintendent of the Fall River Mines. Little has taken deep interest in educational work, and he served as a member of the School Board of Brown Creek District. He has had no desire for political activity, but is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party.

In March, 1906, Mr. Little wedded Miss Cora Tabor, daughter of A. J. Tabor, of Coaldale, and the children of this union are five sons and five daughters.
SAMUEL W. PATTERSON was one of the first officials on the ground in the development of the coal property of the Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company at Vivian in McDowell County. He has lived there since December, 1891, and has become a successful and widely known coal operator in that section of the state.

Mr. Patterson was born in Elk County, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1862, son of Thomas N. and Rachel (Spencer) Patterson. The Pattersons were a family of Irish, Scotch and English origin, while the Spencers were English. Mr. Patterson comes of several branches of substantial New England stock, including the Howland and Davidson families. He is a member of the John Howland Society. His parents were both born in Pennsylvania, his father at Manches-ter, New Hampshire, and his mother at New York City. He was the youngest of seven children.

Mr. Patterson graduated from high school in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's office. There he acquired a thorough knowledge of the coal industry, being afforded every opportunity to familiarize himself with the business and technical branches of the business. His uncle, William Spencer, had acquired an interest in coal lands in West Virginia in 1875. The company was organized in 1891 at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, the Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company. The company selected and sent as its practical representatives to the field William Spencer and Samuel W. Patterson, the latter as secretary and treasurer of the company. Later he became president and general manager. The Norfolk & Western Railroad was then constructing its main line west into this section, but at the time Mr. Patterson had to walk from what is now Kyle to Vivian, the location of the Bottom Creek Company's property. He has been here ever since and has had active supervision of all phases of the development of the property. He is the first president of the company. With his brother, George S., he organized the Sicamore Coal Company of Cadiz, Ohio, and is president of that company, and is also vice president of the Majestic Collieries Company, Majestic, Kentucky.

In 1903, at Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Patterson married Miss Mary Cleveland, daughter of Charles W. and Mary Isabell (Torrey) Cleveland, both representing old families of Pennsylvania and New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have one son, Thomas Cleveland. Their family is of old American stock, tracing its ancestry back to the early days of the country. They are members of the Methodist Church and are prominent citizens of the community.

MERRITT J. SIMMS, now a prominent citizen of Charleston, achieved his conspicuous place in business and public affairs in Fayette County, West Virginia, where for thirty-five years he was active as a merchant, banker and was also president of the County Court.

The Simms family is an old one in America, of an English ancestry running back for four or five centuries. The grandfather of Judge Simms was P. William Simms, who was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, and was a student for two and a half years. In 1882 he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and assigned to duty at Chicora, South Carolina, where he died in the service.

In conclusion the writer cannot fail to draw some significance from the immediate and generous welcome given to Judge Simms and family on their removal to Charleston. This has been in the nature of a tribute to his high standing as a successful man of affairs. Though in the city less than two years, he has served as a member of the Charleston City Council, is active vice president of the West Side Business Men's Association, is a member of the Board of Trade, of Commerce and the Real Estate Board. While he does not consider himself an active business man, he still has large interests in real estate and to some extent in oil development.

COL. WILLIAM LECKIE was one of the big, strong, kindly and generous men of the West Virginia coal fields. A native of Scotland, son of a Scotch miner, he came to the United States when a young man, finished his education in American schools and by private study, worked in and around mines for a number of years, and rose from various positions of responsibility to be a leading mine operator. He developed some of the best coal openings in Southern West Virginia.

William Leckie was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on October 4, 1867, a son of Samuel and Katherine McElgan Leckie. He was the oldest of fourteen children. As a boy he worked on a farm and in the coal mines of Scotland. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and located in Shenandoah, Schuykill County, Pennsylvania. His father and mother, brothers and sisters followed about six months later. William Leckie entered the mines as repairman, and by industry and economy he earned the money to enter Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he was a student for two and a half years. In 1889 he was appointed fire-boss for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal &
Mr. Ball was born February 21, 1861, in Pike County, Kentucky, a son of Jesse and Jane (Keith) Ball, natives of Virginia. The Ball family is one that dates its ancestry back to early Colonial days in Virginia, while the Keiths originated in Ireland. Jesse Ball was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, which he followed in Virginia. His nine children were born in Kentucky.

The youngest child in a large family, with the only means of support the meager and uncertain salary of a country preacher, Marion Tivis Ball had few of the pleasures and advantages that are considered youth's inalienable right in these days. In fact he considered himself lucky to be able to get an education at a country school, which he finished when he was fourteen years of age. He then worked for some irregular attendance during the winter months on several later occasions. When he was fourteen he added to the family income by working in a sawmill, and during the six years that he was thus engaged mastered the business in numerous of its particulars. He then took up carpentry as a vocation, and this occupation he followed with success for some twenty years. Next, he accepted a position with the Hurst Hardware Company of Williamson, and while associated with Mr. Hurst in the furniture division of the store, became familiar with the undertaking business.

In 1881 Mr. Ball purchased the undertaking department of Mr. Hurst, established himself, and devoted his entire time to this vocation. Mr. Ball has the tact and diplomacy necessary for his chosen line of work, into which he brings the latest methods for the reverence of the dead.

In 1881, while a resident of Pike County, Kentucky, Mr. Ball was married in marriage with Dorcas Casebolt, a daughter of William and Lottie Casebolt, natives of Kentucky, and to this union there have been born five children: Robert Edgar, associated with his father in the undertaking business at Williamson, who married Willa Lowther; Virginia Stella, who married Lee Penter Morris, of Williamson; and one child, Nanny Lon; born in 1901; Llewellyn Ferne, who married Guy Holton Hughes of Williamson; Geoel Keith and Marion Tabor. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church except Mr. Ball, who is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and as a Mason holds membership in the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Williamson, the Knights Templar at Huntington, the Scottish Rite at Wheeling and is a member of Bene-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Charleston, West Virginia. His support is always given to worthy civic movements, and he can be counted upon to contribute to those measures which have for their object the raising of standards of morality and citizenship.

EDWARD K. MAHAN. West Virginia is still one of the more important states of the Union in the production of hardwood, and one of the largest organizations in the state for the manufacture and handling of such resources is the Mahan Lumber Company, of which Edward K. Mahan, of Huntington, is president.

Mr. Mahan's great-great-grandfather came from the North of Ireland to America in Colonial times and founded the family in Virginia. The grandfather of the Hunting- town lumberman was Nelson Mahan, who was born in Virginia in 1806, lived for a number of years in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1842 moved to Kanawha County, and died at Charleston in 1888. His principal business was contracting for public works, and among others he constructed the locks and dams on the Coal River. His wife was Sarah Legg, who also died at Charleston.

John W. Mahan, father of Edward K., was born in Monroe County, March 24, 1841. He was a lumber manufacturer with mills at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and in Fayette County, West Virginia, and these mills are a monument to his honor, Mahan. From 1861 until his death his home was at Huntington in Cabell County, but he died in a hospital at Charleston August 5, 1905. He had a record of a Confederate soldier of the Civil War, serving throughout that conflict with the border runners under General Jenkins and General McCauslands.

John W. Mahan married Romaine Myers, who was born
at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1850 and died at Washington, D. C., Jounie, 9, 1916. They were the parents of five children: Romaine, wife of Dr. William E. Philips, a physician and surgeon at Washington, D. C.; Edward K.; Mabel F., living in the city of Catskill, N. Y.; George T., a resident of Sioux Falls, S. Dakota; Jane, wife of an attorney, Marion Eustace, at Caldwell, Idaho; and Clara, wife of Arthur B., York, an attorney at Staunton, Virginia. Edward K. Mahan was born at Madison in Boone County, West Virginia, August 16, 1873. In 1894 he removed to Madison, Ohio, and was in the wholesale lumber business. In 1906 he assisted in organizing the Peyton Lumber Company, becoming its secretary, and since 1915 has been its president. This company, with business offices in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington, has mills and other facilities for the manufacture and wholesale handling of lumber and do an immense business in this line. Mr. Mahan is also a stockholder and director in the Huntington Banking and Trust Company, and is president of the Elk Creek Lumber Company.

His home is at 2678 Third Avenue in Huntington. In March, 1901, at Catskill, New York, Mr. Mahan married Miss Victoria Williamson, daughter of Benjamin and Pauline (Taylor) Williamson. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have one child, Virginia, born May 9, 1902.

Joseph N. Doyle, present county engineer of Cabell County, has had a wide experience and numerous responsibilities as a civil and mining engineer. His early interest was in the mining engineering profession. He is a native of Huntington, where his father at one time was a foundryman and manufacturer.

Mr. Doyle was born at Huntington, May 19, 1887. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America settled in old Virginia. James Thayer Doyle, father of the county engineer, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1844, was reared at Maiden, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was married in Huntington, where he owned and operated a machine shop and foundry, and in 1891 removed to Montgomery, where he continued in the same business, his chief output being mining cars. Returning to Huntington in 1893, he went on the road as a salesman for the Ensign Car & Foundry Company, now a branch of the American Car & Foundry Company. From 1895 until his death in 1916 James T. Doyle was a mechanic in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He was a democrat, and a deacon and very enthusiastic member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Lucille McMichael, who was born in Cabell County in 1840, and died at Baltimore in March, 1921. Of their four children the oldest is James E., a general and road contractor of Huntington; Mary Alice is the wife of H. S. Gresser, in the automobile business at Washington, D. C.; Joseph N. is the third in age; and Caroline Hope is the wife of Robert L. Hoover, also in the service of the New York Central Railroad.

Joseph N. Doyle acquired a public school education at Huntington, graduating from high school in 1905, and almost immediately became an employee of the Lecte-Maupin Engineering Company at Huntington. In the service of this firm he acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering, and worked up to the rank of engineer. Leaving Huntington in 1910, he was for a time located at Indianapolis, where he had charge of an engineering party for the Moore-Mansfield Construction Company. On his return to Huntington he did work for A. B. Maupin, his uncle, then city engineer of Huntington, until 1914. In that year he was put in charge of all the field work for the firm of Benshaw & Breece, mining engineers. In 1916 he and his associates, under the name of Stulting & Doyle, succeeded by purchase to the professional business of Benshaw & Breece, and for a year continued the work in civil and mining engineering. Mr. Doyle then sold out to Stulting and formed the firm of Stulting & Doyle, and was president and a member of the firm.

They continued civil and mining engineering until the winter of 1919, since which time Mr. Doyle has continued alone and is one of the leading authorities on mining engineering in the state. His offices are at 3207 Ninth Street.

Mr. Doyle's position of county engineer came to him by appointment from the County Court of Cabell County in April, 1921. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the American Society of Engineers. In politics he is a democrat, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 317, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is in a modern residence at 1612 Third Avenue. He married at Huntington in 1911 Miss Beulah Stephenson, daughter of Vinson W. and Nora (Walker) Stephenson, who reside at 402 Main Street, Huntington, her father being a retired lumberman and lumber merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have one son, James Thayer, born May 28, 1913.

State Department of Mines. The first law governing the mining industry of West Virginia was enacted by the Legislature in 1883, creating the office of state mine inspector. Until 1891 the original act was further amended, increasing the number of inspectors to three. At the session of the Legislature of 1897 the original act was again amended by providing for a chief inspector and four district inspectors. This number was again increased by the Legislature of 1901 to five district mine inspectors, and increased again in 1905 to seven district mine inspectors.

At the session of the Legislature of 1907 the Department of Mines was created, the head of the department being given the title of chief of department of mines, with twelve district mine inspectors. This act was again amended at the session of the Legislature in 1915 by a provision for three additional district mine inspectors, making fifteen in all. At the session of the Legislature of 1917 the law was further amended by placing all sand mines, sand pits, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works under the jurisdiction of the department and provided for an inspector for each.

In the year 1919 the Legislature re-enacted the mining law and provided for four district mine inspectors, making a total of nineteen inspectors. The Legislature of 1919 also provided for the establishment of seven mine rescue stations and for a director of mine rescue, who has headquarters at Charleston, and since the office has been created hundreds of men have been trained in first aid and mine rescue work. These stations are established at Charleston, Mount Hope, Fairmont, Elkins, Wheeling, Logan and Welch.

At the session of the Legislature of 1921 the mining law was again amended and three additional district mine inspectors provided for, bringing the total number of district mine inspectors to twenty-two. The Legislature in 1921 also provided for a chief mine inspector, one inspector of sand mines, etc., a director of mine rescue and chief of department of mines.

In 1920 the first annual first aid meet was held by the Department of Mines at Charleston. The first concerted action of West Virginia in the International First Aid Contest resulted in the Scoharro Team of the New River Company carrying off the championship. The Mine Rescue Team from Scarborough took sixth place in mine rescue work; and at the International First Aid and Mine Rescue Contest at St. Louis, Missouri, on September 1, 3, 1921, the White Oak Team of the New River Company won the international championship for West Virginia both championships in successive years.

Logan County first produced coal in 1904, 52,873 tons being mined that year, and it has had the most rapid growth of any coal field in the world, as they produced 9,824,785 gross tons and employed 1,000 men in and about the mines in 1920. Logan County has seventy-three coal companies operating 146 mines.

According to the reports of the United States Geological Survey in 1883, 2,353,833 tons of coal were mined in the State of West Virginia, and this has gradually increased until in 1920 there was mined in this state 89,590,274 tons, and the present annual tonnage of West Virginia is 149,000,000 tons.

Total available coal yet remaining in West Virginia is estimated to be 159,814,666,527 short tons. In 1920 there were 822 coal companies operating 1,440 mines and employing in and about the mines 165,000 men.
So far there has not been anything discovered that will permanently take the place of coal. It is true we have oil and gas, which have been tried out, but none of them has been able to compete with coal. It is true the representation we have of either is almost inexhaustible and that the West Virginia coals are the best quality coals known. It is also true that several coal fields of the United States are rapidly becoming exhausted, therefore it is only natural that West Virginia with her great area and great coal is one of the objects of much interest. The Department of Mines is to safeguard the miners in their work and to eliminate the possibility of a fire or explosion or falling walls which have been the cause of many accidents. For this reason, the department has a safety equipment at strategic points through the coal mining district that it can be rushed to the desired points in the quickest possible time. The equipment is so located at strategic points through the mine where a fire or explosion or falling walls have cut off miners their location can be detected through many feet of solid coal. This safety equipment is so located at strategic points falling off in production.

The chief of the Department of Mines is Robert Morrison Lambie, a native of Scotland, and trained in the practical and technical business of mining in that country, though nearly all his active career and experience have been in the coal industry of West Virginia. Mr. Lambie was born at Stirling, Scotland, in 1886, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Morrison) Lambie, representing some of the good families of Scotland that have made that country distinguished for its brain and brawn. After Robert M. Lambie came to America his parents followed him, and they all lived together in West Virginia. Robert Lambie, his mother, and his sister, Fanny Lambie, went to Scotland for three years and then came back and died while there. In Scotland he acted as agent for a British Explosive Syndicate. The mother is still living and divides her time between Scotland and West Virginia.

Robert Morrison Lambie was educated in the schools of Stirling, and spent four years in night school in that city, studying mining practices and mining engineering. In 1909, at the age of seventeen, he came to America and located at Stone Cliff, Fayette County, West Virginia. His first employment was as a driver in the coal mines, and he has performed practically every duty in connection with coal mining from laborer to managing official. His duty for a number of years involved important responsibilities with the leading coal mine corporations. For three years he held the office of chief engineer of the operations of the Havens Mining Company in McDowell County. For three years he was employed in a managerial capacity by the McKell Coal & Coke Company's three operations in Fayette County. He resigned to become district inspector for the State Department of Mines, an office he held two years. He then became division superintendent of the New River Coal Company on the White Oak Branch, having charge of eight operations of that company in Fayette County. Mr. Lambie and family reside in Fayette County, and he is a member of the Ruffner Memorial Presbyterian Church there. He married Miss Hope Thompson, of that county. Their three children are Bobbie Morrison, Robert Alexander and Annie Laurie Lambie.

In 1919 Governor John J. Cornwell called Mr. Lambie to the office of chief of the Department of Mines, and he is serving by reappointment in 1921 from Governor E. F. Morgan. The outstanding purpose of the Department of Mines is to safeguard the miners in their work and to eliminate as far as possible the hazards and dangers of their mine operations. Experts have declared the Department of Mines of West Virginia possesses the most scientific and efficient safety devices and equipment of any state of the Union. Costly and very technical instruments for detecting gas, which are worn as safeguards from gas effects, are part of the department's armament. Another instrument is the Geophone, invented and used in France during the World war by sappers, so highly sensitive that in a mine where a fire or explosion or falling walls has cut off miners their location can be detected through many feet of solid coal. This safety equipment is so located at strategic points through the mine. The equipment is so arranged that it can be rushed to the desired points in the quickest possible time.

Mr. Lambie having made these subjects his life work is eminently fitted for the responsible office he fills, and is constantly making experiments and investigations to increase the usefulness of the department. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

ELIJAH JAMES STONE, assistant manager of the department store of Stone & Thomas, one of the largest and most popular retail mercantile establishments not only in the City of Wheeling but also in the State of West Virginia, has the further distinction of having been one of the gallant young men who represented this state in the nation's military service in France at the time of the great World war.

Mr. Stone was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, March 27, 1890, but he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of what is now West Virginia. His grandfather, Elijah James Stone, whose full patronymic he bears, was a native of Massachusetts and a member of the pioneer merchants of Wheeling, West Virginia, the business house which he established having been the nucleus around which has been evolved the substantial mercantile enterprise now conducted by the firm of Stone & Thomas. He was associated with his brother-in-law, the late Jacob C. Thomas, in founding the business at Wheeling, and here he continued as an honored and representative citizen until his death, which occurred prior to the birth of his grandson and namesake, the subject of this sketch. His wife, Elizabeth (Thomas) Stone, likewise died in this city.

WILLIAM H. MAGEE, who was born in the country north of Wheeling, is now designer for the Central Glass Works of Wheeling, has concentrated the energy and study of his ma-
Mr. Magee was born at Wellsburg, West Virginia, October 16, 1878. His father, Joseph Magee, was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1841. He lived there until he was twenty, then crossed the ocean to Hamilton, Canada, and for two years was employed in the lumber trade. In 1868, leaving Canada he went to Akron, Ohio, learned the tinners trade, and followed it as a journeyman for seven years. In 1870 he located at Wheeling, and owned and operated a tin shop and store at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets until 1877. In that year he removed to Wellsburg, where he conducted the business of tin plating and the manufacture of tinware and tin goods. He died at the age of eighty, is living at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Ohio and Brooke counties. He died in 1918, wife of Frans E. Bahlke, who is now an employe of the Republic Truck Company at Alma, Michigan.

William H. Magee spent the years of his childhood and early youth in Wheeling, West Virginia, and Findlay, Ohio, acquiring his public school education there. He left school at the age of thirteen, and his labors as boy and man have been devoted to the glass industry. He was a boy worker in the mold department of the Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton Company at Findlay for seven years. From 1898 to 1902 he was mold maker for the A. H. Heisey Glass Company at Newark, Ohio, and in 1918 retired and now, at the age of eighty, is living at Charleston, West Virginia. He has had the faculty of doing well anything he undertakes, and he has been a leader in the affairs of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Joseph Magee married Hannah Richardson, who was born at Wheeling in 1849. Her father, William Richardson, was a native of England, came to the United States and settled at Wheeling when a young man, and was a merchant tailor for many years. He married in Wheeling, Elizabeth Barlow, who was born in Ireland in 1806 and died at Findlay, Ohio, in 1895. They had three children, William H., dying in infancy, and the third son was also named William H., he being the glass maker at Wheeling. The second son, Charles Frizell, is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church with home at Charleston, West Virginia. There was also an adopted daughter, Hannah Ethel, who died at Newark, Ohio, in 1898, wife of Frank B. Bell, who is now an employe of the Republic Truck Company at Alma, Michigan.

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1862, spent his early life there, married in Wheeling, and for twenty-five years was employed in the sheet department of iron and steel rolling mills. Since 1907 he has been busied with his farm at Short Creek, West Virginia. He has grown a large acreage in wheat and also has a peach orchard of twelve acres. John J. Stenger is a Catholic, a democrat, and a member of Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, at Wheeling. He married Jane Myles, who was born at Wheeling in August, 1862. Of their children the oldest is Catherine, wife of Bernard Baker, a stationary engineer living at Warwood, Wheeling. The second in age is William, John J., jr., is associated with his father's retail dairy in Wheeling. From 1909 to 1916 he farmed on his own account in Ohio County, and in the latter year he opened at Wheeling a business known as the Sandow Motor Scales Company, which is a member of the Stenger Motor Company, of which he is sole proprietor. His garage, salesrooms and offices are at the corner of Eleventh and Water streets. The Stenger Motor Company is the local distributing agency for the Burgess-Bernstein Motors, Pilot cars, sells tires and standard parts for motor trucks, and Mr. Stenger has developed a business that is recognized as an indispensable service to all truck owners at Wheeling.

Mr. Stenger is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church and Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus. His home is at 118 Twenty-first Street in Norwood. November 24, 1909, at Wheeling, he married Miss Sadie E. Smith, daughter of John E. and Mary Catherine (Raab) Smith, of Short Creek, where her mother lives. Her father was a farmer and died at Short Creek. Mrs. Stenger completed her education in the West Liberty Normal School. To their marriage have been born six children: Ralph, born in September, 1910; Sarah, January 13, 1913; Gertrude, in May, 1915; Ruth, in November, 1914; Blanche, in August, 1917, and Angela, in September, 1919.

MAJ. JOHN C. BOND, state auditor of West Virginia, is a comparatively young man but with a record of activities that constitute real distinction. He began earning and paying his own way when a youth. He has been a teacher, newspaper editor, and then a state auditor, having general supervision not only of state accounts in general but such special departments as that of the auditor having general supervision not only of state accounts in general but such special departments as that of public works. His experience in the affairs of the state auditor has served as adjutant general of West Virginia and is an ex-service man and officer of the World War. Major Bond was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, in 1850, son of William H. and Rebecca (Judy) Bond. His grandfather, Capt. John S. Bond, was a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Pendleton County in the early '50s, and during the Civil war was a captain of Home Guards. John S. Bond was reared on a farm, worked in the fields, in lumber mills, as a railroad brakeman, and in the meantime was acquiring his education in public schools and finally graduated in 1862. After completing his law work, he became editor and general manager of the Fairmont Times, and left that city in 1867 to come to Charleston as editor and general manager of the Charleston Daily Mail. Giving up the heavy routine of this responsibility in 1869, he became a general correspondent and political writer, and became known as a live wire for his knowledge of state politics and political personalities.

In the meantime for several years Major Bond was active in the affairs of the National Guard. His first military experience came during the Spanish-American War of 1898, when he joined the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. After serving in the National Guard his reputation was based on his expert skill with the rifle. He represented the West Virginia National Guard in various rifle tournaments at Camp Perry, Ohio, Seagirt, New Jersey, and Jacksonville, Florida.

In 1914 he was appointed adjutant general of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier general of the National Guard, and as adjutant general it devolved upon him in 1915 to mobilize the National Guard for service on the Mexican border. Later, when the National Guard was mustered into the United States service, in April, 1917, he resigned and soon afterward was accepted for service in the National army with the rank of major. He was assigned to duty as assistant adjutant of the Thirty-eighth Division at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was subsequently appointed brigadier general of the Division to attend the Army General Staff College, A. E. F., at Langres, France. He left for overseas on this assignment early in February, 1918. Major Bond graduated from this college with a diploma from the general staff recommending him for general staff duty with troops—the highest recommendation given by the general staff and most unusual honor for a soldier from civil life. He graduated May 29, 1918, and from that date was in constant service on the various battle fronts until the armistice. Major Bond was with the First Division in the Meuse-Argonne sector, and was transferred about July 1st to the Thirty-fifth Division, operating in Alsace, near the Swiss border. Until the same division, he engaged in the St. Mihiel drive, which was the American army's first major offensive, and subsequently was with the Thirty-fifth Division in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Major Bond's Victory Medal has four bars, indicating that he was engaged in three major offensive operations and one defensive. His defensive work was in the Somme-Dieu in Lorraine and in the Kunl sector in Alsace.

Major Bond returned home early in 1919 and was discharged at Hoboken in February. He had devoted practically five years to the National Guard or National army service. He soon afterward became a clerk in the office of the secretary of state at Charleston, and early in 1920 announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for state auditor. He won this honor at the primaries and was elected in November, 1920. Major Bond is a man of military training, has the military habit of efficiency, knows West Virginia affairs and politics, and his skillful administration of the auditor's office so far has fully justified the confidence reposed by his election. He has one of the most important of the executive offices at the capital, the state auditor having general supervision not only of state accounts in general but such special departments as state auditor having general supervision not only of state accounts in general but such special departments as those of fire marshal, sheriff, corporations, warrant, insurance, lands, and Major Bond is a Scottish and York Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the Mystic Church. He married Miss Blanche Hume, and they have a son, Paul Hume Bond.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BRICE is the present general manager of the Wheeling Register. He became manager under his uncle, the late James B. Taney. He therefore continued the distinctive relationship maintained by the Taney family to this old institution of journalism. The Register was established during the Civil war times, in 1863, and has been published continuously for over half a century. Lewis Baker was one of the founders, and continued the management as principal owner until the death of James B. Taney, in 1884. At that time the Register was acquired by Taney Brothers, and the Register has been owned and published by the West Virginia Printing Company since that year. The Register was managed first by James B. Taney, from 1884 until 1893, when Mr. Taney was appointed consul-general to Ireland under President Cleveland in his second term. His brother Charles Taney succeeded him as manager of the Register, and continued in same capacity until his sudden death on February 20, 1912. James B. Taney was a man of military and political experience, and at the time of his death his name was known throughout the state as that of a man of courage and ability, and his brother Charles Taney was appointed the successor to him.

William Lawrence Brice was born at Wheeling, August 15, 1871. He is a great-grandson of a prominent pioneer
character in this section of West Virginia, John Brice, a native of Pennsylvania, who was the founder and first pastor of the historic "Stone Church," a Presbyterian society organized in the "Forks of Wheeling" as early as 1787. The material of the old Stone Church at Elm Grove, John Brice died at West Alexander, Pennsylvania. His son, John Brice, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1796, and subsequently removed from Ohio County, West Virginia, to Belmont County, Ohio, where he was a farmer. He died in Belmont County in 1841. His wife was Nancy Byers, a native of Buffalo County, Pennsylvania, who died in Belmont County, Ohio.

Sylvester L. Brice, father of William L. Brice, was born in Belmont County, February 19, 1840, and finished his education in the Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1861 he joined Company F of the Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, and served the greater part of his career in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and in the campaign of Sherman to the sea. Following the war he located at Wheeling, studied pharmacy, and from 1867 to 1893 conducted a successful drug business in the city. After that he lived retired until his death on December 26, 1910. S. L. Brice was for several terms a member of the City Council in both branches, was county collector of taxes, was an influential republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Ella Taney, a sister of Charles H. and James H. Taney. She was born at Newark, New Jersey, but has lived in Wheeling since infancy. Mr. Brice attended Williamstown High School and graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University. His brother, Malcolm Taney Brice, is a newspaper editor of the Wheeling Register. The only sister, Eleanor, is the wife of prominent Wheeling attorney, Henry M. Russell.

William Lawrence Brice was educated in the public schools, in Linsly Institute, and in 1893, at the age of nineteen, entered the newspaper business as a reporter on the Register, under his uncle's name. He has given his full time and service to the fortune and prosperity of the Register for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Brice, who is unmarried, is a democrat in politics, a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E., Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club, and on many occasions has found and exercised the opportunities to be a useful citizen of the community. He is a director of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Citizens People's Trust Company, and during the World War was a member of various committees and employed the full force of the Register's influence in behalf of the Government. Mr. Brice resides at 590 North Main Street.

ROY BENTON NAYLOR. Perhaps no other name has been more steadfastly identified with the commercial history and development of the City of Wheeling since the middle of the past century than that of Roy Benton Naylor. Beginning in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and in the campaign of Sherman to the sea. Following the war he located at Wheeling, studied pharmacy, and from 1867 to 1893 conducted a successful drug business in the city. After that he lived retired until his death on December 26, 1910. S. L. Brice was for several terms a member of the City Council in both branches, was county collector of taxes, was an influential republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Ella Taney, a sister of Charles H. and James H. Taney. She was born at Newark, New Jersey, but has lived in Wheeling since infancy. Mr. Brice attended Williamstown High School and graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University. His brother, Malcolm Taney Brice, is a newspaper editor of the Wheeling Register. The only sister, Eleanor, is the wife of prominent Wheeling attorney, Henry M. Russell.

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ROY BENTON NAYLOR. Perhaps no other name has been more steadfastly identified with the commercial history and development of the City of Wheeling since the middle of the past century than that of Roy Benton Naylor. Beginning in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and in the campaign of Sherman to the sea. Following the war he located at Wheeling, studied pharmacy, and from 1867 to 1893 conducted a successful drug business in the city. After that he lived retired until his death on December 26, 1910. S. L. Brice was for several terms a member of the City Council in both branches, was county collector of taxes, was an influential republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Ella Taney, a sister of Charles H. and James H. Taney. She was born at Newark, New Jersey, but has lived in Wheeling since infancy. Mr. Brice attended Williamstown High School and graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University. His brother, Malcolm Taney Brice, is a newspaper editor of the Wheeling Register. The only sister, Eleanor, is the wife of prominent Wheeling attorney, Henry M. Russell.
Mr. Andrew Glass acquired most of his public school education in Chicago, and as a youth became a salesman in the Chicago store of the Wheeling Corrugating Company. Later he went to Ohio, works of the Whittaker-Glessner Company, and for several years past has been president of the Whittaker-Glessner Company and vice president of the Wheeling Steel Corporation and his business offices are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Glass is a Republican, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks, and belongs to the Fort Henry Club, Wheeling Country Club and the Columbus Athletic Association. August 2, 1920, he married Dorothy Varner, and they have an infant son, Alexander Glass.

Mr. Walter L. Danks, whose technical and executive ability need no further voucher than the statement that he is the efficient superintendent of the Parksburg Iron & Steel Company, at the metropolis and judicial center of Wood County, West Virginia, claims the State of Nebraska as the place of his nativity and is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families, though it is to be recorded that not further a man of independent means and astuteness, did not consent long to endure the ravages wrought by brushcutter and drought in the pioneer period of Nebraska history, but soon left that state, in which many other pioneers were compelled to remain, as they had no financial resources that permitted them to flee from the desolation wrought by the pioneer scourges.

Mr. Danks was born at Cozad, Dawson County, Nebraska on the 11th of November, 1879, and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Vance) Danks, the former of whom was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, and the latter at Munice, Indiana. Samuel T. Danks, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a native of England, whose composition for many of the beautiful chants of the Church of England. Samuel T. Danks was reared and educated in his native land and there acquired his formal knowledge of music, thence he came to be a prominent and influential pioneer musician after coming to the United States. He came to this country about the year 1847, and in 1849 he became one of the argentaries of California, where the historic discovery of gold had just been made. He made the long and perilous overland trip to California and became prominently identified with the iron industry, as a pioneer in its development in that state. He did not long remain on the Pacific Coast, however, but established his home at Mount Savage, Maryland, where he became prominently identified with the iron industry, as a pioneer in its development in this country. He was the inventor of the rotary puddle furnace that bore his name and that did much to advance iron production in the United States. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Maryland for a number of years, and thereafter he became superintendent of an extensive iron manufacturing plant in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which state he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives.

Mr. Danks seems to have inherited a predilection for the iron industry, with which the family name had been prominently identified in England for many generations. He was reared and educated in Maryland, where he early gained practical experience in connection with iron industry under the direct direction of his father. As a young man he became mechanic of independent means of the large iron corporations at Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father was simultaneously serving as an executive in connection with the same line of enterprise. After the father invented the Danks puddling furnace John G., the son, went to England to superintend the installation of these improved devices in that country, and after his return to the United States he continued such installation service, in which he met with much opposition and had many remarkable experiences on account of the opposition of the historic organization in Pennsylvania known as the "Molly Maguires." In the early 70s he made his venture in connection with pioneer ranching enterprise in Dawson County, Nebraska, but the adverse conditions previously mentioned in this sketch led him to abandon his activities there and to return to Cincinnati. After the death of his wife, he moved to Los Angeles, California, and there his death occurred in 1914, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest, and two children survive them.

Mr. Arthur Burke Koontz was born at Kessler's Cross Lanes, Nicholas County, West Virginia, January 29, 1888, son of John and Alice Groves Koontz. John Koontz was of Scotch descent, and Catharine Duffy, of Irish descent, having been born in Ireland, a daughter of Hugh and Judith McMahon Duffy, but came to America when she was sixteen years old.

Mr. Koontz's grandfather, James Koontz, married Rebecca Longacre. They moved from the German settlement of Pennsylvania to Virginia, and from there to that part of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, which afterward was formed into Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Mr. Koontz's grandfather on his mother's side was John Groves, who married Catharine Duffy. John Groves was of Scotch descent, and Catharine Duffy, of Irish descent, having been born in Ireland, a daughter of Hugh and Judith McMahon Duffy, but came to America when she was sixteen years old.

Mr. Burke Koontz has been one of the able members of the Charleston bar for more than ten years. His reputation as a lawyer has been spread widely over the state, but he is perhaps best known in popular opinion throughout West Virginia in general because of his candidacy in 1920 for governor of the state.

In the present generation the name Koontz is widely and
favorably known in the professions, in educational affairs, banking and politics. Arthur Burke Koontz received his early instruction in the public schools of Nicholas County. He attended the Summersville College, graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, and subsequently entered Yale University Law School, where he was graduated with an L.L.B. degree in 1910. Mr. Koontz began to practice law at Charleston in 1911, and has appeared in connection with important litigation in practically all the state courts. Aside from his law practice he is interested in a number of business enterprises and is vice president of the Union Trust Company of Charleston, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1913.

Nominated by the democratic party as candidate for governor in 1920, he made an impressive campaign and won a flattering vote in the general republican landslide of that year. Mr. Koontz is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He married Miss Mary Watson Sipe, of Fairmont. Her father, the late Conrad Albert Sipe, is well remembered as a favorable known in the professions, in educational affairs, banking and politics. Arthur Burke Koontz received his early instruction in the public schools of Nicholas County. He attended the Summersville College, graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, and subsequently entered Yale University Law School, where he was graduated with an L.L.B. degree in 1910. Mr. Koontz began to practice law at Charleston in 1911, and has appeared in connection with important litigation in practically all the state courts. Aside from his law practice he is interested in a number of business enterprises and is vice president of the Union Trust Company of Charleston, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1913.

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An older brother, James William Koontz, who died in 1912, was a well known physician in Western Kentucky, having practiced his profession in Muhlenberg and surrounding counties for twenty years. Two other sisters, Rouen Catharine, who married Dr. A. L. Morris, and Lola Gertrude, who married L. S. Tully, are now deceased. Two other children, Cora Belle and Hubert, died in infancy.

Arthur Burke Koontz is therefore a member of a family of eleven, nine of whom grew to maturity. He happens to be the only one of the nine who never fought school.

Elmo Austin Murray. Some men possess not only the ordinary and conventional virtues, which they exemplify in a greater or lesser degree in their every-day life, but have in addition exceptional qualities which bring about achievements and attract to them the admiration and respect of their co-workers. Simple dignity, evidences of human sympathy, ceaseless application and habits of thrift, will bring about a successful career, and continued advancement will be noted invariably when to the qualities just named are added power of initiative and quick decision, shrewdness, force of character, confident judgment and resourcefulness. These qualities have been noted in the career of Elmo Austin Murray, who was born in the town of Weldon, North Carolina, August 8, 1872, but his home since early childhood has been Huntington, West Virginia. His grandfather was born in old Virginia in 1812, and spent the greater part of his life there as a planter and was a slave owner before the Civil war. For a number of years he lived at Oxford, Virginia, and he finally retired to Huntington, West Virginia, where he died in 1897. He married a Miss Harrison, a native of Virginia, who died near Oxford in that state. The Taylors are a Scotch-Irish family who settled in Virginia in Colonial times.

Doctor Taylor was born at Weldon, North Carolina, August 8, 1872, but his home since early childhood has been Huntington, West Virginia. His grandfather was born in old Virginia in 1812, and spent the greater part of his life there as a planter and was a slave owner before the Civil war. For a number of years he lived at Oxford, Virginia, and he finally retired to Huntington, West Virginia, where he died in 1897. He married a Miss Harrison, a native of Virginia, who died near Oxford in that state. The Taylors are a Scotch-Irish family who settled in Virginia in Colonial times.

Elmo Austin Murray was educated in the public schools of Marion, and was in 1899 licensed to enter the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, starting at Clifton Forge, where he served his apprenticeship as a machinist. He was made gang foreman there, and subsequently was sent to Covington, Kentucky, as general foreman of the company's shops in 1903. In 1910 he was again promoted and sent to Clifton Forge, where he remained as master mechanic until 1920, at that time being promoted to the post of shop superintendent of the company's shops at Huntington, his present position. Under his supervision there were 2,500 employees, consisting of about 650 men of the union, fifty mechanics, and 1,350 men not of the union. Mr. Murray maintains an independent stand in regard to political matters, voting for the man rather than the party and using his own judgment as to principles and policies. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Allegheny Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Huntington, and in the twenty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue. Mr. Murray is engaged in the dry goods business at Clifton Forge; and Elmo Austin, Jr., who attends the Huntington High School.
of the state. He was judge of the Criminal Court of Cabell County for twelve years, from 1907 to 1919. He is a democ-
rat and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Thomas
Wallace Taylor, whose home is at 1134 Sixth Avenue in
Huntington, married Miss Marjorie Trueheart, who was born
at Prince Edward Court House, Virginia, in 1843. Charles
Trueheart Taylor, the son of their eldest child, Matthew N. of 1136
Seventh Avenue, Huntington, is the widow of Rollo M. Baker,
who was a Huntington attorney and general attorney for the
Cheapeake & Ohio Railway and a member of the law firm of
Knodle, Fitzpatrick & Baker. The third child, Thomas
Wallace Taylor, died at the age of seventeen, Powhatan
died at the age of fourteen, and William died at the age of
eighteen. Harvey, the youngest, is in the real estate
business at Huntington.

Charles Trueheart Taylor attended the grammar and high
schools at Huntington, Marshall College in that city
through the junior year, and for three years was a student in
Center College at Danville, Kentucky. He pursued his
medical studies in the Hospital College of Medicine at
Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1897, and again
where he died at Lower Salem in 1914. He was a birthright
County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life and
Pennsylvania families long identified with that
gracious and noble religious organization, the Society of
Friends, more commonly known as Quakers. In Pennsylva-
nia Eli C. Morris was reared to manhood, received such
educational advantages as were offered in the schools of the
once he assumed a larger share
of independent activities, and in this way he both made
and lost money, according to the results attending his va-
domestic and state. Mr. Wright is president of the Wright
& Loper Oil Company, and also of the Shawnee Oil &
Gas Producing Company, important corporations identified
with oil-production enterprises in the fields of West
Virginia and Ohio.

Mr. Wright was born on the homestead farm of his par-
ents in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and the date of
his nativity was August 5, 1878. He is one of the four
children of William L. and Ella (Allen) Wright, who still
reside in Doddridge County, where the father was born and
where the Wright family made settlement in 1835. Mr. Warner
attended the public schools of his native county, and
continued his association with the work of the home farm
until he was sixteen years old. He then began working in
the oil fields of Doddridge and Tyler counties, and as he
had the versatility that made his services of value in all
manner of work and positions he gained a wide and varied
experience. Eventually he began to assume a larger share
of independent activities and in this way he both made
and lost money, according to the results attending his va-
ous explorations. He extended his experience by associa-
tion with oil-production enterprises in the fields of Okla-
don, Indiana and Illinois, but after an absence of two
years he returned to West Virginia, where his operations
have since been largely staged, though he has lived
and continues to have interests in connection with oil pro-
duction in Ohio. He has maintained his residence and
business headquarters at Parkersburg since 1912, and since
1913 his business operations have been confined to the
West Virginia and Ohio fields. He has always been noted as
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Russell Wright is consistently to be designated as one
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and is popular in both business and social circles in his home city, where his name remains on the list of eligible bachelors.

**FRED WILLIAM BARTLETT** has been an oil operator thirty years, most of the time as an independent, and is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Marion County. His home during the greater part of his life has been at Mannington.

Mr. Bartlett was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, July 29, 1867, son of Martin and Sarah Ann (Beatty) Bartlett, both now deceased. His father was born at Charlesburg, West Virginia, in 1842, and was a Confederate soldier during the last two years of the Civil war. The father’s brother, Capt. Fred W. Bartlett, for whom Fred William Bartlett of this review was named, organized a company in Charlesburg for service in the Confederate Army, and served until the close of the war. Martin Bartlett was a blacksmith and machinist, and was in that business at New Martinsville when he died in 1869. A short time before his death he had assisted in drilling the first oil well in the Mannington District. He was a Scottish Rite Mason.

After his death his widow returned to Martinsville, where she was born in 1846, daughter of Jeremiah Beatty, an early settler of Mannington. She died in 1916.

Fred W. Bartlett grew up at Manning ton, acquired a common school education, and as a youth became a bread winner for himself and his widowed mother. At the age of nine he returned home where his father had been employed. He has ever since worked in real estate, has been an oil and gas operator, and also well known as a hotel proprietor.

Mr. Bartlett has accumulated two fortunes, and still retains the second and larger.

He began his career as an independent operator in oil in 1892. His work has been as an independent except for ten years, during which time he was president and sole owner of what was then known as the Home Gas Company, which supplied gas for manufacturing and domestic purposes at Mannington. He finally sold this company to the Standard Oil interests. Since then he has been extensively interested in the production of crude oil.

In 1896 Mr. Bartlett bought what was then the Commercial Hotel of Mannington. He rebuilt and remodeled the property and renamed it the Hotel Bartlett. This is now one of the best hotels in the state, second in size only to those making their first visit to Mannington.

He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg and became proprietor of the old Commercial Hotel and its equipment and service. With fifty rooms, all with hot and cold running water, and many with private baths, with a fine dining room, and a spacious and beautifuily decorated lobby, the Hotel Bartlett is both a surprise and delight to those making their first visit to Mannington.

Thomas L. Shields was distinctively a man of ability and of those sterling attributes of character that ever beget popular confidence and esteem. Through his own efforts he achieved substantial success in connection with the practical affairs of life and by his character and achievement he honored his native state. He died at his attractive suburban home at Parmaco, near the City of Parkersburg, on the 23d of January, 1904, and had been retired from active business for some time prior to his demise.

Mr. Shields was born in Taylor County, West Virginia on the 18th of December, 1856, and was a son of Zaddock and Penelope (Asbury) Shields, both natives of Pennsylvania. His parents passed their early years in the county of Washington and there the respective families settled in the pioneer period of the history of that section of the state. Zaddock Shields became a merchant at Pruntytown, Taylor County, and was influential in public affairs in that part of the state, which he represented in the State Legislature, besides which he served as sheriff of his native county, each of these official preferments having come to him after he had been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Both during and after the close of the war his pleasant home was a favored stopping place for his old comrades in arms.

Thomas L. Shields was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father’s death, and thus he did not attend school with any appreciable degree of regularity after that time, as he found it incumbent upon him to find employment that should enable him to aid in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children, he having been a member of a large family of children. His bread won and his education was gained through self-discipline and the lessons gained in the school of practical experience. After the death of his father Mr. Shields found employment in a machine shop at Grafton, the county seat of his native county and his receptiveness enabled him to acquire marked skill as a mechanic, the while he exercised ability and his trustworthiness led to his eventual advancement to the position of superintendent of this establishment. Later he became district superintendent of a chain of water stations on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the service of which he continued some time. About the year 1891 he removed with his family to Parkersburg and became proprietor of the old Commercial Hotel which he conducted with marked success as did he later the Jackson Hotel, which under his management gained high repute and was a favored stopping place for commercial travelers and others who visited the city.

He finally retired from active business and, as already stated, he passed the closing period of his life in the suburb of Parkersburg, where he had purchased a tract of ten acres of land and developed one of the most attractive homes of this beautiful district.

While a resident of Grafton, Taylor County, Mr. Shields became one of the organizers and charter members of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at that place, and he continued in active connection with this fraternity until his death. At Parkersburg he was an appreciative and popular member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was a member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. She remains in the attractive home at 215...
in 1917 he engaged in the automobile business, of which he six years as a teller in the Parkersburg National Bank, and located at the corner of Eighth and Avery streets.

This line of automobile accessories, besides which he has developed has become one of the prominent and successful representa­ tion of the substantial wholesale produce business which his father had established at Parkersburg. Later he was employed six years as a teller in the Parkersburg National Bank, and in 1777 engaged in the wholesale and retail business, of which he has become one of the prominent and successful representa­ tives at Parkersburg, where he operates a large and well equipped garage and repair shop, in which he handles a full line of automobile accessories, besides which he has developed a prosperous business as distributor in this district of the fine Buick and Cadillac automobiles. His residence is located at the corner of Eighth and Avery streets.

Mr. Shields is one of the alert and progressive young busi­ ness men of Parkersburg, is a member of the local Board of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a democrat in politics, and holds membership in the First Baptist Church. He is an active and appreciative member of the Parkersburg and the Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Rotary Club and is a democrat in politics.

John W. Dudley was a citizen who made for himself success as a business man, the while his sterling character and fine civic loyalty caused him to wield much influence, though he was signally averse to all that smacked of ostenta­tion or self-seeking. His life was one of exalted personal stardanship, and his kinliness and generosity endeared him to all who came within the compass of his beneficent influence. He was one of the well-known and best-loved citizens of Parkersburg at the time of his death, which occurred the 3d of July, 1906.

Mr. Dudley was born in Oswego County, New York, but was a child when his parents came from the old Empire State and established their home in West Virginia. He was reared to manhood in Wood County, and such were the exigencies of time and place that his early educational ad­ ventures were very limited, but his alert and receptive mind enabled him to effectually to overcome this handicap, and he became a man of considerable moderation and judgment. As a boy he drove the first milk wagon placed in operation at Parkersburg, later he engaged in gardening, and finally he established himself in the wholesale and retail food business, in which he built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise. Mr. Dudley was twice elected sheriff of Wood County, and his able administration in this office covered a total period of eight years. He lived a clean, sincere, upright life, was tolerant in judgment and was ever ready to aid those in suffering or distress—those "in want wickedly seduced, in mind, body or estate." Generous to a fault, he found ample opportunities for helpfulness, and many there were who were by him aided in the time of their misfortune, the while he invariably extended such aid with characteristic modesty, as one who would "do good by stealth and blunt to find it fame." He was an active member of the Baptist Church of Parkers­ burg, and was liberal in the support of the various de­ partments of its work. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Mr. Dudley married Miss Emma Leonard, a daughter of Deacon Albert Leonard, who was the organiser of the first Sunday School at Parkersburg, and their ideal companionship was severed only by the death of the mother and mother was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were born thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy and the others of whom still sur­ vive the honored parents, namely: William, Grace M. (widow of Thomas L. Shields, to whom a memorial tribute is paid in other pages of this work), Charles P., Louise, Helen (Mrs. Lawrence O'Neal), Hattie (Mrs. Frank Coff­ man), Albert, Emma Gertrude (Mrs. George H. Heatton), Brinard J., Elizabeth (Mrs. Dorsey Evans), and Clara (Mrs. Frederick Wood).

Okey J. Stout has for nearly a quarter of a century been a prospering business man of Parkersburg, a druggist and also interested in other lines. He is a brother of Parkersburg's postmaster, Walter E. Stout, under whose name a more complete account of the family will be found.

Okey J. Stout was born at Parkersburg, June 18, 1877, and this city has always been his home. He completed a public-school education and in 1897, at the age of twenty, entered the retail drug business after two years of training as clerk in the drug store of W. E. Skirvin. He has con­ centrated his efforts along this line and is now interested in two drug stores, and is also associated with his brother, and the oil business and is a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Stout is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Rotary Club and is a democrat in politics.

George McDonald, Among the many public improve­ ments that have added to the picturesque City of Parkers­ burg, West Virginia, with its natural beauty, within recent years, none arouse more admiration than the magnificent new high-school building in its beautiful landscape setting. The city is largely indebted for this improvement to the untiring efforts of George McDonald and his associates. Mr. McDonald is the present superintendent of buildings and grounds for the Parkersburg Independent School Dist­ rict.

George McDonald was born on a farm in Marshall Coun­ ty, West Virginia, March 21, 1864, the year following the birth of West Virginia. His grandfather was born in Scotland and was the founder of the family in America, and after coming to the United States practically spent the rest of his life in what is now Marshall County. James Alexander McDonald, father of George, was born and reared in Marshall County. When war broke between the states he was a volunteer in the Union Army and served with heavy and honor through two enlistments. He married Elizabeth Meyer, and they had eight children, three sons and five daughters, George being fourth in order of birth. The parents of Mr. McDonald were members of the Chris­ tian Church. They spent their lives in Marshall County and were held in esteem by all who knew them.

George McDonald attended the country schools and grew up on the home farm. His first work after leaving home was as a spike driver with the construction gang building of the Ohio River Railroad, which is now a division of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and when the road was com­ pleted he continued with the railroad people and worked...
as fireman on a locomotive engine for two years, when he was promoted to engineer.

For the twenty succeeding years Mr. McDonald continued his connection with the railroad. In 1884 he located his home at Parkersburg, and in 1900 established his Model Laundry business, at the same time showing such interest in the public welfare that in 1910 he was elected a member of the school board. He served until 1917, when he resigned in order to become the first business manager of the board, which, later, was changed as to title and became superintendent of buildings and grounds for this large territory. He has shown executive ability of a high order and his capacity that has been very valuable to the City of Parkersburg. In 1919 he resigned his position as superintendent of buildings and grounds in order to become the principal of the high school.

Miss Mary Bishop, of that city, and they have one son, Richard N., born in 1902, died in 1907; Robert, born in May, 1912.

Professor Frame was born at Dequaior, Jefferson County, N. Y., February 23, 1877. He is a son of the late Dr. S. W. and Harriet Antoinette (Terry) Frame, a grandson of Doctor Luke and a great-grandson of Dr. S. W. Frame, a graduate of the University of New York, and removed from there about 1810 to Northern New York, settling in Jefferson County, where he spent the rest of his existence. The Frame family has made a long and honorable record in the county, the present owner of the property being a member of the family.

Dr. Luke Frame, grandfather of Professor Frame, had somewhat better advantages than had his father, whom he succeeded in practice, being a graduate of the Geneva (New York) Medical College, and in turn was succeeded by his son, Dr. S. W. Frame, a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, New York City. He is well remembered in the city of New York and is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.
SAMUEL JOHN MORRIS, M. D. The distinguishing services of Doctor Morris in the medical profession have been as one of the most popular members of the faculty of instruction in the University of West Virginia, where he is professor of anatomy.

Doctor Morris was born at Morgantown, August 3, 1887, son of Samuel Hall and Elizabeth D. (Morrison) Morris.

One of his forefathers, a native of Maryland, moved to Western Pennsylvania prior to the Revolution and settled in Fayette County, where the place of his settlement became known as Morris Cross Roads. Here the great-grandfather of Doctor Morris, Thomas Morris, was born. It was also the birthplace of his son, John Jarrett Morris, the great-grandfather of Dr. Samuel John Morris, who was born in 1826 and died in Morgantown in 1902.

Morris was born on the Morris farm in Fayette County, and is a daughter of A. Howard and Elizabeth (Pretzman) Holland stock.

Samuel was a leading jurist at Pomeroy, Ohio. At the close of the Civil War he removed to Mason, County, Ohio, where he practiced law and was prominent in the public affairs of the state. George P. Simpson, son of Josiah Simpson, was born at Rutland in Meigs County, Ohio, February 12, 1839, and attended the University of Ohio at Athens, that state, subsequently reading law under his father and practicing at Pomeroy. He accompanied his father to West Virginia in 1865 and was located at Mason eight years, and later at Point Pleasant, the county seat of Meigs County, where he died in 1892. Both father and son were members of the Republican party while living in Ohio, but on coming to West Virginia found that they could not subscribe to the conditions of reconstruction then in progress and left the old organization, espousing the cause of the democratic party. They have both strongly opposed the Peck Amendment and provided for the disfranchisement of all sympathizers of the Southern cause. George P. Simpson, an eloquent speaker, who loved campaigning, never failed to take the stump during periods of electioneering, not for political preferment, but because of his fondness for going before the people in support of a favored issue or in opposition to one which he deemed a menace.

John Nathan Simpson, M. D. To some individuals are given diversified talents which they have the ability to utilize for the benefit not only of themselves but humanity at large. With a broader field in which to labor such men are able to direct their efforts along several lines of usefulness, while their own sympathies are broadened and their characters strengthened. Among the men whose undoubted gifts have made their names familiar to the present generation of West Virginians, one who is accomplishing a great and good work along professional lines is John Nathan Simpson, A. B., M. D., dean and professor of medicine of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

Doctor Simpson was born at Mason, Mason County, West Virginia, March 19, 1869, a son of the late George Perry and Phoebe (Kennedy) Simpson. The American ancestor of this branch of the Simpson family was Andrew Simpson, who was of Scotch-Irish stock and who came to the American Colonies from near Belfast in about 1728, locating first at Boston, Massachusetts, and later removing to Nottingham, New Hampshire. His son, Josiah Simpson, the great-grandfather of Dr. John Nathan Simpson, served as a soldier during the American Revolution, and in 1778 came West, settling in Meigs County, Ohio.

Judge Simpson, was born at Rutland in Meigs County, Ohio, February 12, 1839, and attended the University of Ohio at Athens, that state, subsequently reading law under his father and practicing at Pomeroy. He accompanied his father to West Virginia in 1865 and was located at Mason eight years, and later at Point Pleasant, the county seat of Meigs County, where he died in 1892. Both father and son were members of the Republican party while living in Ohio, but on coming to West Virginia found that they could not subscribe to the conditions of reconstruction then in progress and left the old organization, espousing the cause of the democratic party. They have both strongly opposed the Peck Amendment and provided for the disfranchisement of all sympathizers of the Southern cause. George P. Simpson, an eloquent speaker, who loved campaigning, never failed to take the stump during periods of electioneering, not for political preferment, but because of his fondness for going before the people in support of a favored issue or in opposition to one which he deemed a menace.
Phoebe Kindle, the wife of George P. Simpson and mother of Dr. John N. Simpson, was born at Fowemy, Meigs County, Ohio, March 30, 1844, and died at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, in 1896. She was a daughter of James and Margaret (VanSchreitz) Kennedy. The American ancestor of the Kennedy family came to this country from Scotland in early days, and the family was later transferred to the Indians and finally to Ohio, where it was finally settled in Meigs County. The VanSchreitz family probably came from Alsace-Lorraine, where its members were of the nobility. The American ancestor of this branch of the family came here in about 1790 and were among the first settlers at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Dr. John Nathan Simpson was graduated from Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tennessee, in 1891; from the University of Tennessee, Nashville, class of 1893, A. B.; and from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1892, M. D.; and in 1904 studied in the universities of Paris, Vienna and Berlin. In 1902 he organized the School of Medicine of the University of West Virginia, of which he was dean and professor of physiology until 1920, since when he has been dean and professor of medicine. It was through his labors that the new medical building, with its splendid modern equipment, was secured for the institution. Doctor Simpson was director of the Hygienic Laboratory of the State of West Virginia Department of Health from 1890 to 1917; was examiner in the Cadet Corps of the University of West Virginia from 1902 to 1917; and August 5, 1917, was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, N. A. During the World's war he was examiner for Northwest Virginia for the United States surgeon general's office for the recruiting of medical officers for the United States. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Physicians, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Pi, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Sigma Nu fraternities, is a Presbyterian in his religious belief, and the American ancestor of the Kennedy family came to this country from Scotland in early days, and the family was later transferred to the Indians and finally to Ohio, where it was finally settled in Meigs County. The VanSchreitz family probably came from Alsace-Lorraine, where its members were of the nobility. The American ancestor of this branch of the family came here in about 1790 and were among the first settlers at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Mr. Posten was born May 22, 1899, at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, a son of Dr. Smith J. and Emma Georgia (Parriott) Posten. His paternal grandparents, Nicholas and Rosanna (Graul) Posten, were descended from two old Virginia families, while his maternal grandparents, William E. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crawford) Parriott, were also of old Virginia stock. Dr. Smith J. Posten attended the University of West Virginia in 1882, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. From that year he practiced at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, until 1894, when he removed to Morgantown and spent the rest of his life in that community. In 1874 he married Emma Georgia Parriott, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, July 14, 1863, and who still survives him as a resident of Morgantown.

Roscce Parriott Posten attended the public schools of Newburg until he was thirteen years of age, and was graduated from the Morgantown High School with the class of 1905. He then entered the University of West Virginia, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912, and as a member of the graduating class of 1915 was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and entered practice at Morgantown. During the next several years he made rapid progress in his profession, but his career was interrupted by the World war, and May 28, 1918, he volunteered and went with the United States Army to France. On May 14, 1919, he was discharged and returned to Morgantown, where he was engaged in drilling detachments for overseas service with the Seventh Company, Sixty-seventh Regiment, and again engaged in practice, and at the November, 1920, election was chosen as prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County on the republican ticket. As noted, his majority was the largest ever given a candidate in Monongalia County, and he has thus far vindicated the confidence and faith of the voters by giving them excellent service in his official position.

Mr. Posten is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, R. and S. M.; Oaris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Morgantown Masonic Club; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E. and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity.

William McKinley Yost. Among the offices which call for the demonstration of ability, judgment and clear-headed courage by the incumbents, one that in particular demands the possession of these qualities is that of sheriff. The office is generally conferred upon an individual whose past has demonstrated his fitness for the handling of grave responsibilities, for the duties of the office include the possibility of necessity for quick thinking and instant action in times of crisis. Monongalia County is favored in having as the incumbent of the office of sheriff so capable and energetic a young official as William McKinley Yost, an overseas veteran of the World war and a native son of Monongalia County, where he is greatly popular.

Sheriff Yost was born on the home farm at Coal Spring, Monongalia County, July 1, 1894, a son of Thomas and Mary (Mason) Yost, natives of the same county. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Yost, was an early farmer of this county, as was also his maternal grandfather, John W. Mason. Thomas Yost, father of the Sheriff, followed agricultural pursuits until 1911, in which year he removed to Morgantown, this city now being the family place of residence.

William McKinley Yost was reared on the home farm, and as a lad attended the public schools. When his parents removed to Morgantown, he remained on the farm where his estates were carried on operations at the time the United States entered the World war. With youthful enthusiasm and patriotism young Yost decided that his country was in need of its services, and accordingly left the farm and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where, December 20, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. Subsequently he was sent to the Paris Island, South Carolina, training camp, and after eleven weeks of intensive training was sent overseas. On May 6, 1918, he disembarked at Brest, France, from which point he and his comrades were sent to St. Algan. Five days later he was in a training camp at Grandchamps, whence after two weeks of further training he was sent to the front, where he was assigned to the Seventy-ninth Company, Sixth Regiment, Second Division of United States Marines. He arrived at the Chateau-Thierry front June 8 of that year and remained there from that date until July 4, when he was ordered to the reserve in the rear. On the 14th of the same month he was ordered to Soissons, where he was in the thick of the fighting on the 18th and 19th, and from which desperate engagement his battalion came out numbering less than a full company. He was then returned to Manchuria, on the Marne, where, August 1, he was retrained for Nancy, from which point a few days later he went to the Marne sector, directly in front of Metz. Mr. Yost
was in the fighting on the front August 7, 8 and 9, and on the morning of the last-named day was wounded by a high explosive and sent to Base Hospital No. 3 at Montpon, France, where he remained until November 1, 1918. On that date he was ordered to the replacement camp at Le Mans, reaching that camp on the 4th of the same month and was still there when marched to points in the north. He was ordered to join his company in Belgium, and with it marched to the front of the German lines at Luxembourg. On December 13, 1918, they came to the Rhine at Breil, and on the following day crossed that historic stream. They were stationed at Rheinhof, Germany, until June 18, 1919, at which time they marched towards the western border of the neutral zone and remained until the peace treaty was signed June 28. Mr. Yost started for home July 18, 1919, embarked at Brest on the 28th, and reached New York City August 3. The company was then ordered to Camp Mills, but on the morning of the 9th the entire division paraded in the streets of New York City, and in the evening of the same day was on its way to the Quantico, South Carolina, Marine Training Station. On the 12th of that month Mr. Yost took part in the parade at Washington, D. C., and on the following day, August 13, 1919, was honorably discharged at Quantico.

Returning to his old home, Mr. Yost resumed farming and was thus engaged when, May 25, 1920, he received the republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Monongalia County in the primaries. In the ensuing election he was placed in office by an approximate majority of 1,800 votes, a gain over the normal republican vote of nearly 1,000. He assumed the duties of the sheriff’s office January 1, 1921, and in that position is as faithfully serving Monongalia County as he faithfully served his country overseas.

Sheriff Yost is a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church and to Barren Sunday school class. He is unmarried.

JOHN SHRIVER. Eighteen years of consecutive service as clerk of the Circuit Court of Morgantown has been sufficient to make John Shriver one of the best-known citizens of Monongalia County. He is descended from one of the oldest families in this section of the state, a lawyer by profession and has also been actively identified with banking and other affairs.

The Shriver family settled in Monongalia County before the close of the eighteenth century. The head of the family at that time was Abram Shriver, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, September 6, 1768. May 31, 1791, he married Mary Keeble, who was born in Frederick County. April 19, 1770. The brief record of their children, the first three of whom were born in Frederick County and the others in Monongalia County, is as follows: Catherine, born April 16, 1792, married Jacob Horn, and they settled in Monongalia County; Adam, born September 7, 1792; Elias, born August 9, 1793; Jacob, born in July, 1797; Christiana, born April 12, 1799, became the wife of Michael Core; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1800, was married to Ezekiel Morris; John, born April 30, 1801, died in 1883; Benjamin, born May 20, 1805; Isaac, born May 27, 1807; died March 30, 1880, having married Minerva Sine; and Abraham.

This branch of the family record is carried through John Shriver, who, as noted above, lived to the age of eighty-four. He married Sarah Cannon, and their children were: Emma, who became the wife of Peter A. Tennant; Abraham, who married Francis Moore; Sarah, who was the wife of Daniel V. Moore; and Minerva Sine, who married John Shriver, of the third generation of the family in Monongalia County, was born there September 29, 1831, and was a prosperous farmer and stockman in the Clay District, where he died in 1888. He served as a constable during the Civil war, was a republican in politics and a Methodist. He married Minerva Sine, who was born in the Clay District, September 30, 1831, and died in 1908. Her father was John Meyers. Cannon and Minerva Shriver were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, deceased wife of Jacob Shanes, who was a native of Pennsylvania; Prudence, who married Elihu Yost, of Monongalia County; Edgar, who married Nancy Yost; Martha M., wife of D. L. Hamilton, living in Monongalia County, West Virginia; John; Mark, who married Minta Wilson; Mary E., wife of Grant Wilson; and Laura, wife of Lemley Tennant.

John Shriver therefore stands in the fourth generation of this prominent old family of Monongalia County. He was born on his father's farm in Clay District, July 31, 1870. He acquired a liberal education, at first in the public schools, later in West Virginia University. He graduated with the law degree in 1891, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He began practice in Morgantown, but soon answered a call to other responsibilities. While living on the farm in 1896 he was elected judge of the peace, and filled that office 2½ years, until he removed to Morgantown. Mr. Shriver was elected clerk of the Circuit Court in 1902, and his eighteen years of service terminated January 1, 1921. Since leaving the office of circuit clerk he has been deputy sheriff. Mr. Shriver was one of the organizers and is a director of the Bank of Morgantown, and was also identified with the organization of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and as a fraternalist is a director of the Bank of Morgantown. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

February 3, 1902, he married Iva Nora Wilson. She was born in Clay District, daughter of John N. and Lucinda (Moore) Wilson. Her father is now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shriver, representing the fifth generation of the family in Monongalia County, are: Goldie M., born April 9, 1894, died November 18, 1921, as the wife of J. F. Smith, of Morgantown; Nellie Irene, born February 24, 1901; Beulah Ruth, born April 20, 1903; and Dorothy, born February 15, 1909.

JAMES SCOTT STEWART. One of the veteran figures in West Virginia educational affairs, and familiar as an instructor and in other official capacities to the student body of the university at Morgantown for more than forty years, James Scott Stewart has made an enviable record of service and is one of the greatly admired citizens of Monongalia County. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, January 5, 1854. Both his grandparents were natives of Scotland. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Stewart, a son of James Stewart, left Scotland early in life and, going to London, England, became what is known as floor factor or a wholesale dealer in floor to the value of £100,000. In 1830 he came to the United States and, somewhat later, settled at Steubenville, Ohio, where he lived out his life. He had a considerable fortune, and one of his investments was a good farm in Jefferson County about twelve miles from Steubenville. He was instrumental in instituting the first Lodge of Masons at Steubenville and became a charter member.

His son, James R. M. Stewart, was born in London and was only a boy when his parents came to the United States. He grew up in Jefferson County, Ohio, inheriting the Stewart farm there, and in addition to the responsibilities of its management he was for years a lumber manufacturer, operating lumber mills. He died in Ohio in 1881, at the age of seventy-three. James R. M. Stewart married Cordelia K. Scott, also a native of London, England, and brought as a child to the United States, her parents settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Stewart and Scott families had not been acquainted while living in London. Cordelia Stewart and James M. Stewart were married in Virginia in 1868. In 1893 her father, Prof. James Scott Stewart, grew up on the old homestead in Eastern Ohio. His interests were largely identified with the farm until after attaining his majority. His apt scholarship gave him a good record in the common and high schools, and in August, 1873, he enrolled as a student in West Virginia University. He graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1877, and three years later received the Master of Science degree. After his
graduation Mr. Stewart remained as an instructor in the preparatory department of the university, and continued through the various grades of instruction until he was promu-

vised Professor of mathematics in the university in 1891. During the school year 1894-95 he was superin-
tendent of public schools at Fairmont, West Virginia, but without exception he continued to perform his duties as profes-

sor of mathematics until June, 1907. Since leaving the faculty of instruction Mr. Stewart has continued with the university in an official capacity as manager of the University Book Store, which is an important adjunct of the university and a business of no small proportions measured in the commercial scale.

During his long residence at Morgantown Mr. Stewart has acquired other business and civic interests. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and has been a director since the early years of the institu-

tion. He is vice president and a director of the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society and is examiner for the real

estate offered the society as basis for loans. He is also a member of the Board of Directors and secretary of the Board of the Chaplin Collieries Company of Morgantown. Mr. Stewart has forty-three years been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Morgantown.

He married Louisa M. Hayes, daughter of Alexander Hayes, of Morgantown. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Stewart married Sara Meredith, daughter of the late John Q. A. Meredith, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

JOSEPH DONLEY MILLER, D. O. The marvelous prog-
mess made in medical science during recent years must interest every normal individual, be his own condition of health what it may. Among the different schools of medi-
cine as a healing art perhaps none have made greater strides forward in the last decade than that of Osteopathy. It is almost fifty years since its founder, the late vener-

ated Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, an American physician, enunciated the principles of this science, and for many years afterward its benefits had to be demonstrated in the face of what may be denominated fanatical opposition. Changed, indeed, is its present status, when a successful practitioner is found in every progressive community all over the world, when its richly endowed colleges offer unsurpassed advantages in the way of high scientific training, and its benevolent results may be found in the practical banish-

ment of the most dreaded foes of health that have so long afflicted misguided humanity. For fourteen years Morgantown, West Virginia, has been the home of a very able Osteopathic practitioner, Dr. Joseph Donley Miller, who may justly be called a graduate of his school of medicine here, being preceded only by several practitioners whose stay was very short. The success that has attended Doctor Miller’s efforts has firmly established Osteopathy in this community.

Doctor Miller is a native of West Virginia, born in Cabell County, Ohio, April 5, 1863. His parents were James E. and Ruhama (Donley) Miller. His paternal grandfather was Amherst Miller, who settled at Osage, Cass District, at an early day, where he built and operated the first flour and carding mill in Monongalia County. He married into the prominent Locke family, and his descendants.

James E. Miller was born in Morgantown and grew to manhood there. He operated his father’s mill at Osage for several years, but in 1876 removed to Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he built a flour mill of his own and operated it for many years. He married Ruhama Donley, who was born at Mount Morris, where she still resides, now in her eightieth year. Father Joseph R. Donley, was well known in Greene Coun-
ty. The father of Doctor Miller died at Mount Morris, where he was held as a citizen of sterling worth.

Doctor Miller was born at Core, West Virginia, in 1860, and attended the high school at Morgantown and the normal school at Lebanon, Missouri, from which college he was graduated in January, 1914, with the degree of D. O. He entered into practice at Lebanon, Missouri, where he remained until August, 1918, when, he answered the call of the Government for medical men for service in the World War, and from that date until his honorable discharge on December 1, 1918, was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia. He returned then to
Lebanon, Missouri, but in May, 1920, came to Morgantown to become his father's partner in Osteopathic practice and since that time the professional style has been Miller & Miller. He is a member of the West Virginia State, American Osteopathic Association and, like his father, belongs to the Greek letter college fraternity, the Phi Sigma Gamma. He also is active in the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the order of Elks at Morgantown. Doctor Miller and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. As a citizen he is active in the political and educational life of his city, he is an active factor in the Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal connections include the Odd Fellows and the Order of Meecabees.

W. C. Wickham Renshaw is a leading member of the bar of Huntington, former representative in the Legislature, many and of unusual gifts and accomplishments. Prior to becoming a lawyer he was in the civil engineering profession.

Mr. Renshaw was born of American parents but his birth occurred in a foreign land. He was born at Oratava, Tenerife, Canary Islands, November 19, 1882. His grandfather was William Renshaw, a native of Madrid, Spain, of English ancestry. For many years he was in the British diplomatic service, and some of the more important posts which he held were in Spain and Venezuela. He married a Spanish lady, Miss Beatrice De Medicis. Robert H. Renshaw, father of the Huntington lawyer, was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1833, but was reared at Caracas, Venezuela, where he acquired his early education. He graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1855, and for several years practiced law at Baltimore. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Confederate army, and following the war he settled down to farming in Clarke County, Virginia, where he remained until 1890 and then retired to Charlestonville, where he died in 1910. He was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was Miss Lucy Carter, and their only child, Charlotte, died in infancy. His second wife was Maria Carter, of Philadelphia. To this union were born two children: Charles O., now sales agent for a coal company in Philadelphia, and Maria, deceased. The third wife of Robert H. Renshaw was Anne Carter Wickham, who was born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1851. W. C. Wickham Renshaw is their eldest child; Frank is a civil engineer at Huntington; Robert is a road building contractor in Stone Hill, Maryland; and Julia is the wife of Alfred R. Jameson, of Princeton, West Virginia. He married in 1920 in Dr. W. E. Ryerly, retired professor of mathematics of Harvard University, and now lives in Waverly, Massachusetts.

W. C. Wickham Renshaw grew up in Virginia, attended private schools, including the Clay Hill Academy in Clarke County, Virginia, and in 1900 graduated Master of Arts in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity. For three years he taught at Chattanooga, Tennessee and then followed his career as a civil engineer, a profession that engaged him in various districts of Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. He first came to West Virginia in 1899.

Mr. Renshaw was engaged as a civil engineer until 1904, in which year he was admitted to the bar and since then has been busy with his work as a lawyer. He is a member of the firm Vinson, Thompson, Meek & Renshaw, with offices in the Holszwade Building.

Mr. Renshaw was elected to represent Cabell County in the Legislature of November, 1916. During the session of 1917 he was chairman of the taxation and finance committee, and a member of the judiciary, mines and mining, labor and other important committees. He was elected as a democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Kiwanis Club of Huntington, the Guyandotte Club, Guyan Country Club at Huntington, the West Virginia and American Bar associations, and is a director in the Huntington Development and Gas Company and president and director of the Guyan Big Ugly & Coal River Railroad.

His home is at 1105 Eleventh Street. In November, 1911, at Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Renshaw married Miss Martha Chaffin, daughter of Richard B. and Sarah (Harvie) Chaffin.

Arthur N. McKeever is dean of the dental profession at Romney, and in his professional work and as an citizen has been prominent in that community since May 1, 1895. His name has been associated with several of the movements to give Romney a place among the progressive cities of the state.

He was born at Edon, near Harrisonburg, in Rockingham County, Virginia, February 6, 1874, but represented the family of Hardy County, West Virginia. His great-grandfather was one of three Scotch brothers who came from Scotland and settled in New Jersey. The grandfatber, Hugh McKeever, was born in New Jersey in 1802 and as a young man settled in Hardy County and was a farmer and a storekeeper at Wardensville. Robert H. Renshaw married a Miss Ogden, who died at Wardensville in 1888, at the age of eighty-four. They reared the following children: Isaac, who was a commission merchant in Washington, D. C., where he died; John, who died at Wardensville after many years of work as a physician in Harford County, Maryland; and Hugh R. McKeever, who was in business with his brother Benjamin and died at Wardensville; Hezekiah, a Confederate soldier killed in battle at Rich­mond; Benjamin Warden; Rebecca, who married Asa Cline and died at Yellow Springs, Hampshire County; Amanda, who lives at Wardensville, wife of Tilbury Ondorff; Lydia, who married David Race and died at Wardensville; and Jennie, who married David Briggs and died at Wardensville.

Benjamin W. McKeever, father of Doctor McKeever, was born in the Wardensville community in 1824, and early in the Civil war joined the Confederate army as a member of the Thirty-third Virginia Cavalry, under General Imboden. Among other engagements he was in the battle of New Market. He served as a private and after the war followed merchandising at Edon in Rockingham County, but finally returned to his native county and established his home at Wardensville. He was a member of the Hardy County Court, was a democrat and a Lutheran, and died at Wardensville in 1903, at the age of sixty-one. Benjamin W. McKeever married Mattie Neff, who was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1854, on her father's farm between Mount Jackson and New Market. She is now living, at the age of sixty-nine. She is the mother of three chil­dren: Doctor McKeever; Berulce, of Wardensville, widow of Mr. McKeever; and Irene, Mrs. R. L. Huising, of Buffalo, New York.

Arthur N. McKeever was seven years of age when his parents left Rockingham County and established their home at Wardensville, the rural village on the east side of Hardy County, where he grew to manhood. He laid the foundation for his literary education in the village schools, then spent two years in Roanoke College at Salem, Virginia, pursuing a literary-business course, and from there entered the Uni­versity of Maryland at Baltimore, graduating from the dental department in the summer of 1895. He at once established his office at Romney, and was the first resident dentist to practice there, and has been the leader in his profession for nearly thirty years.

Doctor McKeever is a former mayor of Romney. During his administration the water system was installed and the first concrete sidewalks constructed. He also organized and was president of the Romney Improvement Company, which installed the sewer system for the town. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the First National Bank.

During the World war he was designated by the governor as dental examiner for the Local Draft Board. Governor A. B. White commissioned him a member of the Board of Regents of the Keyser branch of West Virginia University and he was one of the committee for the building of the dental college. Doctor McKeever served four years as regent. Governor Glasscock appointed him a notary public, and he was recom­mended by Governor Cornell. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Hatfield throughout his four-year term.
Doctor McKeever is a republican, casting his first vote for Major McKinley for President, and in former years attended numerous party conventions and is still a member of the Second District Congressional Committee. He is a past master of Romney Lodge of Masons, a past district master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, a member of Keyser Chapter, B. A. M., the Knight Templar Commandery at Martinsburg, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to Martinsburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Frostburg, Maryland, September 20, 1904, Doctor McKeever married Miss Katie Keller, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cade, of Frostburg, Maryland. Her maiden name was Keller. Mr. and Mrs. McKeever have two daughters, Martha and Josephine.

THOMAS W. GOCKE, one of the substantial business men of Frostburg, is a native of Switzerland, being born in Bern, and has been in the United States since 1859. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gocke, who were among the early German colonists in the state of Maryland. Mr. Gocke began his business career as a bookseller in Frostburg, but later engaged in the wholesale clothing business, and became a salesman for the J. C. Orrick & Son Company, one of the most reliable wholesale clothing firms in the state. He was appointed as postmaster of Piedmont, to succeed George T. Goshorn, and was re-appointed after a service of four years, filling the office until he resigned, August 29, 1921. While he was postmaster he continued his connection with the Orrick Company, and felt that the burden was too great for him to continue the responsibilities of both positions. He has also served as a member of the Piedmont City Council and the Frostburg Board of Education. He has been active in civic affairs, and has been a member of the First Methodist Church for many years. He is a Republican, and has always voted for the party of Andrew Jackson.

The marriage of Robert H. Drane occurred at Frederick City, Maryland, to Emma Virginia Keller, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cade, of Frostburg, Maryland, September 20, 1904, Doctor McKeever married Miss Katie Keller, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cade, of Frostburg, Maryland. Her maiden name was Keller. Mr. and Mrs. McKeever have two daughters, Martha and Josephine.

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The marriage of Robert H. Drane occurred at Frederick City, Maryland, October 15, 1889, a son of Robert H. Drane, born in the '50s in Virginia and reared in his native state, but who completed his education in the East, was brought up in Frostburg, Maryland, and was a teacher of music before his marriage. He is a Roman Catholic, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Columbus.

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Doctor McKeever is a republican, casting his first vote for Major McKinley for President, and in former years attended numerous party conventions and is still a member of the Second District Congressional Committee. He is a past master of Romney Lodge of Masons, a past district master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, a member of Keyser Chapter, B. A. M., the Knight Templar Commandery at Martinsburg, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to Martinsburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

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The only child of his parents, Harvey C. Powell, spent his early days on the home farm in Tyler County, where he attended the public school. He took one term at Fairmont (West Virginia) Normal School, and finished his preparatory and pre-medical work at the University of West Virginia. In 1913 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution, and entered his profession and gained a large and lucrative practice. His career was interrupted by the outbreak of the World War, and, putting aside his personal interests, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in 1917, on August 4 of which year he was commissioned a first lieutenant. On October 4 he was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to the Medical Officers' Training School, and December 15, 1917, was transferred to Camp McCallan, An­niston, Alabama, and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. He left the latter camp June 3, 1918, for overseas, sailing on June 6 on the Vicksburg, to arrive at Newport News, Virginia, May 24. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade, June 12, 1919, and returned to Morgantown, resuming his practice, in which he has been highly successful.

Doctor Powell is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. As a fraternial he belongs to Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Chapter, R. A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree, R. and S. M.; and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E.; and Athens Lodge No. 36, K. P. He also holds membership in the Morgantown Kiwanis Club.

On August 8, 1916, Doctor Powell married Miss Mary Olin Sigwart, daughter of Orino and Margaret (White) Sigwart, of Morgantown. Mrs. Powell was born at Camber­land, Maryland.

ROBERT WOOD DAILEY, Jr., M. D., representing a prominent family of Hampshire County, is a son of the venerable jurist Robert Wood Dailey, who was a member of the Circuit bench. The life of his father and other members of the family is reviewed at length on other pages.

Robert Wood Dailey, Jr., was born at Romney, October 12, 1883, and was educated in the Old Potomac Academy, whose building is now part of the group of buildings for the West Virginia Deaf and Blind School; to the Medical Officers' Training School, and to the University of Maryland, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Baltimore Medical College in 1912. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Baltimore Medical College in 1912, and was employed on the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to which he was assigned to the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment of Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. He left the latter camp June 3, 1918, for overseas, sailing on June 6 on the Vicksburg, to arrive at Newport News, Virginia, May 24. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade, June 12, 1919, and returned to Morgantown, resuming his practice, in which he has been highly successful.

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Robert Wood Dailey, Jr., was born at Romney, October 12, 1883, and was educated in the Old Potomac Academy, whose building is now part of the group of buildings for the West Virginia Deaf and Blind School. Doctor Dailey became an employee of the Davis Coal and Coke Company in their mines at Thomas, West Virginia, remaining there four years. For a similar period he was connected with the Consolidation Coal Company at Myerstown, Pennsylvania. He then returned to West Virginia, and was employed in the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio branch through Romney to Petersburg, continuing until this portion of the road was finished.

About that time he determined to follow a professional career, and entered the medical department of Loyola University at Chicago in 1911. He graduated M. D. in 1916, and during his senior year was president of the local chap­ter of the Phi Delta fraternity. After graduating he was a physician for a year in St. John's Hospital at Fargo, North Dakota, and then returned to Romney and for a time was
medical examiner for the Draft Board and for eight months was on duty in State Hospital No. 2 at McEndree. With this extensive preparation he returned to Romney and has since been engaged in general practice and is also physician to the State School for the Deaf and Blind.

Doctor Dailey served as a member of the Romney Board, is a democratic voter and a Master Mason.

George W. Arnold has been a citizen of Romney who could be depended upon for effective co-operation in every movement that was for the betterment of the town and county. He is a banker, cashier of the Bank of Romney, has been identified with the public service, though he is not a politician, and for a number of years has been one of the strongest individuals in the business and professional circles of the town.

Mr. Arnold's public service was on the City Council at Romney during the paving era. At the time of the World War he was chairman of the bond drives in the county, and also treasurer of the county chapter of the Red Cross and the American Legion, in all patriotic causes. He was one of the original incorporators and a director and treasurer of the Romney Improvement Company, which had for its purpose the construction of a sewerage system for the town. Mr. Arnold is a charter member and a past noble grand of Romney Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a charter member and a past grand master of Romney Royal Arcanum.

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He is a member of thePrimitive Baptist Church, is a democratic voter and a Master Mason.
James W. Shull, M. D. For citizens of Hampshire County have made their individual activities and influences touch and benefit a broader range of interest than Doctor Shull of Romney. He has been a practitioner of medicine in the county for nearly fifty years, has expressed his interest in public affairs in various ways, and has been a leader in the business life of the county. Doctor Shull was born at Marlboro Post Office on Cedar Creek, Frederick County, Virginia, September 25, 1847. The battle of Cedar Creek raged over the scene of his birth seventeen years later. His father, Daniel Shull, was also a native of Frederick County, born within a half mile of the birthplace of his son. He was a militia captain before the war, and entered the Confederate army as captain of a company while Jackson's army was campaigning around Romney in January, 1862. He died in 1868, at the age of fifty-six years, from ailments brought on by exposure during his war service. He lies buried at Walnut Springs, four miles north of Strasburg.

James W. Shull was reared on the family farm near Strasburg and acquired a primary education in the county schools and in the Strasburg Academy. Until past his majority he was a farmer, then, deciding upon medicine as a career, he read the subject four years with Dr. I. H. Baldwin, of Marboro. Doctor Baldwin was a nephew of President James Madison, and a school book belonging to President Madison is now one of the prized possessions of Doctor Shull. From his private study he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and on completing the course there began practice near the town of Strasburg.

A short time later he came to West Virginia, and in April, 1874, located in Hampshire County and began practice near Pleasant Dale, where he continued in practice as a physician for twenty-three years, and on May 17, 1901, established his home and office at Romney, and is still active in his profession. For the past twenty years he has been county health officer, and has performed a valuable service as a practitioner of medicine and local surgery. He is a member and former president of the Grant-Hampshire-Hardy-Mineral County Medical Society and is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Association.

Doctor Shull's interest in politics has been aroused largely from his desire to find opportunity to make his influence count in the betterment in social and economic conditions. He was a member of the People's party during the lifetime of that organization, since then has been a democrat, and in former years attended a number of party conventions.

In the line of business his most active connection has been with that important institution of Romney known as the Farmers Exchange. He was one of its organizers as an instrument for carrying out the economic policy of the old Farmers Alliance, and he canvassed the county to promote an interest in the establishment of the store at Romney. He has been secretary and one of the directors of the business since it was founded in December, 1892. He is also financially interested in and is secretary of the Farmers Electric Company of Romney, which until recently was the only electric department in Hampshire County.

Doctor Shull's first wife was Florence V. Daniels, only child of Alpheus and Eliza (Wilson) Daniels. She died without issue. In Hampshire County Doctor Shull married for his second wife Miss Etta W. Wolford, daughter of Robert and Phoebe (McGuire) Wolford. She died in 1897, mother of the following children: Florence, wife of William Warnick; Walter, John, Gilbert, Bessie (wife of William Warnick), Mrs. Saville and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Saville have two children, Jules Byron and Verona.

In Hampshire County Doctor Shull married Miss Mary E. Friend, of Garrett County, Maryland, where Mrs. Saville was born in August, 1894. Her family is descended from James Friend, who emigrated from England originally to Connecticut. The children of John B. Friend and wife are: Fred, Walter, John, Gilbert, Bessie (wife of William Warnick), Mrs. Saville and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Saville have two children, Jules Byron and Verona.

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Mr. Bassel gave little time of thought to politics, though he was a democrat. The only office to which he was ever elected was one of a temporary character in the courts of the Twenty-second Circuit, comprising Hampshire, Hardy and Pendleton counties, a record which has throughout been honored by his sound abilities as a lawyer, his impartiality as a judge and the integrity of his personal character.

Judge Dailey, whose home is at Romney, was born in Hampshire County, April 18, 1849. His paternal grandfather, James Dailey, came to Virginia from Pennsylvania when a young man and achieved a creditable position as a farmer, banker and man of affairs. He died about 1824, after a long public career, during which he served as a member of the Virginia navy during the War of 1812, and was in some of the greatest battles of the war. Several times he was captured by the Federals, and finally was sent to the Federal prison on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, and for a time was in Port Delaware, being held until the close of the war. In later years he was much interested in the proceedings of the Confederate veterans, attended a number of reunions, and was an ardent democrat, working for the interest of his party and its candidates.

John Blue married Miss Ann Eliza Fox, whose father was Voss Fox and her mother, a MissHarness. She died in 1899, at the age of sixty-eight. Their children consisted of Miss Sally V.; Edwin E., present county assessor of Hampshire County; William E., who was accidentally killed while logging in the woods; George C. was with a coal company at Fairmont when he died in 1901; Rebecca, now Mrs. George H. Johnson, Jr., of Hampshire County; John David; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Martin T. Hooper, who lives at Sonaconte, California, and is a mechanical engineer.

John D. Blue spent the first eighteen years of his life on the farm, and while there attended country schools. He left the farm to become delivery boy and clerk in the Farmers Exchange Store at Romney, and in that service he has continued steadily through all the years and has been responsible in no small degree for the prosperity of the institution. He has been manager of the Exchange since 1896. Mr. Blue is also a stockholder in the Bank of Romney, has served on the Romney Council, is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a mechanical engineer.

John D. Blue is one of the oldest men in the service of the Farmers Exchange of Romney, a business institution with a very interesting history.

The Farmers Exchange at Romney was founded in 1892, and the leading spirits in its organization were Dr. J. W. Shull and Mr. T. J. Wilson, both of whom have been on its Board of Directors from the beginning. Mr. Wilson is now its president and Doctor Shull its secretary. Associated with them was the late George H. Johnson. The present Board of Directors comprise E. H. Blue, E. J. Fox, O. R. Hamilton, A. L. Evers, the executive officers including Messrs. Blue and Fox. The Farmers Exchange is merchandising, milling and the manufacturer of ice. Prior to 1922 the Exchange also generated the electricity for Romney, but at the beginning of that year a new company was formed to take over that end of the business, called the Farmers Electric Company, of which J. S. O'Hare is manager and electrician.

The Farmers Exchange in its origin is reminiscent of the old semi-political organization known as the Farmers Alliance. It was one of a number of similar enterprises established under such auspices in Hampshire County, is the only one to survive and assume a permanent form and enjoy durability. The original investment in the enterprise was about $2,000.00, and the business was exclusively merchandising. In order to raise the original capital for the opening of the store about one hundred men signed the note as security for the money. This successful business has had three managers, the first being C. W. Haines, the second, Mr. Blue, who has served longer than either of his predecessors.
married; Thomas, who was a physician, practiced at Clark­
burg, and at the beginning of the Civil war joined the Con­
federate Army, but ill health would not permit him to serve
and he died at Romney. His son, John B., is general manager of stores of a coal
company in Huntington, West Virginia. Nelia is the wife of
a member of the local lodge and also the uniformed rank
of the Knights of Pythias, both he and his wife being
affiliated with the Pythian Sisters.

September 25, 1883, recorded, at Piedmont, the marriage
of Mr. Rizer and Miss Theresa W. Huth, who was born at
Petersburg, Virginia, where his birth occurred April 2, 1833, and where
he learned the baker's trade. In 1851 he came to the
United States and found employment at his trade in Wheeling, Vir­
ginia (now West Virginia). In 1859 he established a
bakery at Piedmont, and he successfully continued the enter­
prise.
prise until his retirement in 1901, his death having occurred in November, 1920. He was a staunch republican, served as justice of the peace and as a member of the city council, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Rose Monahan, was born in County Mayo, Ireland. Her parents came to America and settled in New Orleans, where her mother died of cholera. The first marriage was dissolved and she brought her son, Charles H., with her to Wheeling. Her second marriage was solemnized. She died in February, 1890, when about sixty years of age. Of her children five are living at the time of this writing, 1922. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rizer: Harry F., who is engaged in the plumbing business at Piedmont, West Virginia, and who has taken an important part in its history for many years. He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, January 26, 1848, a son of George Harrison, who was born at Bath, Somersetshire, England, August 10, 1808, a son of George Harrison. One of the uncles of James Forsyth Harrison, Charles J. Harrison, was appointed in the merchant marine, London, and so prospered that he extended his trade over a wide area and conducted branches at Bombay and Calcutta, India, and Melbourne, Australia, and when he died was a man of distinction in the commercial world.

James Forsyth Harrison, now serving as magistrate of Piedmont, and a veteran of the war of the 60's, is one of the highly respected men of Mineral County, and one who has taken an important part in its history for many years. He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, January 26, 1848, a son of George Harrison, who was born at Bath, Somersetshire, England, August 10, 1808, a son of George Harrison. One of the uncles of James Forsyth Harrison, Charles J. Harrison, was appointed in the merchant marine, London, and so prospered that he extended his trade over a wide area and conducted branches at Bombay and Calcutta, India, and Melbourne, Australia, and when he died was a man of distinction in the commercial world.

James Forsyth Harrison, father of James Forsyth Harrison, was a highly intellectual man, educated at Rugby, Eaton and Oxford, and, like his father, is considered one of the notable men of his adopted country. Landing at New York City, George Harrison left the vessel, Lord Ashburton, on which he had made the trip, traveled first to Baltimore, Maryland, and from thence went west over the old road to Wheeling, West Virginia, it being his intention to become an Indian trader on the frontier. However, at Wheeling he met a lady who so attracted him that he changed his plans, settled at Wheeling, in order to woo her, and established himself in business as a dealer in books. He continued to live at Wheeling after his marriage until 1846, when he moved to Cumberland, Maryland, and in that city opened up connections as a forwarding and commission merchant, under the name of Calhoun & Harrison, remaining there until 1852, when he returned to Wheeling, continuing there until about the middle of the war period, when he came back to Cumberland, and this city continued to be his home for the remainder of his life. He was a delegate to the convention from Ohio County, which formed the convention that divided the Old Dominion, creating the new state of West Virginia. As member of the house he did much for the city and county, being a leader in the Democratic party, and the penmanship shows the artistic capabilities of its author. It is so perfect that it bears a close resemblance to copperplate. Living in the midst of such intense loyalty to the Union it is little wonder that James Forsyth Harrison should have been fired with the determination to serve in its cause in spite of his youth, and this resulted in his enlistment in July, 1862, in the Quartermaster's Department. He participated in the engagement at Williamsport, Virginia, being in command of the little company which met the enemy, and all who were not killed or fatally wounded were taken prisoners. Mr. Harrison was sent to Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, and was held there for nine months and three days as a hostage for Private Lynn, a Confederate soldier, who subsequently escaped from the Union prison at Fort Delaware, where many of the Confederate prisoners were kept. Mr. Harrison was finally released when the presidential election of 1864 resulted in the defeat of the rebellion. Dr. Hunter McGuire, a surgeon on the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who was personally acquainted with George Harrison. On account of disability Mr. Harrison was honorably discharged from the service in May, 1864, and, returning home, entered the Alleghany County Academy at Cumberland, Maryland, under Professor Pryor, and was graduated therefrom. He then studied law under Judge George A. Pearse, and was admitted to the bar.
Entering upon the practice of his profession, Mr. Harrison remained at Maryland until 1881, when he went to Arizona as a member of the regular army, and was stationed at Williams, Flagstone, Volunteer Prairie and other points, and he continued his law practice in these places. Returning to the state after a year's practice at Farmington, Kansas, he located at Piedmont, West Virginia, and has continued to make this city his place of residence ever since, and during this period has been connected with the practice of law and court work.

Mr. Harrison cast his first ballot as a republican, and has continued faithful to that party ever since. He has been especially active in convention work, and knows intimately all of the leaders of the Second Congressional District. During the campaign of Judge Dayton for the nomination for Congress from Elkins, West Virginia, Mr. Harrison played a very important part. President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Piedmont, and he continued to serve under the Roosevelt administration until his successor was appointed.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison took place at Stewart, Athens County, Ohio, where he was united with Miss Meta Byron, daughter of Capt. Charles and Ruth (Stewart) Byron. Captain Byron was a veteran of the Union army, and a successful woollen manufacturer. Miss Byron was a daughter of the man who, with John W. Garrett, built that part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from the vicinity of Athens to Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison became the parents of the following children: Lucile, who is the widow of Lionel Heskitt, who died in 1918 as victim of the influenza epidemic, while serving during the World war; and Mildred B., who married George Boyd, superintendent of the Blaine Mining Company of Potomac Manor, West Virginia, and has one son, George, Jr.

Mr. Harrison has resided at Piedmont for practically a third of a century, but his connection with this locality dates back to the time when he was stationed at New Creek, now Keyser, and doing his duty as a defender of his country's flag. He has worked steadily and long to advance the interests of Piedmont and Mineral County, and is proud of the fact that he has been associated with so much of its development. As a lawyer he is sagacious, resourceful, and learned, and as a magistrate, wise and purposeful, and his decisions are seldom reversed by the higher courts. In every phase of life Mr. Harrison has proven his worth as a man and a citizen, and no one in all this region stands any higher in public regard and affection than he.

FRANK R. BELL. After twenty years in business and with twenty years measuring his residence in West Virginia, Frank R. Bell stands in the front rank of insurance men in this state. An interesting honor to him and to the state was paid at the annual convention of the National Association of Fire Insurance Agents at Los Angeles in September, 1921, when Mr. Bell was elected a member of the executive committee of the association.

Mr. Bell, whose business home is at Charleston, was born at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, son of Frank R. and Cynthia Estelle (Trotter) Bell. He grew up there, attending the public schools of Augusta County and the Augusta Military Academy. As a young man in 1902 he came to West Virginia. The insurance business of which he was the head was founded at Thurmond, West Virginia, in 1907, with Mr. Bell in charge of the office. In 1911 he removed the business to Charleston, and in the past ten years it has enjoyed such growth and expansion that it is now rated as one of the largest insurance agencies in the state. The Bell-Beck-Boyd Corporation, which is known, has absorbed and taken over the business of the Scheer Agency, a prominent insurance organization in the Charleston field. Mr. Bell is president of the Bell-Beck-Boyd Company. The company occupies quarters in the Kanawha National Bank Building, and has a complete organization of seven traveling salesmen, including fire, casualty, accident, bonding and general agencies. The Bell-Beck-Boyd Company owns, operates and maintains the largest and best companies in the United States. While it is a general insurance business, practically eighty-five percent of its fire insurance service is with the coal mines and mining industries of West Virginia. This is a service demanding peculiar technical facilities, and for that purpose the company maintains a staff of experts and engineers.

Mr. Bell, though one of the younger men in Charleston's commercial community, has, however, been prominent in Democratic work, and for several years has been a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and is one of its directors. He is a member of the Edgewood Country Club and Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Miss Judith Gassaway. She represents an old Washington and Potomac family. One of her ancestors was the late Henry Gassaway Davis. Mr. Bell was born in the City of Washington and reared in Brooklyn. Their two children are Sallie Lee and Frank R., Jr.

WILLIAM HENRY BOWDEN is a young man in years but old in the service of one of the largest industrial corporations in America, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware. Faithful work and successive promotions recently brought him to Huntington as headquarter for his duties as sales manager over an extensive district.

Mr. Bowden was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, October 26, 1893, the son of Charles J. and Mary Beck Bowden, who were chiefly represented in the coal mining industry. His grandfather, John Bowden, was a native of England, brought his family to the United States in 1868, settled at Lonaconing, and was a mine worker for the American Coal Company until killed there in a mine accident. His son, Richard Bowden, was born in England in 1864, and was about five years of age when the family came to America and settled at Lonaconing, Maryland, where he was reared and married and where for a number of years he was employed as a truck driver around the coal mines. His home since 1904 has been at Pittsburgh, where he has been associated as an employee of the Westinghouse Electric Company until 1914, when he was transferred to the management of the office in the Robson-Pritchard Building.

Mr. Bowden's supervision are eleven traveling salesmen covering this territory, and there are thirteen employees in the office of the company. He is a graduate of the Pittsburgh High School. They have two children: William, Jr., born April 11, 1917; and John B., born January 12, 1920.
JOHN F. JAMESON. Webster Springs, the judicial center of Webster County, has been fortunate in electing as its representatives men who have been leaders in the affairs of the state. Mr. Jameson is a representative of that section of his native county. He is the son of David A. and Mary (Bethel) Jameson, who removed to this state from Monroe County, Ohio, in 1851, and settled on a farm within the limits of Webster County.

Mr. Jameson attended the public schools of Webster Springs until he attained the age of fifteen years. He later attended the College of Charleston, South Carolina. He taught in the public schools of the state. Mr. Jameson was one of the first to organize the Democratic party in Webster county, and was for many years prominent in its affairs. He was a member of the last session of the state legislature, and was a member of the board of public works. He was a member of the board of education of Webster Springs, and was a member of the board of directors of the Webster Springs School District.

Mr. Jameson is a member of the Masonic order, having been initiated into the craft in 1873. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Relief Society. He is a member of the Webster Springs Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Joseph H. is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. The death of the father occurred August 9, 1903, in Chicago, Illinois. He was born in Webster Springs, Webster County, West Virginia, in 1874. William Sidney Wysong attended the public schools of Greenbrier County, this state, until he was eleven years old. He then attended the College of Charleston, South Carolina, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOSEPH B. KIRK, M. D. A highly trained and efficient physician and surgeon, Doctor Kirk has devoted his professional work to a service that presents perhaps the greatest opportunity for usefulness, practice in the coal mining districts of West Virginia. For a number of years he has been a representative of Webster County in the State Legislature, and has been influential in its local affairs. He is a past master of Addison Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Wysong's wife, whose maiden name was Mattie Wooddell, is a twin sister of William L. Wooddell, and record concerning the Wooddell family will be found in personal sketches elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Wysong graduated from the Glenville State Normal School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong have one son, William P., who was born October 17, 1903, being a graduate of the high school at Webster Springs and being now (1922) a member of the sophomore class in the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wysong held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Joseph B. Kirk was born in Giles County, Virginia, September 19, 1863, son of Joseph and Sarah (Strader) Kirk. His family originated in England, moved to Scotland, and thence a branch came to America in Colonial times. In later generations one branch of the family went to Missouri, and the Town of Kirkville is named in their honor. The grandfather of Doctor Kirk was John Kirk, a native of Eastern Virginia, and one of the first settlers in the New River Valley. John Kirk was a soldier in Washington's army, fighting in the battles of Trenton and Brandywine. He was in the service two years, and in a signed statement he let it be known that he was serving his country as a duty rather than for pay. This example of lofty patriotism has been emulated by many of his descendants. John Kirk married Elizabeth O'Bryant, of a family who has spelled their names O'Bryant, O'Brient and Bryant.

Joseph Kirk was a Virginia farmer, and did an extensive business in horses. He was well educated. Joseph Kirk was born in 1800 and died in 1880. He married late in life Sarah Slaton, who was many years younger than he. She died in 1879. They were members of the Church. Of their six children Dr. Joseph B. was the sixth. John S. has a grain and stock ranch in North Dakota; Lizzie is the wife of John A. Neil, of Taos, New Mexico; Mrs. L. C. Thorne lives at Princeton, West Virginia; Nancy J. Meadows died at Leona, West Virginia, February 26, 1916; Mrs. Josie Lilly is housekeeper for her brother, Doctor Kirk.

Joseph B. Kirk received his education at his home through a private teacher whom his father engaged. At the age of twenty-one he taught a term of free school, and from his earnings bought his first medical books. During 1884-85 and 1886-87 he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Doctor Kirk located at Princeton, West Virginia, in 1886, and a year later took up his mining
In 1999 Governor Glasscock appointed him a member of the State Board of Health. In 1910 he was made secretary of the State Examining Board of Surgeons. He was a leader in the movement to combat tuberculosis and a member of the commission which selected the site for the State Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Sunset, where he has also served as president of the Kanawha County Board of Health. He is a member of the County, State, Southern and American Medical associations, and during World War I was a surgeon with the rank of captain in the Medical Corps, assigned to duty at Camp Johnson, Florida.

In 1909 Doctor Godbey was elected state senator for the Eighth Senatorial District, comprising Kanawha, Boone and Logan counties. He served one term in that body and in 1920 was again elected. He is a member of the finance and several other committees, and chairman of the committee on medicine and sanitation. His special efforts in the State Senate have been directed toward tax reform and in behalf of measures that will correct the present gross inequalities and exemptions. He prepared and introduced in the Senate a bill providing for a tax board of equalization to reclassify, revate and reassess all property on the basis of physical valuation and to have all matters relating to taxation and assessing carried out on strictly scientific and business principles in a manner that would be more in keeping with any large corporation. For years Doctor Godbey has studied taxation in West Virginia, and his discussion of this subject in the Senate revealed a special knowledge that cuts through many of the difficulties confronting any adequate solution of taxing problems.

Doctor Godbey married Miss Florrie Smoot, of Madison, West Virginia. Their three children are named Ella, John and Elizabeth Martin.

CHAUNCEY WILLIAM WAGGONER, B. S. in electrical engineering, A. M., Ph. D., is an acknowledged scientific authority and has been associated with the University of West Virginia as professor of physics.

A native of Ohio, he represents two old Virginia families, and his father was born in what is now West Virginia. Doctor Waggoner was born at Rockbridge, Ohio, February 22, 1881, son of William W. and Eliza Jane (Goss) Waggoner. His grandfather, Joseph C. Waggoner, was a native of Virginia and was associated with Doctor Caldwell in establishing and publishing the Palladium, one of the leading newspapers of a generation ago. Joseph C. Waggoner married Sarah Breakridge Venable, daughter of James Venable. She was born in old Virginia, and represented the prominent Venable and Breakridge families of that state.

William W. Waggoner, father of Doctor Waggoner, was a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia. He served as a Confederate cavalryman in General Stuart’s command during the Civil War. After the war he removed to Ohio and became a prominent railroad contractor. For a number of years he was senior member of the firm Waggoner & Douglas, which built several sections of the Hocking Valley Railroad and a portion of the Little Miami road near Dayton. W. W. Waggoner died in 1885, at the age of forty-three. His wife, Eliza Jane Goss, now living at Sugar Grove, Ohio, was born at Rockbridge, Ohio, daughter of John Goss, who owned the Goss Glassworks in that place, and was secured direct from the Government by the Goss family, the original patent bearing the signature of Andrew Jackson.

This farm remained in the family as late as 1920. Chauncey William Waggoner was reared in Ohio, graduating from the Sugar Grove High School in 1898. He received the B. S. degree in electrical engineering from Ohio University at Athens in 1904. The Master of Arts degree was given him by Cornell University in 1905, and from 1905 to 1909 he was instructor at Cornell, being awarded the Bachelor of Philosophy degree by that university in 1909. During the summer of 1907 Doctor Waggoner did research work for the Western Electric Engineering Department with the glass industries of West Virginia, and is a specialist in this industry and has taken out a number of patents
married Sarah Stevens, a member of a Pennsylvania Quaker family. His land and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a surveyor and was appointed by the Colonial government of Virginia to assist in surveys and explorations of the western part of the territory then controlled by Virginia. Later he was appointed one of the Colonial commissioners assigned to discover and establish the boundary between Virginia and Pennsylvania. This boundary, known as the Mason-Dixon Line, was established in 1767. Governor Thomas Jefferson was so greatly impressed with the country west of the Alleghany Mountains that he moved in 1769 to the mouth of Redstone Creek, near Fairmont. He reclaimed and developed much of the land there.

David Morgan was born in Delaware, May 12, 1721, and was a surveyor and was appointed by the Colonial government of Virginia to assist in surveys and explorations of the southwestern part of the territory then controlled by Virginia. Later he was appointed one of the Colonial commissioners assigned to discover and establish the boundary between Virginia and Pennsylvania. This boundary, known as the Mason-Dixon Line, was established in 1767. Governor Thomas Jefferson was so greatly impressed with the country west of the Alleghany Mountains that he moved in 1769 to the mouth of Redstone Creek, near Fairmont. He reclaimed and developed much of the land there.

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Samuel A. Phillips passed the period of his boyhood and early youth at Sycamore and Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and in the meanwhile profited duly by the advantages of private schools. He early acquired practical experience in connection with his father's farming and quarrying operations, and in 1894 he found employment in a jewelry establishment at Waynesburg. In 1896 he there initiated his independent business career by opening a photographic studio. In 1895 he became a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was appointed to enter the nation's service as a member of Company K, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. This was the only Pennsylvania regiment assigned to service in the Philippine Islands, and it landed in Manila shortly after the famous victory of Admiral Dewey in that port. The regiment later became known as "The Fighting Tenth," was associated with the forces of Dewey, and took part in the battle of Manila, which city capitulated. By general orders August 13, 1898, the Tenth Pennsylvania was retained in service in the Philippine Islands and became a part of the land forces operating against the insurgent natives upon the insurrection which began February 4, 1899. During the campaign this regiment took an active and important part in operations, and was relieved from active duty seventy days without relief. In July, 1899, it was relieved from active duty and ordered home. The return voyage was made by way of Japan to San Francisco, from which port the original voyage had been made, and at San Francisco the regiment disbanded in August, 1899. Mr. Phillips having been mustered out with the rank of corporal. Upon the reorganization of the regiment as a part of the Pennsylvania National Guard he became first sergeant of Company K, of the 1st Pennsylvania Infantry. In 1902 Mr. Phillips came to Morgantown, this state, and established a dancing academy, and he built up a prosperous and representative business in the teaching of dancing. He continued his academy until 1906, and he had entered the music business also, this enterprise having grown to such proportions that he found it expedient to give it his undivided time and attention. His original music store was in a room 15 by 30 feet in dimensions on Pleasant Street, near High Street, and here he installed Baldwin pianos and a stock of Victor and Edison phonographs. In 1903 the business had so expanded that he found larger quarters imperative. He removed to the Grand Theater Building on Walnut Street, and in 111, for the same reason that had prompted his former change of location, he removed to the Washington & Railroad Company. He continued his active connection with railroad service twenty-six years, and in 1911 he retired from his position, that of conductor, and assumed charge of a moving-picture theater, of which his son Samuel A. was part owner, at Grafton, West Virginia. Later he became chief of the police department of Grafton, which he continued to head during two official duties as such he was killed by an assassin, Jacob Lutz, February 10, 1910. The assassin was later convicted of murder in the first degree, after two trials, and July 22, 1921, expired his crime on the gallows in the State Penitentiary, of West Virginia. He was a vital and valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.
September 7, 1905, Mr. Phillips wedded Miss Blanche M. Meeks, who was born and reared at Morgantown, a daughter of the late John W. and Josephine (Low) Meeks, the former of whom was born in this state, a son of Joseph Meeks, his wife having been born in a western state, a daughter of William Low. Mrs. Phillips is an active coadjutor of her husband in his business enterprise, to which she devotes the major part of her time and attention. She is an active member of the Methodist Church in her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one son, Samuel Allen, Jr., born August 29, 1911.

SYLVESTER P. ALLEN, M. D., has the sterling personal characteristics, the professional ability and the substantial practice that mark him distinctly as one of the representatives of physicians and surgeons of Webster County, where he maintains his home and professional headquarters at Webster Springs, the county seat.

Doctor Allen was born in Doddridge County, this state, on the 20th of April, 1872, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Frum) Allen, both representatives of honored pioneer families of that part of Virginia which now constitutes the State of West Virginia. Stephen Allen was born in Doddridge County, January 24, 1839, and his wife was born in Taylor County, March 16, 1838. The parents were reared unmarried, their marriage was solemnized in the history of what is now West Virginia, their marriage was solemnized in Taylor County, and thence they established their home on a farm in Doddridge County. In 1874 removal was made to Harrison County, and in 1880 the family home was established in Braxton County, whence removal was made to Webster County, where the father continued his association with farm industry until the time of his death. He was a republican in politics, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church.

Of their eight children four are living (1922) : Rebecca is the wife of Damian Ash; Samantha is the wife of James W. McCray; Sylvester P., of this sketch, is the next younger; and S. M. F. is the wife of an army officer. Sylvester P. Allen was reared to the invigorating discipline of the farm, attended the local schools in the different counties in which the family resided during the period of his boyhood and youth, and in the furtherance of his higher education he entered the Central Normal College of Ken­tucky, in which excellent institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He depended entirely upon his own resources in defraying his expenses at this college and also at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

On the 11th of July, 1901, Doctor Allen opened an office at Webster Springs, and here he has since continued in the successful general practice of his profession, in which he has shown both marked ability and a fine sense of professional and personal stewardship. In his various activities of study and research that have kept him in touch with advances made in medicine and surgery he has taken an effective post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Webster County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. The doctor is a stalwart republican, and in Webster County, which is strongly democratic, he was elected county clerk by a majority of 166 votes, he having retained this office six years and having given to most effective administration. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Doctor Allen is affiliated with and is a past master of Addison Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., at Addison, Webster County; Sutton Chapter No. 39, R. A. M., at Sutton, Braxton County, where he is a member also of Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars, besides which he is a Noble of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling. Both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home village.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Allen and Miss Lenora Miller, who had attended both the State Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia and who had been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Allen died in infancy.

SAMUEL MILLER WHITESIDE, who, under the title of S. M. Whiteside & Company, conducts at Morgantown, Monongalia County, one of the largest establishments in the city devoted to the handling of ladies' and children's apparel, was born in Decatur, Marshall County, Iowa, December 31, 1865, a son of Robert J. and Amanda (Omos) Whiteside, both now deceased. The parents were born and reared in Maryland, wherein their marriage was solemnized, and whence they came to West Virginia and established their home in Marshall County.

S. M. Whiteside took advantage of the public schools of his native city, and was a lad of fourteen years when, in 1880, he found employment in the department store of George E. Stifle & Company in the City of Wheeling. He continued in the employ of this representative mercantile concern for twenty-six years, worked his way through the various departments and by faithful and efficient service gained eventual advancement to the position of buyer in one of the important departments of the establishment. He resigned his position in 1906 and came to Morgantown, where he opened a small store on the site of the present new building of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, on High Street, and at once entered into the handling of ladies' and children's apparel. When he removed to his present location at Whiteside & Company, he purchased a small store from Mr. J. W. Olds on the site of the present building, and thus acquired a lease of the site for ten years at a rental of $1,000 per quarter. Since then he has removed to larger quarters in the Wade Block, 335 High Street, where he has continued his substantial and prosperous business. When he removed to his present location at Whiteside & Company, he had a store and a lease of the property.

Mr. Whiteside married Miss Bertha L. Zevely, of Wheeling, in 1885, and daughter of John H. and Maggie (Counihan) Zevely, of that city.

WILLIAM HARRISON ASHCRAFT, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, at the judicial center of Monongalia County, was born in this county, on a farm near Halleck in Clear Creek Township, Preston County, West Virginia, March 16, 1838. His father, Dextrous T. Ashcraft, father of William H. of this review, was a representative of farm industry. His wife, Amanda, was born in Preston County, January 14, 1853, a daughter of Rollo Trickett, the maternal grandfather, is supposed to have been born in America, and was of French parentage. He became a farmer in Preston County, West Virginia, which was at the time still a part of Virginia, and at the time of the Civil war he removed to Monogalia County, where he passed the rest of his life.

Dextrous T. Ashcraft, father of William H. of this review, was born in Marion County, this state, December 14, 1815, and in his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he continued to give his attention in Marion County until his marriage. He then engaged in farm enterprise in Monogalia County, where he has continued as a prominent and substantial representative of farm industry. His wife, Amanda, was born in Preston County, January 14, 1835, a daughter of Rollo Trickett, mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

William H. Ashcraft so fully profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county that he proved himself eligible for pedagogic service. After five years of successful work as a teacher he entered the University of West Virginia, but before completing the full course he asked to withdraw to enter business. September 1, 1901, Mr. Ashcraft became bookkeeper in the Second National Bank
of Morgantown, in which he was promoted to teller in 1903 and assistant cashier in 1906. He continued his connection with this institution until September 15, 1920, when he resigned to accept his present post, that of cashier of the Commercial Bank, which was then in process of organization. He had actively been connected with the Commercial Bank of Morgantown for 24 years, this being the youngest of the financial institutions of the county but its solidity and representative personnel of its executives and stockholders give it secure place in popular confidence and support. Mr. Ashcraft is a member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church, of which he is treasurer for more than twenty years.

June 13, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ashcraft with Miss Alice Maude Gilmore, daughter of Col. T. J. and Sarah (Epper) Gilmore. Colonel Gilmore came to Morgantown from Albemarle, Virginia, and became a prominent railroad contractor.

JOSEPH KERR BUCHANAN, manager of the West Virginia Utilities Company, and one of the younger prominent business men of Morgantown, was born April 22, 1883, at Clinton, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, the son of the Rev. Aaron Moore Buchanan, D. D., now of Uniotown, Pennsylvania.

The Buchanan genealogy appears on record as follows:

(I) James Buchanan, born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on May 23, 1761, served as a private in Captain Morrison's Company of Potter's Battalion of Pennsylvania Infantry in the Revolutionary war; he removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he died November 25, 1823; he married Margaret Ross.

(II) John, son of James and Margaret (Ross) Buchanan, was born February 28, 1798; married on February 4, 1828, Margaret Chambers, and removed to Hancock County, Virginia—now West Virginia, where he died in 1844:

(11) Joseph Kerr, son of John and Margaret (Chambers) Buchanan, was born in Washington County, January 23, 1830. His parents dying before he had reached his fifth year, he was reared in the family of Aaron and Polly (Stevens) Moore, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He married Martha Bigger, who was born April 9, 1830; he died August 30, 1894, his widow on January 16, 1909.

(IV) Aaron Moore Buchanan, D. D., son of Joseph K. and Martha (Bigg) Buchanan, was born in Hannover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1856. He attended Franklin Springs Academy, Beaver County, Pennsylvania; graduated from Washington and Jefferson College A. B., Class of 79; graduated from Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1882; was licensed as a preacher in the Presbytery of Washington, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, October 4, 1882; from October, 1882, to May, 1886, he was pastor of Hebron Presbyterian Church, Clinton, Pennsylvania, and became pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Morgantown, West Virginia, in May, 1886, continuing until 1913; he is now superintendent of the Redstone Presbytery and resides at Uniotown, Pennsylvania. Washington and Jefferson College gave him the D. D. degree in June, 1899; he served as chaplain of the First Regiment of Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, from July 24, 1894, for twenty years. On June 28, 1882, he was united in marriage with Sarah Wiley, of Washington, Pennsylvania, the daughter of John and Margaret (McLin) Wiley, and granddaughter of William Taylor and Martha (Harison) Wiley. Her maternal great-grandparents, John and Massy (White) Harison, figure in the early history of Western Pennsylvania, both John Harison and Edward White having served in the American Revolution. Massy (White) Harison was twice captured by Indians, and all six of her children except a baby in arms were killed by savages.

Joseph K. Buchanan was reared in Morgantown, where he was prepared for college and entered West Virginia University. He left the university before completing his junior year, in 1904 to enter the employ as meter reader and general utility man of the then Union Utilities Company at Morgantown, and has continued with that corporation through its different reorganizations, having been made manager in 1910 and continues in that position with what is now the West Virginia Utilities Company. He is president of the Morgantown Hardware Company, president of the Reger Oil Company and a director in the Morgantown Savings and Loan Society. He is first vice president of the Morgantown Rotary Club, a member of the Morgantown Rotary Club and of the Kappa Psi Phi Fraternity, of which fraternity his father is also a member.

Mr. Buchanan married Frances Louisa, daughter of Hugh Craig and Pauline (Davis) Allison, of Uniotown, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Mary Buchanan, born December 26, 1919.

ROY CLARK SMITH. Few figures are better known in the educational profession of Monongalia County than Roy Clark Smith, who since 1913 has been superintendent of the public schools of Morgantown. Identified with educational work since the beginning of his career, he has been located at Morgantown since 1899, constantly filling places of trust and responsibility, and during this time has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner alike creditable to himself and productive of lasting benefit to the city.

Mr. Smith was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 4, 1885, and is of English-French-Irish stock, being descended from three of the oldest families of Maryland, the Smiths, Harpers and Clarks. His grandfather, Henry Smith, a native of Maryland, married Martha Harper, a daughter of Edward Harper, who was an extensive landholder of Dorchester County, Maryland, owning land which came to the Harper family by grant directly from Lord Baltimore. He married Miss Beaulauf, who was born in France. The father of Roy C. Smith was Marcus H. Smith, who was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, in July, 1857, and in early life a farmer, later a mill owner and operator at Denton, and finally a merchant at that place. He married Sarah Matilda Clark, who was born in Caroline County, Maryland, in December, 1861, a daughter of John W. Clark, who at the time of his death in 1867 was probably the largest land holder in Caroline County.

Roy Clark Smith was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 4, 1883, and secured his primary education in the public schools of Denton, Caroline County, Maryland. Graduating from the high school at that place in 1902, he entered the Western Maryland College, from which he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1906. At that time he commenced teaching, but did not give up his studies, as later he was graduated from the University of Virginia, class of 1911, with his Master of Arts degree, and in 1916 he took post-graduate work at Columbia University.

Mr. Smith was born at Cambridge, Maryland, December 4, 1883, and in 1913 came to Morgantown to become principal of the high school here. He continued to act in this capacity until elected superintendent of city schools in the fall of 1913, and has occupied that position ever since. Superintendent Smith has done education and the organization and direction of educational activities his life work, and has been remarkably successful. In almost every field of the work from the primary to teaching classes in higher schools, from his early entrance as superintendent of schools, he has left the mark of an earnest student and apt instructor, an intelligent organizer and a judicious director. In a professional way his connections include membership in the West Virginia State Educational Association and the department of superintendents of the National Educational Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Morgantown Rotary Club and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 13, 1913, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Charlotte Wade, daughter of Clark Wade, of Monongalia County, and granddaughter of Alexander Wade, one of the most prominent of West Virginia's public school educators.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Robert Wade, born June 6, 1918.

HON. KREIDER H. STOVER. As a young man from college Kreider H. Stover took up railroad service. He left that after a few years and was in the wholesale lumber business, becoming one of the very influential men in this industry in West Virginia. But the call of the railroad service was stronger than the lure of clerical work. Stover has been definitely committed to railroad work. He is now Baltimore & Ohio agent at Keyser.

Mr. Stover was born at Coburn, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1873. His people were an old family of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years lived in Bucks County. His grandfather, Perry K. Stover, was a native of that state, his only son, and was killed in early life in an explosion while on public road building. George W. Stover, father of Kreider H., spent his life on his farm at Coburn, where he died in 1897, at the age of sixty-one. His wife was Malvina A. Kreider, who was born in 1828 and died in 1912. Her father, Philip Kreider, was a hotel man at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and died early in life. The children of George W. Stover and wife were: Perry II, of Elkins, West Virginia; Elmira, wife of Thomas B. Motz, of Millheim, Pennsylvania; Calvin J., who died at Coburn, survived by his widow, Olivia J., and two sons, George S. and Guy Z. Stover, and the daughter, Myra, wife of Robert Breon of State College, Pennsylvania; Calvin J., who died at Coburn, survived by his widow, Mrs. Olive S. Stover, and three sons, Perry, George, and Guy Z., and the daughter, Myra, who married Robert Breon.

Kreider H. Stover lived on his father's farm the first fourteen years of his life. He then spent two years in Palatinate College, and in 1890, at the age of seventeen, became an office employe of A. Pardee & Company at Pardee, Pennsylvania, and in 1893 was promoted to superintendent. Soon afterward he resigned to complete his education in Palatinate College, and in 1890, at the age of seventeen, became an office employe of A. Pardee & Company at Pardee, Pennsylvania, and in 1893 was promoted to superintendent. Soon afterward he resigned to complete his education in Franklin-Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and left that institution in his junior year, in 1896. At that date he began railroad work with the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and served until 1900, in different capacities. He was sent to become manager of the Hesterian Lumber Company at Hesterian, West Virginia, in 1896. He then moved to Elkins and engaged in the wholesale lumber business under the name Stover Lumber Company. While there he founded and for years published the West Virginia Lumberman and National Wholesaler. From 1904 to 1908 he was also president of the West Virginia Sawmill Association.

Mr. Stover resumed railroad work as joint agent at Roaring Creek Junction for the Western Maryland Railway Company. He was in the service of that railroad for ten years, performing the duties of operator, agent and yardmaster at Ridgely, Hbench, Elkins and West Virginia Central Junction. He resigned from the Western Maryland in 1920, and in September of that year accepted the agency of the Baltimore & Ohio at Keyser, as successor to Agent Terrell, who is now warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville.

For a number of years Mr. Stover has been one of the members of the political thought and legislation in West Virginia. He cast his first vote for Major McKinley in 1886, and was a delegate to the Republican County Convention in Pocahontas County in 1902. For a number of years he has been regarded as a conservative labor man, and for six years he was general chairman of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The public service that particularly distinguishes him came in the House of Delegates, to which he was elected in 1918 as a representative of Mineral County, succeeding Newton Moore. His service was under Speaker Luther Wolf. In the regular session of 1919 he was made chairman of the labor committee, and was a member of the railroad, public utilities and general laws committees. Much of the important legislation of that session bears the impress of his work and influence as chairman of the labor committee. Two bills came out of that committee, both of which he introduced. One was Bill No. 50, increasing the powers of labor. Another bill that became a law was the West Virginia Child Labor Law. He also actively supported the ratification of the eighteenth and nineteenth amendments, providing for federal prohibition and woman suffrage. He was opposed to the organization of a state constabulary, his ground of opposition being that his constituents in Mercer County did not need such a police force. Mr. Stover made an unusual record of useful service during his one term in the Legislature. In 1920 he was candidate for the republican nomination for congressman of the Second West Virginia District. In 1922 he is again a candidate for Congress.

In 1898 he joined the lodge of Masons at Center Hall, Pennsylvania, affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter of Rosecrance, the Knights Templar Commandery of Lewisburg and the Shrine at Charleston. He is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, at Keyser. He was served in the Improved Order of Odd Fellows.

At Coburn, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1898, Mr. Stover married Bertha J. Young, daughter of William and Mary (Kurtz) Young. Her oldest sister is Mrs. T. G. Hostetter, of Akron, Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Stover is Mrs. Mary Weiser and lives with her daughter at Keyser. Mr. and Mrs. Stover have no children of their own, but have adopted son, Allen Graham Stover.

BERNARD JOSEPH PETTIGREW is one of the younger men rising to prominence in the affairs of West Virginia. He has substantial connections at the bar of Charleston and enjoys a large criminal practice, and has also had the assistant attorney general of the state and district attorney.

Mr. Pettigrew was born at Summerville, Nicholas County, West Virginia, December 23, 1887, son of S. S. and Margaret Adelaide (Thornton) Pettigrew. Some of his early years were spent at Springfield, Ohio, where he attended school, and he also acquired part of his education in Washington, D. C. Mr. Pettigrew attended the law school of the University of West Virginia, and began the practice of his profession at Charleston in 1914.

For four years he was a member of the Charleston City Council, and was one of the youngest members ever elected to that body. In the summer of 1918 he was chosen by the republican party as a candidate for the House of Delegates in the State Legislature and was elected in November. In the regular session in 1919 he was designated by the speaker of the House as a member of committees on taxation and finance, and forfeited and unappropriated lands.

Mr. Pettigrew is member of the prominent and successful law firm of Barnhart, Horan & Pettigrew, with offices in the Corin and Barnett Building at Charleston. Mr. Pettigrew married Miss Marie Harwood, of Elkins, West Virginia. Their four children are William S., Bernard Joseph, Jr., Thomas E. and Margaret Kathleen.

ROY T. WRIGHT, general manager of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company, came into this district in 1902 as a member of the First Engineering Corps for the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company, and his initiative and ability have since advanced him to a leading place in the affairs of this part of Mercer County.

He was born near Princeton, that county, July 24, 1882, son of E. C. and Mary S. (Ellis) Wright, the former a native of Wythe County, Virginia, and the latter of Monroe County, West Virginia. E. C. Wright came to Mercer County in 1866 with his father, Thomas Wright, who settled on a farm near Princeton and spent the rest of his life as a farmer and cattle raiser. Thomas Wright was a veteran of the Confederate Army. He was killed by accident while working in the timber at the age of eighty-four. E. C. Wright followed farming for many years, but since 1907 he has been a resident of Matoka and is in business as a funeral director. He is a Methodist, much interested in Sunday School and church work, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moose and other societies, and is a democrat. His family consists of two sons and three daughters, the older son L. A. Wright being in charge of the Wright Drug Company.

Roy T. Wright acquired his early education at Princeton, finishing school at the age of eighteen, after which he spent a year on the farm. His first connection with the coal...
industry was in the service of the Sagamore Coal Company on Crane Creek, following which he went with the Potomac Coal and Coke Company, and since his first work at Mateo is known for his increasing responsibilities, serving as superintendent, manager, and engineer, and has been connected with the Wincum, Kinwatha, and Smokeless companies, the Springton Colliery Company, and since 1918 has been in the interests of coal. He has also been responsible for the disposal of those who come into contact with Mr. Arnett in his courteous and efficient discharge of the duties of his office.

Mr. Wright in 1908 married Harriet McClaugherty. They have three children: Bernice, a student in the Martha Washington College at Abingdon; Harry and Arnet, both in high school. The family are Methodists, and Mr. Wright is affiliated with the Elks and Knights of Pythias, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mercer County Country Club.

WILLIAM SMITH DOWNS, a civil engineer of Morgantown, is division engineer of the West Virginia State Road Commission. He is a native of West Virginia, born at Martinsburg in Berkeley County, March 15, 1883, a son of the late Joseph A. and Caroline J. (Evans) Downs. This branch of the Downs family was established in what is now West Virginia by Henry Downs, who came into Berkeley County in 1812 from Prince George County, Maryland, five generations removed from the present. Davenport Downs, grandfather of William S. Downs, removed from Berkeley County, West Virginia, to Iowa, in 1832. He served in the war between the states and died in Iowa shortly after its close.

The Evans family was established in what is now West Virginia by John Evans and his wife, Mary, who came from America with settlers and settled in Berkeley County before the Revolutionary War. He built the old Evans fort which stood on what is now the Winchester Turnpike, about two miles south of the present city of Martinsburg. Tillottson Fryatt Evans, the maternal grandfather of William S. Downs, was born in Berkeley County, as was also his wife, Jane Orr. He spent his life there engaged in farm pursuits. Joseph A. Downs was born at Wapello, Louisa County, Iowa. His mother having died when he was an infant, he was reared by his uncle, William C. Downs, who became a teacher by profession, practically spending his entire life in the schoolroom and dying at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in 1900. He married Caroline J. Evans, daughter of Tillottson Fryatt and Jane (Orr) Evans.

After graduating from the high school of Martinsburg, William Smith Downs entered the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of B. S. C. E., and from that institution in 1915 received his C. E. degree. Since leaving the university Mr. Downs has been continuously identified with engineering concerns and interested in the development of the state. During 1906-1907 he was chief draughtsman for the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway, and from then for several years was associated professionally with Julius K. Monroe at Kingwood. From 1911 to 1915 he was engineer in charge of foundation investigations and resident engineer of the Hydro-Electric Company at Cheat Haven, West Virginia. From 1915 to 1919 he served as county road engineer for Monongalia County, and since 1917 has filled the office of division engineer of the West Virginia State Road Commission.

On June 22, 1910, Mr. Downs married Miss Nellie J. Albright, who is a daughter of L. M. and Jennie (Gibson) Albright, of Kingwood, West Virginia, and they have three children: William Richard, born December 27, 1912; James Albright, born February 18, 1914; and Jane, born September 25, 1918.

Mr. Downs has never cherished political ambitions but, nevertheless, is an earnest, well informed citizen who gladly cooperates with others in advancing the interests of his native section and state. He is well known in engineering circles here and elsewhere and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

LONNA DENNIS ARNETT. A member of an honored pioneer family of Monongalia County, Lonna Dennis Arnett has been identified with library work for more than twelve years, and since 1910 has held the position of librarian of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. A man of wide experience in his field of endeavor, he is likewise a close and careful student and thorough investigator, and the benefit of his research and study is always at the disposal of those who come into contact with Mr. Arnett in his courteous and efficient discharge of the duties of his office.

Lonna D. Arnett was born near Arnottsville in Grant District, Monongalia County, May 14, 1870, and belongs to a family which was established in this county by James Arnett, a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, of English parentage. Following the close of the war between the states, Mr. Arnett came to Monongalia County and settled about 400 acres of land in Grant District, near where the present Village of Arnottsville is situated, and there passed the rest of his life in the pursuit of agriculture. A part of his original farm is still held by his descendants. Andrew Arnett, a son of James the pioneer, was born in 1780, and died in 1830. He married Elizabeth Leggett. Thomas Arnett, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth, was born on the farm in Grant District August 9, 1816. He followed farming and also operated water-power grist mills on Indian Creek for a time. He married Zarah Pride, a daughter of William C. and Mary, and continued to reside on the home farm.

Lonna Dennis Arnett, son of William C. and Mary, attended Fairmont (West Virginia) Normal School, and was graduated from the University of West Virginia with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1896. Following this he attended Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree of Master of Philosophy as a member of the graduating class of 1903, as for the public school teaching school. In 1909 he took up library work in the Bureau of Education Library at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the fall of 1910 became librarian of the University of West Virginia, a position which he has since retained. He is a member of the West Virginia State Library Association and holds membership also in the Sigma Chi Fraternity. In political allegiance he is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopalian Church.

On August 18, 1909, Mr. Arnett was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Toy, daughter of Powell B. and Marietta (Love) Reynolds, of Morgantown. Her father, who reared her, was a farmer, and mother is a teacher by profession, practically spending her life there engaged in farm pursuits. Joseph A. Downs was born at Wapello, Louisa County, Iowa. His mother having died when he was an infant, he was reared by his uncle, William C. Downs, who became a teacher by profession, practically spending his entire life in the schoolroom and dying at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in 1900. He married Caroline J. Evans, daughter of Tillottson Fryatt and Jane (Orr) Evans.

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Mr. Downs has never cherished political ambitions but, nevertheless, is an earnest, well informed citizen who gladly cooperates with others in advancing the interests of his native section and state. He is well known in engineering circles here and elsewhere and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.
acquired several important business and industrial relations. Mr. Jones almost from the first has been devoted to the educational side of his calling. In 1895-97 he was assistant in mechanical engineering and graduate student at the university, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer in June, 1897. He was instructor from 1897 to 1899, and assistant professor of civil engineering. During the summer of 1898 he was a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute of Massachusetts, and in the summer of 1897 at the Stevens Institute of Technology in New Jersey, while during 1899-1900 he was in the graduate school of Cornell University, from which he received the degree Master of Mechanical Engineering in 1900.

During the Spanish-American war the head of the department of mechanical engineering was called to active duty with the navy, and Mr. Jones remained as acting head. Soon afterward the old Mechanical Hall, with all its equipment of mechanical engineering was called to active duty with the navy, and Mr. Jones remained as acting head. William Jones was born May 4, 1874, in Monongalia County. Just before his birth occurred the Indian raid of that year. His mother being unable to leave home, the older children were sent on to the nearest fort, and subsequently, following a second warning, Jacob and his family started for the fort. The song William was born, after they had proceeded about five miles, and a neighbor carried the new-born child while the father supported his wife as she could until they reached safety. William Jones lived near Knottsville, where he died in 1843. His wife was Sarah Anderson, and they were the parents of ten children. Of these, Samuel, the sixth child, was born January 2, 1838, and was a farmer and shoemaker near Knottsville, where he died in 1897. He married Frances Limber, who was born in 1818 and died in 1838. Their second child, Uriah Jones, father of Professor Jones, was born near Knottsville, January 14, 1839. During the Civil war he was a volunteer soldier for the duration of the conflict. After the war he devoted his next twenty years to farming. Uriah Jones married Perinissa Jane Ford, who was born September 22, 1848, daughter of Lanty and Rebecca (Jones) Ford, and a great-granddaughter of William Ford, who is said to have been a soldier of the Revolution and who some years after that war moved from Fauquier County, Virginia, to the west side of Taylor's Valley. John Ford was a soldier in the war, and his brother, William, was a soldier in the Revolution. His son George spent his active life as a farmer in Taylor County and was the father of Lanty Ford, who was born in December, 1800, and after a long and active career as a farmer in the Knottsville District died in 1881. His wife, Rebecca Jones, was born in 1804 and was a granddaughter of Jacob Ford and Rebecca Jones.

The children of Uriah Jones and wife were: Harry, deceased; Clement Ross, George E., Fannie Rebecca and Ethel Belle.

Percy John Beaumont. For twenty years Percy John Beaumont, vice president and general manager of the Beaumont Company, manufacturers at Morgantown, West Virginia, has been closely identified with the industrial and general business interests of this section of the state. He has borne a leading part in the development of substantial enterprises at Morgantown and elsewhere and as both business and private life.
been educated in the Episcopal schools at Birmingham, and was ready and anxious to acquire knowledge of a trade, and his brother-in-law encouraged him to learn the glass-making and decorating business, advice he accepted and became an expert glass worker under Mr. Northwood's supervision.

In 1890 Mr. Beaumont organized the Beaumont Glass Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, which was a successful enterprise from the start and soon outgrew its quarters. When it became necessary to seek another location, inducements were offered the company to locate at Grafton, West Virginia, and in 1902 removal was made to that city, where it is still operating as the Tygart Valley Glass Company. Mr. Beaumont, who wanted to settle in West Virginia, purchased and operated a small glass business in 1898 and became manager of the Union Stopper Company at Morgantown in 1906, and so continued until 1917, in which year that company was reorganized as the Beaumont Company, manufacturers of illuminated glassware and stationers' sundries. Mr. Beaumont at that time became the president and general manager of the company, and so continues. Although he has numerous other important interests, he has made the manufacture of glass a leading one, and his reputation in this industry is widely spread. He is concerned also in the development of coal and oil and is treasurer and a director of the Chaplin Col­lery Company of Morgantown, is vice president of the Service Oil Company, and is a director in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Morgantown. He has been an encouraging and often financial helper of many other laudable business enterprises.

In 1888 Mr. Beaumont married Miss Laura Jefferson Dillon, daughter of Benjamin Dillon. Mrs. Beaumont died in 1918, leaving one daughter and two sons: Catherine Elizabeth, who is the wife of Prof. Eugene C. Auchtzer, Ph. D., a graduate of Cornell University, who (1922) is a member of the faculty as professor of horticulture in the Maryland State College; John Herbert, who is an A. B. graduate of the West Virginia University, is taking his Ph. D. work at the Chicago University (1922) and at the same time he is an instructor in horticulture at the University of Minnesota; and Arthur Brinting, who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Beaumont is a member of the First Episcopal Church at Morgantown.

Political life has never attracted him nor have fraternal affiliations, and he enjoys membership in the Turn Verein Society at Morgantown.

LYNN HASTINGS. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the educator, and the individual who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure numerous disappointments, to spend himself for others without apparent return, and to give the best years of his life without receiving the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a vocation for which there are no weights or measures. The material with which it deals is rather that life material upon which impressions are eternal and afford the man who would serve the race an opportunity than which there are none greater. One who has dedicated his life to the work of the educator and who has achieved an honored place in his vocation and in the confidence of the public is Lynn Hastings, of Morgantown, superintendent of the four schools of Monongalia County.

Mr. Hastings is a native of Monongalia County and is of the fourth generation of his branch of the family on both sides in the county. The first Hastings settler of record here was Thomas Hastings, the great-grandfather of Lynn Hastings, who settled at Cheat Neck in Union District during pioneer days. Mr. Hastings is from the third generation of his branch of the family on both sides in the county. The first Hastings settler of record here was Thomas Hastings, the great-grandfather of Lynn Hastings, who settled at Cheat Neck in Union District during pioneer days. Mr. Hastings is from the third generation of his branch of the family on both sides in the county. The first Hastings settler of record here was Thomas Hastings, the great-grandfather of Lynn Hastings, who settled at Cheat Neck in Union District during pioneer days. Mr. Hastings is from the third generation of his branch of the family on both sides in the county. 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DAVIDSON BROTHERS. The branch of the Davidson family to which belong Henry Alexander and George S. Davidson, of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was founded in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, prior to 1800 by Jeremiah Davidson (I), who came from his native Ireland and first settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Luzerne Township, Fayette County. He was of Scotch ancestry, but representatives of the family left Scotland and established themselves in Ireland several generations before his birth. For many years Jeremiah Davidson operated the old Crawford ferry across the Monongahela River, and later he owned a tanyard and was developing a substantial business in the building of boats both for his own use and for sale. He died at his old home in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He married Anna Alexander, and among their children were Henry Alexander Davidson (I), who was born at Davidson's Ferry, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1850, to Elizabeth Gallagher Henry A. Davidson settled on a farm in Cumberland Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania. His son, Jeremiah (II), was born on this farm May 26, 1834, and after arriving at adult age continued his association with farm enterprise until 1875, when he removed to Carmichaels, Pennsylvania. He was later engaged in the hotel business, and still later in the livery and undertaking business. He held the various official chairs in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was influential in community affairs. In 1856 he married Selantha Fenniken, and they became the parents of three children: John Calvin, Franklin Francis and Minnie, the daughter dying at the age of sixteen years. His son, Jeremiah (II), was born March 24, 1856, at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools until eligible for admission to the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Columbia. Thereafter he became associated with his father's business, and after the death of his father in 1900 he came to Morgantown, West Virginia, and in April, 1901, engaged in the livery business. March 1, 1903, he added an undertaking department to the business, and in 1914 his brother George S. became his partner, under the firm name of Davidson Brothers. Since 1917 the firm has been engaged also in the handling of automobiles, with a well equipped garage and service station, in which the firm has the sales agency for the Hudson, the Essex and the Marmon cars, and the Republic automobile trucks. The brothers are active members of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and are affiliated with Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Morgan-town Commandery of Knights Templars, while each has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and also Henry A. is a past exalted ruler of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is affiliated with Monongahela Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club. He married Miss Agnes Miles, of Buckhannon, this state.

George S. Davidson was born at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1884, and in addition to the discipline of the public schools he took a business course in the University of West Virginia. He came to Morgantown, May 1, 1901, and after working for his brother until 1906 he established an independent livery business in South Morgantown. He sold this business two years later and thereafter conducted a similar enterprise at Morgantown until 1914, when he entered into partnership with his brother, as noted in a preceding paragraph. The Davidson brothers are numbered among the vital and progressive business men and valued citizens of Morgantown. George S. likewise is affiliated with the local lodge of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club. He married Mary E. daughter of Henry Fenton Rice, the pioneer news dealer of Morgantown.
Clement C. Hildebrand had made a promising start in a business career when he joined the aviation service in the World war, and since leaving that has resumed his business in Morgantown and also in the town of Blacksville. Mr. Hildebrand is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Morgantown, October 6, 1898, with the Woodmen of the World, the American Legion and the Rotarians. In 1898 received his degree D. D. S. from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. After his graduation Doctor Hildebrand practiced at Blacksville in Monongalia County until 1917, in which year he removed to Morgantown. He was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners from 1915 to 1920. For a period of fifteen years, from 1900 to 1921, he was treasurer of the State School of Dental Surgery and several of his addresses and technical papers have been printed in dental publications.

Doctor Clark was elected as a republican to represent Monongalia County in the Legislature in 1915. During the regular session of 1916 he was a member of the committee on labor and took a prominent part in that organization and several of his addresses and technical papers have been printed in dental publications.

While his old position with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was held open for him he decided to return home to be near his parents, both growing old, and after his first term he declined renomination. During the World war he recognized no obligation as superior to the needs of the nation and gave both of his professional effort and his means to the cause. He was a member of the National Dental Preparedness League, and shared in its program of work in preparing recruits for the army by dental examination and treatment. He was also connected with all the Liberty Loan drives in the county.

Doctor Clark is a director of the Bank of Morgantown and financially interested in other corporations. He is an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, a worker in the Sunday school, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Morgantown, October 6, 1898, with the Woodmen of the World, the American Legion and the Rotarians. In 1898 received his degree D. D. S. from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. After his graduation Doctor Hildebrand practiced at Blacksville in Monongalia County until 1917, in which year he removed to Morgantown. He was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners from 1915 to 1920. For a period of fifteen years, from 1900 to 1921, he was treasurer of the State School of Dental Surgery and several of his addresses and technical papers have been printed in dental publications.

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who married Susan Rice. John J. Brand, son of James Elliott and Susan (Rice) Brand, was born in this county on the 1st of September, 1854, and he became a successful school teacher when a young man. He also learned the carpenter’s trade, and for five years he followed his trade at Fairmont, Marion County. For the ensuing five years he there operated a planing mill. He then, in 1866, returned to his home in Morgantown, where he continued his business as a carpenter and builder until about 1918, since which time he has here lived retired. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Barbe, died in 1852.

Clyde Brand, son of John J. and Mary (Barbe) Brand, gained his early education in the public schools of Fairmont, and, after working with his father in the planing mill, he entered the real estate business. In 1890 he established his residence at Morgantown, where for a time he was identified with the real estate business. He next gave his attention to learning the plumber's trade, and to broaden his practical experience in the same he later worked at his trade in Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Some time after his return to Morgantown he formed a partnership with J. H. Kennedy, under the title of Kennedy & Brand, but a year later, in 1904, he established himself independently in business. His ability and progressiveness have resulted in his building up a most successful enterprise, and he is now at the head of one of the largest plumbing establishments in the city. He has been for several years chairman of the Wood County Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was the organizer and first president of the Rotary Club at Parkersburg, a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi, Delta Chi, Theta Nu Epsilon, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, Blennerhassett Club, and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Marshall married, January 25, 1906, at Wheeling, Miss Rebecca Cooper Paul, a native of Wheeling and daughter of Joseph F. and Emma (Senseney) Paul. Her grandparents were Judge James and Jane Ann (Fry) Paul. The former was a judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

The great-great-grandfather, Aaron Marshall, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in the War of the Revolution. His son, John Marshall, born July 28, 1881, at New Cumberland, West Virginia, was graduated A. B. and A. M. in 1902, received his A. B. degree from Yale College in 1903, and graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1904. The following year he began his practice at Parkersburg, and has gained prominence on both the bar and in the political life of his profession. From 1908 to 1921 he was assistant United States attorney of the Northern District of West Virginia. Mr. Marshall was a delegate from West Virginia to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1920. In 1921 he was appointed special assistant to the United States attorney general to try cases involving alien communists and enemy businesses.

Besides his work as a lawyer he has been a director of the Smoot Advertising Company, Ohio Valley Publishing Company, Parkersburg Publishing Company, Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company, United States Roofing & Tile Company, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been for several years chairman of the Wood County Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was the organizer and first president of the Rotary Club at Parkersburg, a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi, Delta Chi, Theta Nu Epsilon, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, Blennerhassett Club, and is a member of the Christian Church.

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Olin V. Neal was born December 23, 1854, and spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm. He acquired a part-time education, and in 1872, when he left the farm, began learning the watchmaker and jeweler's trade in Parkersburg. For over eighteen years he was an employee of J. W. Mather, and finally, in July, 1891, established himself in business and has kept that business growing and prospering through a period of thirty years, having his son, the late George L. Neal, as his active partner and associate in the father's death.

April 18, 1875, Mr. Neal married Miss Dora Laughlin, daughter of Adam Laughlin. Of their four children the oldest is Eva Belle, wife of Frank Wolfe. The second daughter is Mabel Ili, wife of A. Clyde McConnell, and the youngest is Miss Ollie Marie. Mrs. Neal is the only son of Olin V. Neal, was born July 18, 1881, and though she died on May 19, 1912, and earned for herself a most honorable position in the commercial and social life of Parkersburg. He was reared and educated in Parkersburg and as a youth became associated with his father in business. He married Mary Virginia O'Neal. He is survived by Mrs. Neal and six children: Hugh Olin, Dora Margaret; John Vernon, Rose Mary, James Lawrence and Frances Isabel.

Clarence Roby is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Monongalia County, and at Morgantown, the county seat, he is building up a practice that is worthy of the respect of his profession. The Roby family is one of the oldest in the county and as such, he has inherited from his ancestors a strong conviction of duty to his community and country. He is a scion in the fourth generation of both parents, and his genealogy is a record of useful citizens of Morgantown, practically helpful in every phase of civic development and deeply interested in philanthropic projects.

JOHN FRANCIS IHLI. John Francis Ihli is a member of Lodge of Perfection No. 6, of the West Virginia Sovereign Consistory, at Wheeling, where also he has been a member and a director of the Business Men's Association. He is a member of Monongalia Post No. 2, of the American Legion. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Morgantown.

On June 23, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ihli to Miss Chloe Belle Cochran, who was born at Dawson, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William H. and Gertrude (Reed) Cochran. Mr. Cochran is deceased, and his widow and other members of the family reside at Morgantown, West Virginia.
and was instrumental in the reorganization of that association into the Chamber of Commerce, which name he suggested. He has taken much interest in Chauncyqua work and other educational and uplifting movements and has been particularly concerned in Boy Welfare work. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of the rotary club. Mr. Ihli and his family are members of Trinity Episcopal Church at Morgantown, in which he is a vestryman. During the World war he was helpful in all patriotic work and set an example of unostentatious liberality.

Col. John A. Fairfax Martin. Martin and Fairfax are names that suggest a wealth of interesting family and other important history in Preston County. Both names were established here some years before the War of 1812, the Fairfaxes soon after the Revolution.

Allen Martin, pioneer of the Martin family, came from Charles County, Maryland, to the Glades of the Valley District in what is now Preston County, and settled in Monongalia County, near Morgantown. From 1800 to 1809 he kept a tavern on the John W. Guseman place. He and his wife are buried at the "bend of the river," near Little Falls. Allen Martin married Arlotta Maddox. Apparently the only son of their union to remain in Preston County was Aquilla.

Aquila Martin won a prize the beautiful and distinguished Mary Byrne Fairfax, only daughter of John Fairfax and Mary Byrne, the latter a daughter of Samuel Byrne of Virginia. The only son of Aquilla and Mary Martin was Col. John A. Fairfax Martin, one of the most prominent and influential men of Morgantown, whose name has been set at the beginning of this record.

The ancestry of Mary Byrne Fairfax is linked with that of one of the most distinguished and illustrious of early Colonial families. In old Virginia the name has been prominent in nearly every generation for several centuries. However, the origin of the Preston County Fairfaxes was a Maryland branch of the family. This remote ancestor was John Fairfax, who came to America some forty years in advance of Lord Thomas Fairfax of Virginia, and settled in Charles County, Maryland, about 1700. This John Fairfax married Catherine, daughter of Henry Norris. Their only son, John Fairfax, inherited his family's property by marriage he established his residence at Terra Alta, but a few years later went back to Dunkard Bottom, and continued farming there until he moved to Kingwood. He was owner of many thousands of acres of land, and some of this property which he and his older son conducted a hardware store. Isaac Parsons Martin was closely associated with the life and affairs of Preston County until his death, which occurred May 25, 1920. On July 21, 1881, at Grafton, he married Nannie Stauton, of Jefferson County, Ohio, who died April 6, 1919. Their only child, Mrs. William H. Stauton, of Barboursville, West Virginia, was born in 1882. She was a daughter of H. B. and Mary A. (Kimball) Stauton. H. B. Stauton was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1829, was a boat builder and a soldier in the Civil war, and died July 28, 1861. Isaac Parsons Martin had two sons. The older, Earl Fairfax, born August 25, 1882, died in Philadelphia, February 20, 1920, while in the shipbuilding yards of the American Shipbuilding Company. He married Jessie B. Higgins on September 1, 1909.

The only surviving heir of I. Parsons Martin and wife is John Russell Martin, who was born October 24, 1890. He was reared at Kingwood, educated in the public schools there, and for a time was in the employ of the West Virginia-Maryland Gas Company at Rowlesburg. Returning to Kingwood in 1917, he engaged in the life insurance business as the agent of the Equitable Life of New York, also has the agency for the Willys-Knight car, and these with the supervision of his estate of lands and other properties, constitute his principal occupation. He is a member of the stockholders of the Bank of Kingwood. Mr. Martin is a Scotch Rite Mason, and he and his family are Presbyterians, which was the faith of his father's people, though his mother was of a Baptist family.

May 10, 1910, John Russell Martin married Miss Jean Brown. They have five children: John Russell, born November 11, 1911; Frances Fairfax, born October 12, 1913; Elinor Brown, born December 14, 1916; and John Russell, Jr., born November 30, 1920.
In 1894 Mr. Hamilton married Miss Emma J. Ames, daughter of P. D. Ames, member of a leading pioneer family of Marion County. He is descended from a branch of the Hamilton family that was prominent in the American Revolution, and soon after that war was established in Western Virginia. His great-grandfather was Boaz Hamilton, who pioneered in the locality around Fairmont. His grandfather was Fleming Hamilton, who was born on Hamilton Hill at Fairmont and was one of the prominent men of his time, serving a number of years as local legislator. He died in 1880, and this fine home and interests have been centered at Fairview. At the age of sixteen he was fireman in a sawmill, a year later he was put in charge of saw and remained with the mill for three years. For another two years he operated the combination gist and sawmill, and for three years was on a farm. Returning to Fairview, he was employed in the sawmill a year and in 1895, at the opening of the Fairview Oil District, he began teaming, his outfit at the beginning consisting of a single team. He gradually extended his operations until he was a teaming contractor, and at the end of three years he had ten fine teams and all the other equipment, which he sold. In 1898 he opened a small grocery store at Fairview, and gradually expanded the scope of his business until it represented a large general store, including furniture and undertaking. He was active head of this enterprise for twenty years, and when he sold it he was out of active business for about a year, but he still carried on the undertaking department. In the meantime he began operating in the coal business, and his coal business was proving and re-selling them. He also kept some of his capital invested in the teaming business, owning about thirty teams, and this department of his business was looked after by his nephew.

In 1920 with his son-in-law, J. E. Sutton, and E. R. Montgomery, both contractors, Mr. Hamilton organized the Marion Construction Company, buying the Haynes Company's planing mill at Fairview. In the fall of 1920 this company, of which Mr. Hamilton is president and manager, built over a hundred houses. For the last eight years he has been vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fairview, is president of the Fairmont Building Supply Company, and has other business connections. He is a member of the Town Council. He and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

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JACOB SPIKER. The career of Jacob Spiker of Preston County has been one of honorable industry based primarily on agriculture, and in later years involving banking and other business connections and an active part in the affairs of his home community of Masontown.

Mr. Spiker was born near Brandonville in Preston County, July 26, 1847. His grandfather, Michael Spiker, was of German ancestry, lived the greater part of his life in Maryland, and died and was buried in the Morgan Glade settlement of Preston County, on the Ringer farm. His parents were: John Spiker, of France and Magdalena Elroy of Ohio, Mrs. Ann Ridemore of Pomeroy, Ohio, Sarah Easterday of Ohio; and Samuel, the youngest son, who lived in Ohio for several years and then moved out to Kansas.

George Spiker, father of Jacob, was born on George's Creek, near Frostburg, Maryland, about 1812, grew up as a farmer and when a young man settled in Pennsylvania, and from that time until his death, about 1889, lived on the farm he first purchased in the Brandonville locality. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married in Preston County Nancy DeBerry. Her father, Archibald DeBerry, of French ancestry, was the first to establish a house in the Brandonville locality. Nancy DeBerry, who died before her husband, was the mother of the following children: Jonathan, who was in the State Militia at the time of the Civil war and spent his active life at Brandonville; Jonas, also a member of the State Militia, was a farmer and a resident of the Hazel-Mine Creek; John DeBerry, was married; Jacob; Mary Catherine, who died unmarried; Sarah Ellen, who became the wife of Wesley Ringer and lives at Morgan Glade in Preston County; Henry, of Morgantown; George E., who occupies the old homestead of his father at Brandonville; and Emma, wife of John Hamilton, of the Morgan Glade community.

Jacob Spiker grew up on the farm where he was born, and his advantages were confined to the subscription school maintained a few months each year in his locality. He first earned a living by work as a farm hand at wages of $10 a month, that being the highest price then paid for farm labor. He continued working out until he was twenty-four. He returned to the home locality and with his brother bought 100 acres for $800. He subsequently bought a second farm in the same locality, and lived there until about 1895. After selling his land near Brandonville Mr. Spiker bought a farm in Valley District, near Masontown, and it was on that farm that he lived and labored until he relinquished the burdens of agriculture. He sold his farm in 1906 and moved to Masontown. He was one of the original stockholders of the Bank of Masontown and is now a member of its Board of Directors.

Mr. Spiker first voted for president for Horatio Seymour in 1868, and supported every succeeding national ticket except when Bryan was a candidate. He has been mayor of Masontown, a commissioner of elections for his district, and has been one of the election officials for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. and Mrs. Spiker are Baptists in religious faith, but a number of years ago they helped build the Dunkard
Church near Brandonville, and they also contributed to the
erection of the Methodist house of worship in Masontown.

At Brandonville, October 4, 1880, Mr. Spiker married
Elizabeth A. Herring. She was born near Masontown, June
29, 1858, daughter of Joseph and Eleanor (Jeffers) Herring.
Her grandfather, George Herring, came from Bedford
County, Pennsylvania, to Mono County during the
opening of the War of 1812, and established his home in
Pleasant District of what was then Monongalia County.

Late in life he moved to Valley District, where he died.
He married a member of the Sell family of Preston County,
and died at the age of twelve years; Wilbur Orr, born July
24, 1858, died November 27, 1914, having been a school
teacher and later a limytion operator; Elmer Etta, born
February 25, 1860, wife of Ralph Erhard, of Thomas, West
Virginia, and mother of two children, Ralph, Jr., and
Anna Martha; and Joseph Delmer, born November 28, 1891, and
died October 4, 1910.

The children of Jacob Spiker and wife were: Claude
Carl, mentioned below; Ivy May, born October 15, 1885,
and died at the age of twelve years; Wilbur Orr, born July
24, 1858, died November 27, 1914, having been a school
teacher and later a limytion operator; Elma Etta, born
February 25, 1860, wife of Ralph Erhard, of Thomas, West
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Anna Martha; and Joseph Delmer, born November 28, 1891, and
died October 4, 1910.

Claude C. Spiker, eldest child of Jacob Spiker, is one of
West Virginia's most prominent educators. He graduated
from Liberty, Steubenville, Ohio, Normal School and took
his A. B. and A. M. degrees from the University of
Delaware, and during the war he was in the M. C. A. work in Europe for a year. On
his return he resumed teaching for one year as instructor in
romance languages at Franklin, Indiana, and then returned
to his alma mater at Morgantown, where he is instructor in
romance languages. Claude C. Spiker married Miss Mabel
McMillen, who was born in Preston County and reared in
Masontown, being a daughter of A. F. McMillen. Mr. and
Mrs. C. C. Spiker have a son, Robert Claude.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE ALLEN. No matter how peace­fully inclined and law-abiding a community may be, causes of
litigation will arise and legal authority must be con­sulted, and at Morgantown, West Virginia, a name and
personality that stands for able and honorable profes­sionals. Among these is Robert E. L. Allen, a prom­inent member of the Monongalia County bar. Mr. Allen has always maintained his professional home in this
county, where he has important real estate interests, and to some extent is interested in politics.

Robert Edward Lee Allen was born at Lima, Trier County, West Virginia, November 28, 1865, a son of Os­burn and Jane (Langitte) Allen, with a long line of sturdy American ancestors behind them. Osburn Allen
was born in 1826 in that part of Harrison County that is now included in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and
died at Lima, West Virginia, in November, 1909. He
was a son of Joshua Allen, and a grandson of Barnes
Allen, who was the original settler of the family in Har­rison County, to which section he had come from Vermont.

Mr. Allen was one of the original members of the "Green Mountain Boys" in the
revolutionary war. Osburn Allen married Jane Langitte, who
was born in 1826, at Pughtown, near what is now New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, and died in 1899. Her parents were John and Martha Langitte, who
lived and died at Brandonville.

It is to be regretted, in the interests of accurate his­torical work, that many pioneer families of this and other
sections have permitted the loss of their early records
and Mr. Allen may be congratulated that he has had
preserved to him interesting family data illustrating condi­tions of life on the frontier in early days that will be
easily interesting to the general reader. These records have to do with the times when the Indians were a com­mon and constant menace to the settler, who often was
but ill prepared for the attacks of the savages. On
one occasion William Langitte, the great-grandfather of
Mr. Allen on the maternal side, was returning from
the nearest grist mill, some distance from his home, in
company with two other settlers. Mr. Langitte was rid­ing a horse and carrying the bags of flour, but his neigh­bors were on foot. A party of savages attacked them
killing the men on foot and scalping them, and then turned
on Mr. Langitte and wounded him seven times before he
let the bags of grain fall to the ground and escaped by
giving free rein to his horse. This attack occurred at a
point where now stands the Pitt Hotel in the City of
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Barnes Allen, the paternal great-grandfather, also had
thrilling experiences. At one time, when the family home
was in Pleasant District of what was then Monongalia
County, West Virginia, a name and
position he is capably filling in the faithful discharge of
Mr. Michael was born near Petersburg, West Virginia, and as a young man adapted the vocation of engineer, which he followed throughout his life. He was located at various times in numerous communities in West Virginia, and his last work was done for the Western Maryland Company. He was a man of progressive spirit and enterprise, and would doubtless have achieved a marked success in life had he been spared, but death called him when he was only thirty-eight years of age, in 1897, when his son was but six years old. Mr. Michael was a democrat in politics, but never sought public office or cared for politics, as participating in them presented. He was trusted by his employers and respected by his associates, and by all was known as a man of honor and integrity. He married Miss Cornelia Keller, a daughter of Adam Keller, who, like the Michaels, was of German descent. For many years Mr. Keller was a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and after a long and successful career, he served as a resident of Keyser, West Virginia. During the Civil war he fought gallantly as a soldier of West Virginia Infantry in the Union army. John Adam and Cornelia (Keller) Michael were the parents of the following children: Lillie, the wife of Charles E. Eight, of Piedmont, West Virginia; John and Walter, the latter the roving member of the family, who is now a resident of Nebraska.

John Adam Michael, the younger, had not yet reached six years of age when the family was deprived of the father's support, and his widowed mother moved to the home of her father at Keyser, West Virginia. There the public schools gave him a somewhat limited educational training, as he was only eleven years of age when he gave up his studies in order to start upon an independent career and to contribute to his own support. His first employment was as an office boy in the service of the Piedmont Grocery Company at Piedmont, where his mother had moved from Keyser. He proved enterprising, faithful and capable, and on his own initiative and with the attention of his employers, who promoted him to the position of being in charge of one of the floors of the establishment. Subsequently he was made shipping clerk, and when he was but seventeen years of age he was given further responsibilities, remarkable for one of his youth, for he was made an executive representative of the company for his region. He followed this as a salesman for a period of eight years, being retained as the relief man for the house, covering the territories of all the regular salesmen during their vacations or when they were absent through sickness or any other cause. In this position, as in all the others which he held, he 'made good' in every particular, and the company itself, for his hard and faithful work was rewarded by his appointment, in 1910, as manager of the Petersburg branch of the company, to succeed Mr. Carlson, who had been elsewhere. This branch was established at Petersburg with the coming of the railroad, and has been built up into a large and successful establishment. Under Mr. Michael's energetic management it has increased its score and is now accounted a necessary commercial adjunct to a large territory in Grant and adjoining counties. Mr. Michael has given his time and attention to the work at hand, and no community matter other than the public interest during the World war has been allowed to take his interest from his duties. Ever since the organization of the company he has been a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association.

On January 19, 1893, Mr. Allen married Miss Catherine N. Protzman, who was born in Monongalia County and is a daughter of the late Col. William J. and Ann (Gantz) Protzman. They have four children: R. Ethan Allen, Anna J. Mary Rosamond and Mildred Rebecca. R. Ethan Allen was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, June 22, 1897, and now resides with his family at Los Angeles, California, having married Miss Catherine Virginia Scott of Charleston, West Virginia. He was graduated from the University of West Virginia with his S. A. E. degree in 1920, and taught agricultural engineering in the university from then until January 1, 1921, when he accepted his present important post of geological engineer for the Pacific Coast Oil Company. Anna J. Allen, the eldest daughter, was born in Monongalia County, August 18, 1900, and is a member of the senior (1923) class, West Virginia University. Mary Rosamond Allen was born January 29, 1902, was graduated from the Morgantown High School in 1921, and is a student in the university. Mildred Rebecca, the family's only daughter, born at Morgan town, February 11, 1907, and is a student at the City High School. Mr. Allen and his family are members of the Baptist Church, and all are factors in the city's pleasant social life. Mr. Allen has recently sold his two farms in Monongalia County, but still owns a valuable farm situated in Tyler County, and in a business way is interested in both city and county reality. He is one of the county's representative business and professional men.

SILIND M. BERNARD is the progressive secretary and general manager of the Huff, Andrew & Thomas Wholesale Grocery Company at Bluefield, Mercer County, and his civic loyalty is on a par with his business ability that has here conserved his advancement and success.

Mr. Bernard was born at Union Hall, Virginia, on the 4th of February, 1874, and is a son of William Pen Bernard and Virginia Ann (Newbill) Bernard, both likewise natives of the historic Old Dominion State, where the respective families were early founded. William P. Bernard long held prestige as a representative farmer in Virginia, where he specialized in the raising of leaf tobacco, and where he was influential in community affairs of public order. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he served many years as a steward.

The advantages of his native place afforded Sidney M. Bernard his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the high school at Stuart, Virginia, until 1892. In that year he became billing clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of the Huff, Andrew & Thomas Wholesale Grocery Company at Bluefield, West Virginia, and by effective work, he worked up through the various departments until he became secretary and manager of the company, of which dually office he has continued the vigorous and efficient management it has increased its score and is now accounted a necessary commercial adjunct to a large territory in Grant and adjoining counties. Mr. Michael has given his time and attention to the work at hand, and no community matter other than the public interest during the World war has been allowed to take his interest from his duties. Ever since the organization of the company he has been a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association.

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gamy Mountain region of Maryland, where both are well and favorably known. Mr. Foye spent some years in mining coal in Maryland, but during recent years has been an employee of the Willard Storage Battery Company at Cleveland, where he and Mrs. Foye now make their home. They have been the parents of the following children: John, whose death occurred at Blaine, West Virginia; Gertrude, who is the wife of E. J. Glass of Athens, West Virginia; Benjamin, a resident of Albright, West Virginia; Ethel, who is the wife of Watson Ross, of Westport, Maryland; Eliza, who is the wife of Oscar Dunn, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth Kalbaugh, now Mrs. John A. Michael, who was born at Harlot, Maryland, November 25, 1802; Frances, who is the wife of James H. Foye, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ruth, who is married and resides in Cleveland; and Eney, who resides at the home of his parents in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Michael are the parents of three children: Louise, Edwin and John Adam, Jr. The family home is a pleasant one, and is always kept open to the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael, both of whom are greatly popular at Petersburg.

THOMAS O. J. WILSON grew up at Bluefield, entered business here soon after leaving school, and for several years has conducted one of the leading real estate organizations in this section of the state.

Mr. Wilson was born at Radford, Virginia, February 1, 1860, and his ancestors for several generations have lived in Virginia. His grandfather Wilson served in the Hospital Corps of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Thomas J. Wilson has for a number of years been in the Motive Power Department of the Norfolk & Western Railway, having charge of a rolling stock. Thomas O. J. Wilson was a small boy when his parents located at Bluefield, where he attended the common schools and in 1890 graduated from the Bluefield Normal School and Business College. After leaving school until 1914 he was associated with the Bluefield Commercial Bank and his father, by a latter year removed to Roanoke, Virginia, and for a year acted as sales manager for the Columbia Trust Company. On returning to Bluefield he organized the Enskly & Wilson Real Estate Company, and as secretary and general manager has constituted this a real and indispensable service to the entire commercial community. The company does a large business as brokers and general sales agents for Bluefield properties and real estate throughout Mercer County. Mr. Wilson knows values in real estate, and his painstaking work has entitled him to the confidence so liberally bestowed upon his organization.

On October 10, 1901, he married Miss Dillie Jeter, who was born in Botetourt County, near Roanoke, Virginia, July 1, 1875, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Susan (Bossack) Jeter. Her father, who died in 1903, was a very successful physician in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Strader have three children: George S., Jr., born February 4, 1903; Benjamin Jeter, born June 16, 1904; and William Robinson, born January 19, 1909.

BERNOARD McClaugherty. During the past half century no man has enjoyed greater distinction in the legal profession of Mercer County than McClaugherty. Bernard McClaugherty, of the law firm McClaugherty and Richardson, at Bluefield, West Virginia, is a son of the late Judge Robert C. McClaugherty, whose career expressed everything that was noble and useful in the legal profession. Bernard McClaugherty holds an extensive law practice in the Commercial Bank of Bluefield, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a leader in every commercial and civic development in Bluefield for the past twenty years.

He is descended from an old Scotch family which in 1686 left Scotland and settled in County Down, Ireland. From Ireland James McClaugherty came to America in 1780, locating at West Springs in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia. He married Agnes McClaugherty, and their son, James McClaugherty, Jr., was a man of most substantial character, noted as a merchant, and was appointed executor for many estates. He married Sallie Mullins.

John McClaugherty, grandfather of Bernard McClaugherty, was an extensive land owner and slave holder, and the last of his slaves, George Boxter, died only a few years ago. All the slaves were devoted to the family. John McClaugherty married Phoebe Hale, daughter of a prominent West Virginia pioneer, Capt. Edward Hale. John McClaugherty and wife had six sons, John, Joseph H., Nelson H., Edward D. W. and Robert C., besides several daughters. Four of these sons were in the Confederate service. Joseph, John, Edward and Nelson. Edward was appointed lieutenant at the age of seventeen, and lost his life in battle the following year.
Judge Robert C. McClaugherty was born near Princeton, West Virginia, April 7, 1850. He was the youngest among a number of children, and though the family enjoyed more than ordinary material circumstances and had educational traditions, the education resulting from these was not permitted to go to college as his older brothers had done. Much of his education was acquired by diligent reading at home by the light of a pine knot torch. Intellectual curiosity was one of his notable characteristics, and it never deserted him, carrying him far afield in the domain of knowledge, and it is said that his proficiency in Latin and Greek was attained for the most part through self-study. He has leisurely enjoyed the resources of an extensive library which he accumulated, and he recognized nearly every hook in it as an old friend. For two years he taught school, and at the age of twenty began the study of law with James D. Johnston at Peninsburg, Virginia. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Princeton. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Mercer County in 1876, but so far as possible he confined his work within the strict limits of his profession and eventually he was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in the southern part of the state. In 1888 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Mercer County, and he continued in that position until 1900, when he was nominated from his party. Before going on the bench he was a law partner of Dr. James W. Hale, and after retiring he devoted himself to his practice and a number of enterprises in which he was interested. Death came to him at his home in Bluefield, February 18, 1909, when he had just completed his term of office. But so far as his profession his chief interest was his home, though he was regular in his attendance and contributions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to many causes of worthy charity.

June 30, 1874, Judge McClaugherty married Susan Woods, of Giles County, Virginia, daughter of Hudson and Sallie (Jordan) Woods. Their children were: Bernard: Edna, wife of W. M. Cornett; R. Clarence; Trixy, wife of Frank M. Peters, present postmaster of Bluefield; and Ruth, wife of George Richardson, the law partner of his brother Bernard.

Bernard McClaugherty was born at Princeton March 27, 1878, and attended the grammar and high schools of Princeton and finished his literary education in Emory and Henry College and Roanoke College of Virginia. He graduated in law from the University of West Virginia in 1898, and at once joined his father in practice. In 1899 the family removed from Princeton to Bluefield, and the firm of R. C. & Bernard McClaugherty continued until the death of the son in 1909. In 1899 the latter joined the firm represented the Virginian Railway Company during its unusual development and construction through the Virginia. On the death of his father Mr. McClaugherty was joined by F. M. Peters, later practiced with George A. Frick: John Kee, under the firm name of McClaugherty, Frick & Kee, but after 1910 he practiced alone until L. G. Scott and George Richardson became associated with him. The firm in now McClaugherty & Richardson, and among other interests they represent the Appalachian Power Company, the American Railway Express and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. McClaugherty has also a large general practice and has taken cases in order to secure justice where practically no remuneration was involved. He has been interested in several financial and business corporations, as well as to represent others as attorney. He is chairman of Group 5 of the State Bankers Association. During the World war Mr. McClaugherty was an officer of the work in the state, and took a prominent part in the organization and management of the American Red Cross in Bluefield. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Bluefield Country Club, the Rotary Club, and has always been deeply interested in athletics. He is now president of the Board of Education and has done much to emphasize the importance of physical exercise as a feature of education. He and all his interesting family are members of the Presbyterian Church and Sunday school.

June 30, 1903, Mr. McClaugherty married Mary Archer Hooper, daughter of Maj. Henry B. Hooper, of Farmville, Virginia. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McClaugherty, and the four now living are Bernard, Jr., Jack, Elizabeth and Henry Hooper.

CHARLES A. GOODWIN. One of the most forceful citizens of Morgantown, Charles A. Goodwin has always used his fine legal talents in the furtherance of what he has conceived to be the best interests of the city, merging the two characters of citizen and lawyer into a high personal combination which has been generally recognized as an example well worthy of emulation. In whatever field of activity he has chosen to participate, he has always sought to make his personal combination and often bitter opposition, which, beside being a proof of his forceful personality, has, like the elements of an electric storm, resulted in the clarification of the atmosphere and redounded to the general good.

Mr. Goodwin was born at Morgantown, November 19, 1869, and is in the third generation of his family in Monongalia County. His grandfather, Samuel Goodwin, the elder, who settled in this county in the latter part of the nineteenth century, married Eleanor (McRee) Worman. Samuel Goodwin, the younger, son of the pioneer Samuel, was born in Monongalia County and became a business man of Morgantown, the city in which he was at the head of a large foundry business and later a traveling salesman for a leading oil company. During the war between the North and the South he enlisted and served in Company A, First Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He was born in 1840 and died November 28, 1908. Mr. Goodwin married Jane C. Rea, daughter of George N. and Elizabeth Rea.

Charles A. Goodwin, son of Samuel and Jane C. (Rea) Goodwin, was primarily educated in the public schools of Morgantown, and subsequently attended the University of West Virginia, which he first entered in 1886, spent one year, and then accompanied his parents to Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Returning to the university in 1889, he was graduated from its law department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Morgantown. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Monongalia County, and his first term of service presented such an excellent record that he was re-elected to succeed himself, and remained in that office for two full terms, later acting also as city solicitor for several years.

Mr. Goodwin has been active in civic affairs for several years, and has taken a prominent part in the different movements inaugurated for the benefit of the city. He has been especially active in those movements promulgated to guard the city rights from encroachment by the corporations behind the city utilities, such as the street railways fares, the cost of gas to consumers and the fight for a new city charter in 1921, in which he was particularly conspicuous. Mr. Goodwin has proven himself absolutely at home in the court room and familiar with its every detail. He has at his finger tips every intricacy of practice and is never at a loss as to which course to pursue. While open and above board himself, he knows how to meet trickery, and his faculty of anticipating and forestalling a move of his opponents has been freely commented upon and greatly appreciated by his adherents.

Aside from his profession Mr. Goodwin has few interests of a business nature save his connection with coal mining. In this industry he has important holdings, and is a director in the Brady Coal Company Corporation. He is a member of the Board of Directors of both the Morgantown Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and in Morgantown Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In political allegiance he is an ardent republican and accounted one of the strong men of his party at Morgantown.

On April 17, 1905, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage at Morgantown with Miss Frances Sophia Ross, who was born in Switzerland, the daughter of Swiss par-
George P. Crockett was admitted to the bar soon after reaching his majority. He entered the profession with a singleness of aim, his primary ambition being to excel in the strict limits of the law, and he has never departed to any extent from that aim and has acquired a reputation as one of the prominent law firms of Mercer County, at Bluefield. His parents were both born in Tazewell County, Virginia. The Crockett family is an old and well known one in Western Virginia and Tennessee, and it is said that the three brothers came from either England or Scotland and settled in Mercer County, Virginia. Several of their descendants have since become well known in Western Virginia. Robert G. Crockett was a farmer and cattleman, a livestock dealer, and served two years as a captain in the Confederate army during the war. He was once wounded slightly in the leg but fully recovered, and after the war he was elected and served several years as sheriff of his county.

George P. Crockett acquired his early education in the Lutheran preparatory school known as Wartburg Seminary, which stood on the site now occupied by the Graham High School. In 1896 he was graduated at Wartburg College and pursued his studies there in the academic and law departments until graduating in 1901. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once entered practice at Bluefield with his brother, Z. W. Crockett. The firm of Crockett & Crockett continued until 1907, in which year Judge John Sanders, then a lawyer, was joined, and since then Sanders & Crockett has been a law firm of great prestige and with a very important clientele in the state.
FRANK S. EASLEY is president and principal owner of the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company. This is one of the most substantial business corporations in West Virginia. For a number of years it has handled a large part of the valuable coal production in the famous Pocahontas fields. The company owns and operates coal properties of its own, but the chief business is as sales agents for many groups of mines in the Pocahontas fields. The company has a capital and surplus of $200,000, and its annual business is valued at over $3,000,000. The executive personnel of the company is: Frank S. Easley, president; J. S. Hewitt, vice president; J. E. Anderson, secretary; and W. D. Cooper, treasurer.

Frank S. Easley has been identified with the coal industry for many years. He was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, August 3, 1878, son of John White and Elizabeth Boyd (Pack) Easley. His parents were natives of Virginia, and his father was a very able physician who practiced a number of years at Pearisburg and later moved to Bluefield, where he continued to carry the burdens of his profession until his death in 1909. He was a leader in civic affairs, at one time was clerk of his county in Virginia, was a Mason and was a lover of fine horses.

Frank S. Easley attended the common and high schools at Pearisburg, Virginia, took a normal course at Concord, Virginia, and then went on to a normal college, where he received a degree and was ready for the profession but as a means of rounding out his general business education. He studied law in the law school of the University of the City of New York.

Mr. Easley became identified with the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Bluefield in 1906, and was with this corporation about eight years. Then, in 1914, he purchased a controlling interest in the Bluefield Coal and Coke Company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Bluefield and president of the Wright Milling Company of Bluefield.

In 1914, at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. Easley married Miss Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of Walker W. and Elva (Rucker) Tyler, natives of Virginia. Mr. Easley is a Baptist, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, is past eminent commander of the Knights Templar, a Shriner, and has also taken some of the Scottish Rite degrees. His favorite diversion is golf, and he is a familiar figure on the links of the Bluefield Country Club. He is one of the organizers of this club and a member of its board of governors. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and as a business man of undisputed success, a forceful as well as a popular personality, he is one of the several men with home interests at Bluefield who rank high among the men of affairs of West Virginia.

LONNIE G. BRAY has proved a forceful figure in connection with the coal-mining industry and also its commercial phases and is one of the prominent representatives of this important field of enterprise in West Virginia, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Williamson, Mingo County.

A scion of a family, of Scotch lineage, that was early established in North Carolina, Mr. Bray was born in that state, on the 31st of March, 1853, a son of Henry Winston Bray and Frances Emily (Marley) Bray, both likewise natives of North Carolina, where the father continued his association with farm enterprise until 1881, when he came to West Virginia and became associated with the Pocahontas Coal Company at Pocahontas, Virginia, from which place he removed with his family to Bramwell in the following year. Lonnie G. Bray left the Bramwell High School when twenty years of age and entered the employ of the Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company, as engineer on a mine located in McDowell County. He later became assistant mine engineer on a mine located in Logan County, and from that place he came to Toplin, where he has since continued his successful service as mine engineer for the companies mentioned in the opening paragraph of this review. He has taken four post-graduate courses in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and he is a member of the Logan County and the West Virginia State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. At the time of the World War Doctor Thomas was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, but was soon afterwards a victim of the influenza, after his recovery from which he found full demand upon his attention in treating others similarly afflicted, with the result that he was not otherwise called into active service.

In 1899 Doctor Thomas married Miss Burton Carpenter, daughter of Thomas P. Carpenter, M. D., of Poen, Putnam County. Doctor and Mrs. Thomas have no children.
ensuing three years he was a mining contractor with the Williamson Coal & Coke Company. He then met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of his right leg, and after recuperating from his injury he sought employment. In 1902 he became general manager of the Virginia Coal Company in the Fourth District. After serving in this capacity seven months he purchased an interest in the Standard Thacker Coal Company, of which he became general manager, as did also the Burning Creek Coal Company. In 1902 he was appointed president of the company. Mr. Bray was elected a member of the county Court of Mingo County, West Virginia, in January, 1902, and served a term of one year, and was re-elected to the county Court January 1, 1922, for a term of six years. Mr. Bray is affiliated with York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and the Mystic Shrine, as is also with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Bristol, Tennessee, in 1906, Mr. Bray married Miss Nona Blankenship, daughter of James and Easley (Shan-non) Blankenship, of Bramwell, West Virginia, both having been born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have five children: Lyda Virginia, Isabelle Frances, James Winston, Gladys and Madge.

ELBERT ROBERT MULLINS has found in his native county ample scope for effective achievement in connection with business affairs of important order, as is evident when it is stated that he is cashier of the Merchants & Miners Bank at Man, an important industrial village in Logan County. He was born on a farm on Coal River, near Sovereign, this county, March 4, 1888, and is a son of James D. and Mary Helen (Perry) Mullins, both likewise natives of this county. James D. Mullins died in April, 1898, at the age of fifty-eight years. His father, Illiam Mullins, was a pioneer farmer in Logan County, was influential in public affairs in his community and served many years as justice of the peace, besides which he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was ninety years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained to the age of ninety-six years. James D. Mullins served a term of one year and one day. After the close of active conflict, he returned to his native land, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of corporal. Almost immediately after the close of the war Mr. Mullins became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Logan, and upon the reorganization of the Merchants & Miners Bank at Man he soon was elected cashier, an office in which he is achieving splendid work in the upbuilding of the institution. He is a republican and is affiliated with the American Legion.

Conley C. Cooke, engaged in coal mining and connected with several coal companies operating in West Virginia, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 25, 1851, and is a son of John G. and Carrie C. (Crittenden) Cooke, both likewise natives of the historic Old Dominion State. The father was a prominent farmer of his day, and his death occurred in 1921, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow is now a resident of Clifton Forge, Virginia. Of the seven children the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. William P., another of the sons, graduated from Washington & Lee University in 1878, and is now (1922) chief engineer for the Red Jacket Coal Company in Mingo County, West Virginia.

Conley C. Cooke supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, which he left in 1890. He thereafter was for one year a student in the historic old University of Virginia. After leaving the Polytechnic Institute he made his appearance in the coal fields of the Westerns and became associated with the American Coal Company at McComas, Mercer County. He was next connected with the land department of the Pocahontas Coal & Coke Company at Bramwell, and later was transferred to the company's offices at Bluefield. Thereafter he served as assistant engineer in construction work for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and it was after this service that he passed a year as a student in the University of Virginia. He then became chief engineer for the Lowmoor Iron Company at Lowmoor, Virginia, and in 1915 he came to Kay Moor, Fayette County, West Virginia, where for three years he was connected with the National Coal Company. For the ensuing three years he was superintendent of the Rite Mine of the Guyan Mining Company, and since that time he has been the efficient and popular superintendent of the Main Mining Company, his career having been one marked by consecutive advancement through loyal and efficient service in the mines of West Virginia. At the present time Conley C. Cooke is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist Church.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Mr. Cooke and Miss Ella Carver, daughter of Dr. L. B. Rupert of Kanawha County, West Virginia.

FLOYD D. STOLLINGS, who has been a prominent and influential figure in connection with the timber-business in West Virginia and also in the handling of coal lands, has the distinction of maintaining his home in a town that was named in his honor, the attractive village of Stollings, Logan County. He was born near Chapmanville, this county, in January, 1853, and is a son of Nelson and Lurania (Workman) Stollings, the former of whom likewise was born near Chapmanville, and the latter of whom was born in Boone County, where her death occurred in 1890 and where her husband died in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Josiah Stollings, grandfather of the subject of this review, owned large tracts of land near Chapmanville, and was one of the representative pioneers of Logan County. The Stollingses came from North Carolina and were numbered among the first settlers in the town of Chapmanville. Abraham Workman, maternal grandfather of Mr. Stollings, likewise came to this section in an early day, his former home having been in North Carolina, near the Virginia line.

Nelson Stollings finally established his home on a farm in Boone County, about midway between the settlements of Madison, and it met with happy property and financial losses at the time of the Civil war. He became a most
contractor, and transported mail from Logan to Charleston and also between Logan and Wayne, besides which he established a postoffice at Tracefork, a village now known as Manlin, in Boone County. After the close of the war Nelson Ferrell, son of B. C. Ferrell and Sarah (Dingess) Ferrell, who had been a farmer and mail contractor, was born in the year 1816 and his wife in 1821, both having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their seven children Floyd B., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The oldest son, Thomas H., though under age at the time enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

Floyd B. Stollings gained his early education in the schools of Logan and Boone counties, and his initial work of independent order was the service which he gave as postmaster and mail contractor. From 1874 to 1876, inclusive, he was in the possumhando district of Texas, and upon his return to West Virginia he engaged in the mercantile business in Boone County. He next turned his attention to the timber industry and instituted operations on Twelve Pole Creek and Guyandot River. He first bought poplar and walnut timber, which he would raft down to the Ohio River, down which streams the fleets of logs were toiled by boats to market points. In his operations, which became of large scope, he maintained his headquarters at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, which was the headquarters for all of the old timber men operating on the Twelve Pole and the Guyandot River. Mr. Stollings and his brother-in-law Henry had several thousand acres of timber on the border and coal lands, has cut the timber from much land that he later sold to coal operators, and among his purchases was 500 acres where the village of Stollings is now situated, this town having been founded in 1900, which was named in his honor and to the development of which he has contributed in general measure, he having established his business in that county at an early age. He has been a resident of Boone County. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife in 1821, both having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their seven children Floyd B., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The oldest son, Thomas H., though under age at the time enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

JOHN P. FERRELL. An interesting example of the power of hard work and continuous energy in molding the destiny of the individual and also of other persons and affairs around him is the career of John P. Ferrell, of Logan. This young and energetic citizen is a man in every respect a real partner in every phase of their married life. For twenty years Mr. Ferrell and his wife conducted a small store in the town of Stollings. The first year he was in the state he taught a country school, but his business education has been achieved since he married and is due to his application to business and also to studies taken up and carried on in the intervals of other work. He was only fifteen when he went to work in the timber, felling trees, sawing the logs, and his own labor has helped remove the timber from extensive portions from Elk Creek and Big Ugly Creek. Mr. Ferrell has owned probably twenty thousand acres of timber during the period of the great war he operated five mills of his own. The company owning and operating the Logan Planing Mill was organized January 11, 1916, and acquired the property formerly known as the Logan Planing Mill. Mr. Ferrell from the first has been an active manager of the plant. They have bought and sold some of the largest tracts of land in the vicinity. They have bought and sold many thousands of acres of timber and coal lands, has cut the timber from much land that he later sold to coal operators, and among his purchases was 500 acres where the village of Stollings is now situated, this town having been founded in 1900, which was named in his honor and to the development of which he has contributed in general measure, he having established his business in that county at an early age. He has been a resident of Boone County. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife in 1821, both having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their seven children Floyd B., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The oldest son, Thomas H., though under age at the time enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

Ruth, wife of E. L. Carter, a traveling salesman with home office in Cincinnati, Ohio, is the daughter of John Godby, a farmer, and one of the oldest settlers of this county. Mr. Ferrell while a member and chairman of the School Board in Logan county was a member of the Logan Planing Mill, one of the largest industries of its kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Ferrell was born on February 14, 1816, in the town of Stollings, Logan county, a son of B. C. Ferrell and Sarah (Dingess) Ferrell. His father, who was known as a strong republican, was a farmer and the one of the earliest settlers of this county. He was a member of the Christian Church and and among his purchases was 500 acres where the village of Stollings is now situated, this town having been founded in 1900, which was named in his honor and to the development of which he has contributed in general measure, he having established his business in that county at an early age. He has been a resident of Boone County. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife in 1821, both having been earnest members of the Missionary Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their seven children Floyd B., of this sketch, is the only one now living. The oldest son, Thomas H., though under age at the time enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

Joseph W. Stayman. The president of the Potomac State School at Keyser is Joseph W. Stayman, who for more than a quarter of a century has been actively associated with educational interests in West Virginia. The first year he was in the state he taught a country school, but for the greater part of twenty years his work has been at the State School at Keyser.
Mr. Stayman took the initiative and was made chairman of the organizing committee of the Keyser Rotary Club in 1921. In Masonry he served three years as master of Davis Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., for twelve years secretary of Keyser Chapter, R. A. M., has been captain of Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Onnia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a republican, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving fifteen years on its board of stewards.

At Keyser, November 19, 1914, he married Miss Margaret Liller, daughter of William A. and Martha (Kalbbaugh) Liller. Her father was a contractor and builder who spent most of his life in the eastern part of the state. Mr. Stayman was born at Keyser, is a graduate of the local public schools and the Keyser Preparatory School's music department and completed her musical education in National Park Seminary at Washington. She has been a teacher of music in Keyser and is active in musical circles. The only son of Doctor and Mrs. Stayman is Joseph Webster, Jr., born in 1915, and one daughter, Martha Liller, born in 1921.

Frederick R. Christie has had twenty years since he completed his education in which to lay the foundation of a secure business success. More than half of this time he spent in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Vivian and Bluefield, West Virginia, and for the past eight years has been an official in one of the leading financial and business organizations of the city.

Mr. Christie was born at Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia. July 7, 1884, son of Richard Clark and Elizabeth Pearis (White) Christie. The Christians are of English ancestry and were early converts to the Wesleyan Reformation in the eighteenth century. On his mother's side Mr. Christie is of French Huguenot origin, his ancestors having settled near Charleston, South Carolina. The Pearis in his mother's name represents another branch of her ancestry. Colonels George and Richard Pearis were soldiers of the Revolution and Colonel George donated fifty-three acres of his plantation for the townsite, and from him the town was named. Since then the Pearis name has been prominent in the city, and also in the organization of the Potomac Farm and Orchard Association. The Pearis had a part in the development of the property, now known as the Potomac State Orchard, and in association with four others purchased that orchard, and in association with four others purchased that

The following children were born to the new management the property has been greatly improved. Mr. Stayman is also a director of and had a part in the organization of the Potomac Farm and Orchard Association, doing a general fruit packing and sales business at Keyser. Plans are now being formulated for the construction of a large plant for using the lower grade fruit and converting it into food products.
Mr. Christie is a Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, active in the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield, W. Va., and his favorite recreation is hunting and fishing. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, on its Board of Deacons, assistant superintendent of the Sunday School and a zealous worker in all of its endeavors. Mrs. Christie and children are also members of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Christie volunteered for Y. M. C. A. service (being too old for army service) with the American army in France, but was not called into service on account of the sudden ending of the World war. He is treasurer of Bluefield College, a member of the Board of Trustees, also a member of the Building Committee and was instrumental in founding and locating the college in Bluefield. He traces his ancestry through the following genealogy:

The Christie family: James Christie, the original settler, was born in England and came from London to America with John and Charles Wesley and Theodore Whitfield, going first to Georgia and later crossed the Allegheny Mountains, settling in Monroe, Monroe County, West Virginia, when 19 years old. He became a member of the “Holy Cross,” and the notice of this order was, “I swear to cross the mountains!”

He was a Methodist preacher and firm supporter of the Wesleyan Reformation. He held a position under the King of England as cup bearer in the King’s Court. He resigned the position, however, as a protest against a religious tax imposed upon him by the Church of England.

In the year 1785 he built the first church on the western slopes of the Allegheny Mountains, and it is now known as Old Rehobeth. At the age of 110 years he could mount his horse without assistance, and he rode about the countryside marrying people long as he was able to sit upon his horse.

James Christie, the settler, had two sons, James and Robert. They enlisted in the War of 1812 but were not called into service. Robert married Margaret Crosier and several children were born to them, as follows: James M., who married Catharine Boggess; Catharine, who married James Carpenter;

To James M., who married Cynthia Peters Clark, were born the following children: Damaris Catherine married William S. Hobbs, who was an officer of MeClough Battery and distinguished himself as a gallant soldier of the Civil War; Margaret E. remained single in life; Newton J., who was a gunner in Chapman's Battery, was a gallant soldier, was taken prisoner at Camp Lookout and died there; John Wesley and Caroline died at the ages of eleven and two years, respectively; Harvey R., who remained single, distinguished himself as a writer of many beautiful hymns and composed several of the leading hymn books of this country, was a graduate of the University of Tennessee; Thomas H. R., who married a Miss Hunt, was also a very distinguished musician, possessing an unexcelled tenor voice and wonderful skill in instrumental music; Lewis H. married Helen A. Leamon, is a cattle buyer and owns about 1,000 acres of Blue Grass land in Monroe County; Samuel M., who married Emma C. Burdett, is also a very prosperous farmer and grazier of Greenbrier County; Milton W., who married Orella Ruth McKinzie, served as an artilleryman and a medical orderly in the Civil War. He died at the age of eighty-six and his wife at the age of eighty-three. He was a man of very strong mind and splendid character. To them were born the following children: George W., who married Alice Bailey; John H., who married Sarah Cunningham; Charles, who was never married; Sarah Louise, who married George J. Heard; Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his wife. He was prominent in the business and political affairs of the county for more than half of a century. He married Elizabeth Pearis and enjoyed a long and happy married life, having been married sixty-one years before the death of his...
Royal, to which they gave the name "Paris Island." This name is sometimes spelled "Pearis," again "Paris," and "Pearis," the modern spelling being Pearis. The settler was Alexander Pearis (Parris), who became quite a distinguished man in the early days of the history of South Carolina.

Col. Thomas McCrady, in his History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government, 1670-1719, gives considerable prominence to Col. Alexander Pearis, whom he shows to have been commissioner of free schools, commissioner for building churches, member of House of Commons, of which Col. William Rickett was speaker, as a military officer and one of the early settlers. He married a daughter of Col. John Pearis, of the Revolution of 1719. Col. Alexander Pearis had a son, Alexander, who made some conveyance of property in 1728-29. Alexander Pearis, Jr., had a son, John Alexander, who likewise had a son, John Alexander, as shown by his will probated in August, 1752. The last mentioned John Alexander had a son, Robert, who spelled his name, as did his father, John Alexander, "Pearis." This Robert Pearis died about 1781. He had a daughter, Malinda, who married Samuel Pepper, who removed to the New River Valley prior to 1750 and located at the place where, about 1780, he established a ferry, which place has since been known as Pepper's Ferry. His brother George Pearis, who was probably two years younger than his brother Robert, died about 1790 and located at the place where the road from Mr. Hale's house united with the turnpike. At the date of the coming of Pepper and the Pearises, in fact before that date, there lived in the neighborhood where Pepper located a gentleman by the name of Joseph Howe, who had some pretty daughters, and it did not take long for these young Huguenot girls to fall in love with these girls, at least with two of them. An examination of the Parris Bible discloses that George Pearis was born February 16, 1746 and was married to Eleanor Howe February 28, 1777. Robert Alexander Pearis was probably two years younger than his brother George. He married Sarah Clay, about 1780, and in about 1790 removed with his family to Kentucky and settled in what is now Bourbon County, and from whom it is believed the town of Paris in that county is named. He had a son who in the early history of that state was a member of its Legislature. George Pearis remained in the vicinity of Pepper's Ferry until the spring of 1782. Prior to this time he had been made a captain of one of the militia companies of the County of Montgomery.

On the advance of the British Army into the Carolinas, in the fall of 1780, there was a Tory uprising in Surry County, North Carolina, of such formidable proportion as to cause Gen. Banastre Tarleton to urge the Congress of the Continental Congress to declare that part of the state a military district, to call on Maj. Joseph Clyod, of the Montgomery County Militia, to aid in its suppression. About the 1st day of October, 1780, Major Clyod with three companies of mounted men, one of which was commanded by Capt. George Pearis, marched to the State of North Carolina, where he was joined by some of the militia of that state, augmenting his forces to about 160 men, with which he, on the 14th day of the month, attacked the Tories at Shallow Ford of the Yadkin, defeating them with a loss of fifteen killed and a number wounded. Major Clyod had one killed and a few wounded, among them Capt. Pearis, severely, though not mortally, wounded. This fight was a complete success for the Americans, and is one of the events that gave the county its name, and the town of Pearisburg took its name from him. He died on November 4, 1810, and his ashes repose in the burying ground on the farm on which he died, on the little hill overlooking the crossing of General Greene's army at this ford, which the Tories were seeking to obstruct. Captain Pearis returned home wounded, and in addition to his suffering from his wound he had the misfortune to lose his wife by death in a few days after his return, she dying on November 14th. Captain Pearis' wound disabled him from performing further military service, and having purchased from Capt. William Ingles, about the year of 1779, for seventy pounds sterling (about $350.00), the tract of 204 acres of land on New River—whereon is now situated Pearisburg station on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and which land he called Pearisburg, Captain Pearis sold this farm to the Bluefield Hardware Company, of which he is president and manager.

The elder Col. George Pearis, the settler, was long a magistrate of Montgomery and Giles counties, and sat in the courts of both counties, and was for a term the presiding magistrate of the latter county. The first court of the County of Giles was held in a house belonging to him, and in which the Revolutionary War was concluded. The said house was given him by his wife (now the wife of the Rev. Thomas Underwood) as the seat of Col. Pearis' county courts, and the town of Pearisburg took its name from him. He died on November 4, 1810, and his ashes repose in the burying ground on the farm on which he died, on the little hill just southwest of Pearisburg station. His widow married Philip Peters, and she died April 16, 1844. The elder Col. George Pearis' wife, Rebecca Clay, who was the daughter of Mitchell Clay, of Clover Bottoms, was a first cousin of Henry Clay of Kentucky, who was one of the greatest and most honored statesmen this nation ever produced.

GEORGE N. PEARIS was born August 5, 1826, on the farm of his father, the Hon. George W. Jarrell, near New River, now in Montgomery County, Va., and was the son of Col. George N. Pearis, a most honored statesman this nation ever produced. He was educated in the Bluefield Academy and Bluefield College, arriving at the age of 18 years to the bar of the Circuit Court of West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, and practiced the law in the county of his birth until his death, which occurred October 14, 1880, at the age of 54 years. He was elected to the State Senate in 1846, from the county of his birth, and again in 1859, in 1860, 1861, 1863, and 1864, and was Speaker of the Senate in 1859 and 1864. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1863, and vice president of the Senate of the State of Virginia in 1866.

The children of Col. George N. Pearis and his wife, Elizabeth Howe Pearis, were: Capt. George W. Pearis (died in 1880), who never married, and died in 1880; and Capt. Henry Clay Pearis, who married Miss Arbuckle, of Greenbrier County; Samuel Pellet Pearis married Rebecca Chapman, daughter of Isaac and Eliza Chapman; Charles Lewis Pearis married Margaret Peck, daughter of John and Elizabeth Suddow Peck; Robert Pearis married John Brown, they went to Texas about 1836, leaving a son, George Pearis Brown, who lived for a number of years in Mercer County; Julia married Col. Garland Gerald; Rhoda married Col. John B. George; Sallie married Baldwin H. Sisson; and Eleanor married Capt. Thomas J. George.

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Mr. Leonard was born in Russell County, Virginia, August 15, 1876, son of Edward A. and Eliza (Reynolds) Leonard, both natives of Virginia; his father of Washington County, Kentucky, and his mother of Russell County, Tennessee. Mr. Leonard was a Baptist minister and was also a Confederate soldier, all through the war with a Virginia regiment. The last year he was captured and was confined in a Federal prison at Rock Island.

Everett A. Leonard, Jr., acquired a common school education and attended high school course in Russell County in 1890, and about that time his parents removed to Greene County, Tennessee. While there he attended Memphian College, and took a six month commercial course at Lexington, Kentucky. After completing his education Mr. Leonard determined to seek his opportunities in the Far West, but after about one year on a job for the Western Pacific Railroad Company at Weston, Oregon he changed his mind about the West and returned to Old Virginia. For three years he was employed in the hardware business at Lebanoi by Mr. A. Hendricks, and then bought this business and conducted it as proprietor until 1900. On selling out his business at Lebanon Mr. Leonard removed to Bluefield, which was then just coming into prominence as a commercial center of the great industrial district of Southern West Virginia. He connected himself with the Bluefield Hardware Company as one of its traveling salesmen, and for nearly ten years was on the road. By his personal and faithful relations he made an important small measure to the great volume of that company's business, and his influence reposed in the corporation by a body of retailers.

About ten years Mr. Leonard was made vice president of the company, and for the past six years has been president and general manager. The Bluefield Hardware Company is one of the largest organizations of the kind in the state, has a capital and surplus of $700,000, and does an annual business aggregating $2,000,000.

In 1898 at Castlewood, Russell County, Virginia, Mr. Leonard married Miss Eleanor Fields, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fields. Her father was a Confedera soldier and at the battle of Petersburg was shot through the thigh, a severe wound from which he suffered all the rest of his life. He was by occupation a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have one daughter, Lucille Alton. Mr. Leonard is a Baptist, while Mrs. Leonard and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Leonard, while he has kept his mind closely on business matters, has not neglected leisure and wholesome companionship and is identified with several social organizations. He is a member of the Falls Mills Fishing Club, Chamber of Commerce, plays golf at the Bluefield Country Club and is fond of all outdoor sports. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, a Shriner, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In politics he is a democrat.

John F. Land was born in Campbell County, Virginia, March 28, 1874, of old Virginia stock. His father's people came originally from Wales, while his mother's ancestors were English. His parents, C. H. and Sarah E. (Martin) Land, were both born in Virginia, his father being a tanner and farmer. During the Civil War he was in the Confederate Army from the beginning until the end, in the quartermaster's department.

John F. Land acquired a common school education in Campbell County and attended the New London Academy. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he came to Bluefield, and went to work as a clerk for his oldest brother in the business of R. D. Land & Company. This was an extensive business supplying merchandise and other materials to the contractors who were then building the streets and railroads in this section. John F. Land had charge of the general supply store. He remained with the firm eight years, and in 1899 entered the insurance business with the S. M. Smith Insurance Agency in Bluefield. He continued with Mr. Smith about six years, and then became one of the organizers of the Citizens Underwriters Agency of Bluefield. About this time Mr. Leonard organized the Bluefield Insurance Agency, which he now controls, and to which he devotes all his business time and energy. This is an agency with an extensive business and handling all classes of insurance service except life, the total aggregate of its annual premiums running to about $50,000.

In 1898 at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. Land married Miss Ella Victoria Woolwine, daughter of E. L. and Ole Woolwine, natives of Virginia. They have two children, John F., Jr., and Mary Ella. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Land is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is secretary of the Masonic Trust Association, over which the Masonic Temple at Hillsboro, for which he is the organizer, has control. He is also secretary of the Elks Lodge and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club.

Gordon S. Seal, of Bluefield, has had an extensive experience as a coal operator, banker and in other lines. This is one of the prominent names in West Virginia business circles, his father, Capt. John R. Seal, having long been prominent as a banker and coal man at Charleston.

While Gordon S. Seal is a native of New York City where he was born June 23, 1880, his parents were born in Virginia and he represents an old family of Virginia ancestry. Mr. Seal is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks, the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce and Bluefield Country Club. He is an outdoor man, fond of strenuous exercise, plays golf and tennis, and his hobby is motor trips to distant points.

William H. F. Dement. During the ten years required to advance himself from the rank of messenger to cashier of the Huntington National Bank Mr. Dement manifested an unflagging devotion to his work and the ideals of service exemplified by that institution. His influential and useful place in the business community is a reward of merit, a distinction well worth the effort required to achieve it.

Mr. Dement was born at Proctorville, Ohio, June 4, 1880. His paternal ancestry came originally from France and Germany. His grandfather, William Dement, was born in Noble County, Ohio, following the trade of blacksmith in Lawrence County, and died near Wilgus in that state. His great-grandfather carried the first mail, in a canoe, from Marietta to Cincinnati, Ohio. His university career began at Hiram College, from which he was graduated in 1902. In 1905 he married Miss Inez Austin, daughter of George C. and Jennie Austin. Four children were born to their marriage, and the three living are Lyall Austin, John Ridley and Jane Ann. Mr. Seal and family are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks Club, the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce and Bluefield Country Club. He is an outdoor man, fond of strenuous exercise, plays golf and tennis, and his hobby is motor trips to distant points.

Mr. Leonard was born in Russell County, Virginia, August 15, 1876, son of Edward A. and Eliza (Reynolds) Leonard, both natives of Virginia; his father of Washington County, Kentucky, and his mother of Russell County, Tennessee. Mr. Leonard was a Baptist minister and was also a Confederate soldier, all through the war with a Virginia regiment. The last year he was captured and was confined in a Federal prison at Rock Island.

Everett A. Leonard, Jr., acquired a common school education and attended high school course in Russell County in 1890, and about that time his parents removed to Greene County, Tennessee. While there he attended Memphian College, and took a six month commercial course at Lexington, Kentucky. After completing his education Mr. Leonard determined to seek his opportunities in the Far West, but after about one year on a job for the Western Pacific Railroad Company at Weston, Oregon he changed his mind about the West and returned to Old Virginia. For three years he was employed in the hardware business at Lebanon by Mr. A. Hendricks, and then bought this business and conducted it as proprietor until 1900. On selling out his business at Lebanon Mr. Leonard removed to Bluefield, which was then just coming into prominence as a commercial center of the great industrial district of Southern West Virginia. He connected himself with the Bluefield Hardware Company as one of its traveling salesmen, and for nearly ten years was on the road. By his personal and faithful relations he made an important small measure to the great volume of that company's business, and his influence reposed in the corporation by a body of retailers.

About ten years Mr. Leonard was made vice president of the company, and for the past six years has been president and general manager. The Bluefield Hardware Company is one of the largest organizations of the kind in the state, has a capital and surplus of $700,000, and does an annual business aggregating $2,000,000.

In 1898 at Castlewood, Russell County, Virginia, Mr. Leonard married Miss Eleanor Fields, daughter of William and Elizabeth Fields. Her father was a Confedera soldier and at the battle of Petersburg was shot through the thigh, a severe wound from which he suffered all the rest of his life. He was by occupation a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have one daughter, Lucille Alton. Mr. Leonard is a Baptist, while Mrs. Leonard and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Leonard, while he has kept his mind closely on business matters, has not neglected leisure and wholesome companionship and is identified with several social organizations. He is a member of the Falls Mills Fishing Club, Chamber of Commerce, plays golf at the Bluefield Country Club and is fond of all outdoor sports. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, a Shriner, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In politics he is a democrat.

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of that industry, and for a number of years has owned and operated a public garage. Since 1910 he has owned a farm and large apple orchard in that section of Ohio. He is a republican. His wife, Cora J. Forgy, is a daughter of Jeremiah Forgy and has one child, Byron W. Port, born in 1921.

Dr. C. L. Cookman, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Wade H. Post, of Ravenswood; William N. Sargent, of Pocahontas County; and Arminda. At Roekville, Maryland, April 8, 1915, Doctor Post married Miss Mary Eleanor Eib, a native of that county and a graduate of the University of West Virginia, and his life so far has been devoted either to getting an education himself or teaching and school administration.

He was born at Auburn, Ritchie County, West Virginia, March 2, 1884. His grandfather, Daniel D. Luzader, was born at Grafton, West Virginia, son of the founder of the family in this state, who came from Germany. Daniel D. Luzader was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, enlisting from Taylor County. He married Martha Newlon, of Grafton, and the oldest of their nine children was Winfield Scott Luzader. The latter was born at Grafton in October, 1858, and has spent his active career as a teacher.

He taught in Ritchie County for ten years, but is now devoting his time to the family farm. He married Clara Davis, whose father, John Davis, enlisted as a Union soldier in the State of Minnesota, and after the war returned East and spent the rest of his life as a farmer near Bena in Ritchie County. Mrs. Scott Luzader died June 10, 1900. Her children were: Lueretta, wife of Mr. Woodzell, of Hot Springs; Carl Luzader, a farmer; Miss E. E. Brown, of Auburn; May, a teacher in the Auburn schools; Gindys and Thyrza, twins, and Otis, all living on their father's farm. Scott Luzader has always kept in touch with educational affairs, and for twelve years was a member of the Board of Education of Union District. He has given much time to the Boy Scout party, and the family record is that of men interested and more or less active in politics. He and his family are Baptists.

Everett A. Luzader, superintendent of the schools of Valley District in Preston County, is one of the forceful young men engaged in the modern educational program of West Virginia, and his life so far has been devoted either to getting an education himself or teaching and school administration.

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intendant has supervision of seventeen schools, two of them being high schools, and a staff of thirty-one teachers. He has been president of West Virginia State College, and director of an educational program, including the completion of the Masontown school building, the improvement of its campus, adding a course in citizenship to the school curriculum and also increasing by a year the time devoted to the study of agriculture, economics and sociology.

Mr. Lunader is affiliated with Salem Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows. In 1914, he married Miss Gail Ilsonworth, formerly of Harrisville, Ritchie County, where she was reared. She was born May 26, 1892, graduated from the Harrisville High School and the normal department of Salem College, and at the age of sixteen began teaching. She is the mother of three children, Brooks, Mildred, and Mary.

MILES H. ORR, an honored Union veteran of the Civil War, for half a century a farmer in the vicinity of Masontown, represents a family that was established in that part of Preston County late in the eighteenth century, and the name has been one of honorable associations in that community ever since.

The great-grandfather of Mess was John Orr, a native of Ireland, who came to America about 1758. His son, John Dale Orr, took part as a soldier in the American Revolution. He was with the American forces at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. Soon after the close of the war he left McCollintown, Pennsylvania, and came to Preston County, West Virginia, establishing his home on Sand Ridge near Independence. Here he cleared the land and spent the rest of his active years farming. He died about 1840, and is buried in the cemetery on Scott's Hill. His wife, Elizabeth Johns, lies besides him. Their children were: Catherine, who became the wife of Elisha Fortney and lived in Harrison County; John, whose life was spent as a farmer in Preston County; Ruth, who became the wife of William Menear and died at Scott's Hill; Hiram, whose record follows; George, who lived near Independence and is buried on the homestead; and James, who became a Baptist minister, moved to Illinois, and died in that state.

Hiram Orr was born in Preston County, near Independence, in 1803, and his effective work and most of his years were spent in the Scott's Hill locality, where he died in 1867. He was born December 30, 1814, near Gladesville and lived in 1845. Her father, John Menear, was a farmer and died while visiting in Ohio. Of the children of Hiram Orr and wife, Major Uriah was an officer in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry during the Civil War, was for many years in the lumbar business as a mill man and spent his last years retired at Kingwood. Martha became the wife of A. B. Menear and died at Kingwood. Eugene lived near the old homestead. Morgau D. was a Union soldier in the Third West Virginia Infantry, and spent his last days at Fairmont. Miles H. is the next in age. Kezia is Mrs. Monroe Martin and a resident of Reedsville, West Virginia. A half brother of these children, W. Lee, spent most of his life at Baltimore, where he is buried.

When he resumed the life of a civilian Mr. Orr returned to the farm and soon bought a tract of land in Valley District. He was occupied with the duties of that farm until the early '80s and since 1883 has been a resident of Masontown. He bought other lands in this vicinity, and farming has constituted the bulk of his business responsibilities. He was one of the promoters and is a director of the Bank of Masontown.

Mr. Orr cast his first ballot for President Lincoln while in the field as a soldier in 1864, and has never failed to support the republican candidate at presidential elections since then. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Grand Army of the Republic. He attended the National Encampment at Washington in 1902, and has met and visited with his old Colonel Johnson several times and in 1915 had the good fortune to meet his old com­rades, General Duval.

December 24, 1867, Mr. Orr married Miss Elizabeth Ashburn, daughter of William and Hannah Ashburn, who was born in the Valley District of Preston County, January 31, 1845, and died November 23, 1913, forty-six years after their marriage. The children of their union were: Birdie M., wife of George M. Coburn, of Morgantown; Olive M., wife of N. J. Seaman, of Paden City, West Virginia; Lucy May, at home with her father; and Forest U., who died unmarried at Morgantown.

MAHALA JANE ELLIOTT, a business woman of Kingwood, is a native of Preston County and a member of an old and well connected family near Newburg.

Her grandfather, Thomas Shay, founded the family near Newburg. He was an Irishman who established this branch of the Shay family in America. Thomas Shay served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Otherwise his life was devoted to his farm, and he never sought the distinctions of public service. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was about eighty years of age when he died. Thomas Shay married Phoebe A. Sidwell, who was born in the Valley District of Preston County, January 31, 1845, and died November 23, 1913, forty-six years after their marriage. The children of their union were: Birdie M., wife of George M. Coburn, of Morgantown; Olive M., wife of N. J. Seaman, of Paden City, West Virginia; Lucy May, at home with her father; and Forest U., who died unmarried at Morgantown.

James Shay, youngest of the children and the father of Mrs. Elliott of Kingwood, was born near Newburg,
October 7, 1859. He became a farmer, and besides cultivating
the land raised stock on a rather extensive scale.
His entire life was spent on the farm where he was born.
He died there in May, 1878. He participated in politics
only to the extent of voting, and, like all the other members
of the Shay family, was a staunch republican.
James Shaw married Susan Shalala (Cox) Hanway. Samuel Hanway
was a resident of Reno District of Preston County, but in the early '70s
removed to Kanawha and settled in Bourbon County, and he died at Barnsville. His children were: Mary, George, Ezekiel, Mrs. Sarah Bishop, Mrs. Rachel Bishop, Mrs. Jane Thomas, and Mrs. Helen Holton. Mrs. Rebecca Shaw, John, who died during the Civil war at Camp Chase, Ohio, Robert, and Joseph, a resident of Howard, Kansas. Three
teen of the children, Ezekiel, George, and Mrs. Sarah Bishop, died in Bourbon County, Kansas. Mrs. James Shay died in April, 1892, mother of the following children: Mrs. Mahola Elliott, Thomas R., of Tunnelton; Carrie, and George L., of Kingwood; Elizabeth E., whose first husband was Walter B. Garner and she is now the wife of Elmer
Shay, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Elliott's death, which occurred January 12, 1912. Mr.
Elliott was the father of the children, Ezekiel, George and Mrs. Sarah Bishop,
mother of the children, Ezekiel, George and Mrs. Sarah Bishop, Mrs. Rachel Bishop, Mrs. Jane
Shaw, and Mrs. Rebecca Bishop, three years in an insurance office and then became clerk
in every county, made many speeches and gave personal
direction to the campaign, and altogether his organization made some $20,000,000 worth of War Savings
Stamps in the state.

In 1903, at West Columbia, Mason County, West Virginia,
Mr. Archer married Irna Louise Knight, daughter of Dr. Aquilla L. and Susan Frances (Willis) Knight, now deceased. Her father was an honored and capable physici
and surgeon at West Columbia. Mrs. Archer is a graduate of Marshall College of Huntington.

ALBINUS F. McMILLENN, of Masonstown, is an old-time
educator and surveyor and civil engineer, but for a number of years past his studious energies have been directed
along the line of scientific as well as practical farming.
Mr. McMullen has been a leader in the modern agricultural
movement in this section of Preston County, and his farm is interesting as a practical
experiments station for the test
of methods and crops best suited to this region.
The family history of the McMullens in Preston County
runs back to 1790. In that year Robert McMullen, who served as a soldier on the American side in the Revolutionary
war, patented 500 acres of the virgin soil near Friendship Schoolhouse in Valley District. His old cabin,
now occupied by his grandsons, Newton W. and Alcinus F.,
was built in the year 1800. His old cabin,
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many years he was one of the most ardent workers in the Methodist Church, and exerted a constant influence in behalf of education and morality. He helped build school houses and churches and had a kindly interest in the welfare of education and morality. He helped build school

He was a man six feet one, weighed about one hundred fifty pounds, and had a florid complexion and red hair.

Mr. McMillen married Nancy Hartley, of Masontown. Her father, Edward Hartley, founded this numerous and prominent family in this vicinity. Nancy Hartley was born November 23, 1826, and died October 9, 1901, at the age of seventy-five. Her children were: Newton W., a farmer a mile north of Masontown; Alcasius Fenton, Rev. Edward W., the Methodist minister at North Platte, Nebraska; John L., of Masontown; Dr. Robert M., of Wheeling; Charlotte, wife of John S. Miller, of West Liberty, Ohio, and Emily Bell, who married O. D. Sims, of Short Creek, near West Liberty.

Alecasius F. McMillen was born December 4, 1853, and his home through practically all his life has been at the place where he was born. He attended the free schools, took a course in the Fairmont State Normal, and at the age of twenty began teaching. His service as a teacher, covering a period of twelve years, was in the schools of Masontown, Reedsville, Kingwood, Rowlesburg and elsewhere. The intervals of teaching he employed in farm work and in surveying. Mr. McMillen had the mathematical and mechanical gifts required of an expert civil engineer. His reputation in this field brought him engagements so that he was employed in the surveying of timber and coal lands in Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina as well as in his home state. For sixteen years he was county surveyor of Preston County, and was also the first county road engineer, serving from 1900 to 1911. The duties of his office were especially strenuous when coal development began in the county, and while preparations were underway for the milling of timber lands. After his long and effective service with his surveying instruments he was quite ready to be relieved and retire to the less arduous pursuits of agriculture.

As a farmer he has not kept strictly within commercial lines and with commercial objects in view, but has frequently done a season's work with every prospect of failure in order that he might demonstrate a new principle or method. The methods of former years in farming were much different from those practiced by him today. The shovel plow, the hand plow, and even the horse plow, were used, and the corn was seldom used to pulverize the soil. Harvesting progress has been marked by the successive introduction of the sickle, the cradle, the self binder, and, finally, the harvester has enormously increased the power and effectiveness of all farming machinery. In early times when the soil was new it was exceedingly productive, and the scratching of the surface was all that was required to produce crops. It was many years after the Civil war before the need of fertilizer appeared, and with fertilizer came the new invention of manure spreader and the use of lime to sweeten the soil, especially for grass crops. Clover and timothy fertilizer has proved its money-making qualities here as else-where. Alfalfa has proved its money-making qualities here as elsewhere, and Mr. McMillen has frequently cut three crops a year, with an average yield of about three tons per acre. His success has encouraged his neighbors in the same direction.

Mr. McMillen has also done much practical experiment work with seed potatoes, until he has found the variety and strain best adapted to this region and is now regarded as the foremost authority on potato culture in this section of the state.

Mr. McMillen has been ready with personal work, influence and his purse to promote the institutions of school and church. The erection of a high school and the building of a new Methodist Church were both accomplished through popular subscriptions, and the McMillen donation to both was ample and unstintedly made. Mr. and Mrs. McMillen for many years have been faithful workers in the Methodist church.

March 22, 1887, he married Miss Christie Guseman, who was born in Monongalia County, April 29, 1859, daughter of John W. and Carrie (Snider) Guseman. Carrie Snider was a daughter of John and Julia (Hess) Snider. John W. Guseman was descended from Abraham Guseman, who came from Germany and located in East Liverpool, Ohio, and wife had fourteen children, and the nine still living are Samuel R., Mrs. Christie McMillen, William A., Mrs. Ella Ashburn, Robert, Mrs. Ida Smith, Amos E., Pryor and Stanley Guseman.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McMillen the oldest, Herbert, was born December 25, 1887. He was a graduate of the University of West Virginia, for a time was in the employ of the National Carbon Company at Niagara Falls, but is now at home farming during a leave of absence. He married Edith Protzman, of Monongalia County, and they have two children, John and Christine. The second child, Mabel, a graduate of the West Liberty Normal School, is in her home state. The third child, Harry McMillen, is actively associated with his father on the farm. He married Mary Long and has three children: Byron, James and Alvin. The youngest of the family is Frank Vincent, connected with the farming interests of Manitoba, Canada.

Rogers Pharmacy. The Rogers Pharmacy at Morgantown is one of the most perfectly appointed establishments of its kind in West Virginia. The proprietors are two brothers, Paul M. and William M. Rogers. Western men by birth, although their father at one time lived at Morgantown, and their mother was born in West Virginia.

Their father, Daniel R. Rogers, was born at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1855. He attended public schools, the State University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he began his medical studies, and later graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia with the class of 1880. For four years he practiced at New Martinsville, West Virginia, where his wife, Margaret E. Martin, was born June 20, 1858. They were married September 15, 1886. After leaving West Virginia Doctor Rogers went to London, Manitoba, and for forty years has carried the duties and burdens of an active practitioner at Ragan, that state. Of their children the oldest is Anne E., the widow of Dr. B. B. Cox, one of Morgantown's honor men in the World war. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 103 at Dijon, France, when he was killed. The one child in this family is Margaret Evelyn Cox, Thomas C., the second oldest, is cashier of the Bank of Ragan. He married Jeanne McKee, of Alma, Nebraska, and has two children, Daniel and Everett. The next in age is Paul M. He and William M. are proprietors of the Rogers Pharmacy. The two youngest of the family are Margaret N. and William M., who are twins. Margaret N. is a member of the faculty of Morgantown's West Virginia State College, and is a graduate of the University of West Virginia.

Paul M. Rogers was born in Ragan, Nebraska, August 13, 1891. He attended public schools there, graduated from the Kearney Military Academy at Kearney, Nebraska, and took his professional work in the University of Nebraska, graduating in pharmacy.

For three years he was employed as a pharmacist in Pennsylvania, first at Brownsville then at East Liverpool, Ohio, and then at Charleroi, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Morgantown.

William M. Rogers was born at Ragan, Nebraska, October 27, 1894, attended the same schools as his brother, graduating from the Kearney Military Academy at Kearney. He received his degree in pharmacy from the State University in 1917. After graduation he went West instead of East, and for three years was a pharmacist at Las Vegas, New Mexico,
and while there organized a transfer business consisting of a fleet of trucks operating to points within 200 miles of Las Vegas. This is still a flourishing business at Las Vegas.

In 1921 the Rogers Brothers opened their present place of business at Morgantown. Both are thorough pharmacists and also able young business men as well, and they know in their own minds what they will do, and nothing undone that will afford the most complete service in the preparation of drugs for physicians, and they have introduced into Morgantown as complete stock of surgical supplies as is seldom found in a city of this size. While they emphasize the thoroughness of the service as pharmacists and druggists, they have also given their store other features that attract the public, including the serving of soft drinks. Their fountain is one of the most elaborate and costly made, the base being of pure Italian marble. It is a business highly creditable to the proprietors and to the city as well.

WILLIAM LAWSON MITCHELL, D. D. S., of Mannington, was born in Belleville, Wood County, West Virginia, September 8, 1883, the son of the late Horace and Ella (Williamson) Mitchell.

Horace Mitchell was one of the leading business men and popular citizens of Wood County for many years. He was born in that county in 1853, and died at his home in Belleville, West Virginia, December 5, 1886, a son of Daniel Elmer and Cora M. (Hupp) Mitchell, natives of Wood County, whose parents came from old Virginia and were pioneers in that section of what is now West Virginia. His wife, Ella Williamson, was born in Wood County in 1860, and died November 11, 1902. She was the daughter of Anthony and Sarah Williamson, natives of West Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively.

Henry Mitchell, grandfather of our subject, was an early merchant of Belleville, and when his son, Horace, was a boy of only eight years the latter went to work in the store, having been so small at that time that he stood upon the counter. With the death of his father in 1863 Horace continued in his father's store, and following the death of his father and his brother succeeded to the business, conducting it until the death of Horace in 1914.

Horace Mitchell was probably as well known and highly esteemed, especially among traveling men, as any man in the Ohio Valley. He, like his father and grandfather, was an ardent democrat, though he never sought or held public office. He was a member of the different Masonic bodies, including the S. R., thirty-second degree, K. T., also a member of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, and was active in civic and social affairs.

George Mitchell returned to Belleville and acquired his early education in the public schools. He was a student at Marshall College in 1901-2, and entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1907.

He practiced at Parkersburg, West Virginia, from 1907 to 1909, from 1909 to 1912 at Polloassee, West Virginia, and then located at Mannington, where he has established himself as a successful dentist and a worth-while citizen.

Doctor Mitchell is a member of the Masonic bodies, including the Consistory (thirty-second degree S. R.) and Shrine. He has been a member of the Elks since he was twenty-one years old, and is a charter member of the Mannington Kiwanis Club and also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On October 20, 1915, Doctor Mitchell married Dell Jackson Burt, who was born in Mannington, the daughter of William and Rose (Prichard) Burt, the former of whom is deceased.

GEORGE ROBERT MILLER, M. D. The community of Fairview, Marion County, expresses its appreciation of Doctor Miller not only by saying that he is the oldest physician in the town in point of years of service, but likewise has special qualifications for his profession and is never behind in the exercise of public spirit when something needs to be done requiring the cooperation of all local citizens.

Doctor Miller after completing his medical education returned to what is practically his home neighborhood. He was born on a farm in Lincoln District, about six miles from Fairview, on December 23, 1871, and except when away to school has kept quite constantly in touch with old friends and neighbors there. His father, a son of John Miller, was born on a farm at Boothsville in Marion County in 1838, and the duties of agriculture engaged him until his death in 1879. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where Father Miller was born the old Prichard homestead in Lincoln District in 1840, daughter of John Prichard and representative of a pioneer family. She died in 1912.

George Robert Miller was only two years old when his father died. He spent his boyhood on the farm, alternating between its duties and his lessons in the district schools. For three years he supplemented this early education in the Fairmont State Normal School. Teaching was his first active service for humanity, and the five years he worked in the district schools of his home county also furnished him part of the capital needed to gain his medical education. While teaching he likewise carried private studies that furnished the equivalent of preparatory work for college.

Doctor Miller graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati in 1901. Following a year of practice at Blacksville, West Virginia, he returned to his home district, and his continued work here, besides being highly successful, has made him the oldest physician in years of practice at Fairview.

He keeps in touch with his profession through membership in the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations and also in the National Eclectic Medical Association. His public spirit has led him to assume the responsibities of serving on the Town Council. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Masonic Club of Fairview, the Knights of Pythias, and on the Board of Trustees of the Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1900 Doctor Miller married Harriett Phillips, a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Lindsey and Margaret Armstrong. The couple have three sons and a daughter: Thomas Byron, born in 1902, now a high school student; Aldene, born in 1903, now teaching in the public schools of Granttown; George Robert, Jr., born in 1906, in high school; and William Edward, born in 1910.

A. M. HEWITT. That all men do not find the niche for which they consider themselves especially fitted is largely due to their inability to fit themselves for those niches which they could occupy with profit and honor. They do not concentrate themselves upon that which they understand and for which nature and training have made them ready, but diffuse themselves over too wide a territory, and in the end accomplish little or nothing. The successful man in any line is he who develops his latent strength by the use of vigorous fitness, innate powers and expert knowledge, gradually attaining to a proficiency not possible in the beginning. Each line of endeavor demands certain special qualifications. Some men are born executives, being able to direct others to carry out plans which are formulated in the active brain of the leader; while others can only follow. A man who does possess this power to promote and direct is wise indeed if he bends all his energies to attaining an executive position, for in it he can only rise to the height of his power, and in it he can hope to att ain an executive position, for in it he can only rise to the height of his power, and in it he can hope to reach heights he could attain in no other way. Among the able executives of Huntington who have made their mark in the business world by concentrating upon a given line of endeavor, one who demands more than passing attention at this time is A. M. Hewitt, president and treasurer of the D. B. Hewitt Lumber Company.

A. M. Hewitt, from New Castle, Pennsylvania, born December 5, 1886, a son of Daniel Elmer and Cornelia (Walt) Hewitt. His grandfather, Francis Marion Hewitt, who is of English descent and still a resident of New Castle, was born July 26, 1838, in Ohio, but for the greater part of his life has made his home at Conneautville, where he was a lumber manufacturer for many years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought as a Union soldier all through the struggle between the North and the South.
Daniel Elmer Hewitt was born May 23, 1865, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and was reared and married in his native community, where he learned the lumber business with his father. That business he followed throughout a long and eminently successful and useful career. In 1888 he removed to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he became connected with the R. P. Wilson & Company lumber manufacturers, but in 1890 moved back to Conneautville, although retaining the same position with the same concern. Mr. Hewitt came to Huntington in 1903 and founded the Hutchinson Lumber Company, of which he was president until 1908, then disposing of this company and founding the D. E. Hewitt Lumber Company, of which he is president and treasurer. Mr. Hewitt is also a director in the Kermit State Bank of Kermit, West Virginia, and president of the Buck Creek Coal Company. In politics he was a republican, and his religious connection was with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, the movements of which always received his hearty and generous support. He held membership in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar Mason, and also belonged to Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. Mr. Hewitt married Miss Cora M. Walton, who was born November 11, 1865, at Mingo County, West Virginia. They were the parents of three children: A. M., of this notice; Irene, the wife of George H. Parker, manager of the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau at Louisville, Kentucky; and Lina, the wife of Robert J. Foley, a coal operator of Huntington.

Mr. Hewitt died at Columbus, Ohio, December 1, 1921. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, thirty-second degree; and of Huntington Lodge No. 121, A. F. and A. M. He was a member of the Bluefield Country Club and the New Mercer Country Club, one of his recreations being the game of golf.

Mr. Hewitt was married Miss May Callaway, daughter of Lewis and Wilda (Hunter) Callaway. Her father for many years was the clerk of Monroe County. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have one daughter, Alethia Hunter Parrish. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Parrish being an elder. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a director in the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the National Advisory Board of the Old Colony Club, and he organized the Rotary Club at Bluefield and was its first president, holding that office two and a half years. He is a member of the Bluefield Country Club and the New Mercer Country Club, one of his recreations being the game of golf.

W. S. Phelps has had a long and active commercial career, and for a number of years has been a merchant at Bluefield, where he is proprietor of the Phelps Furniture Company.

Mr. Phelps was born October 14, 1867, at Boone Mills, Virginia, son of A. J. and A. A. (Boone) Phelps, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Boone Mills. All his ancestors were early Virginians, some of them living in the Revolutionary war. On his mother's side Mr. Phelps is descended from the family that comprised the Boone settlement in Virginia in early Colonial times. A. J. Phelps served as a Confederate soldier four years, all through the war, and the rest of his life was devoted to farming.

W. S. Phelps acquired a common school education at
McCray, the latter a granddaughter of John Dragoo, a pioneer settler of that section.

Mr. Phelps was born at Opekiska in Clinton County, Ohio, February 21, 1847, and is a member of one of the Dutch settlements in Virginia. George Willfong was born at Opekiska in Clinton County, Ohio, February 21, 1847, and is a member of one of the Dutch settlements in Virginia. His maternal grandfather, George Willfong, was born at Opekiska in Clinton County, Ohio, February 21, 1847, and is a member of one of the Dutch settlements in Virginia. Frank John Willfong gained his early education principally in the public schools of Opekiska, and as a youth he manifested a distinct predilection for civil engineering, his interest in which was such that he determined to prepare himself for the profession. He procured textbooks and devoted himself earnestly to the study of the technical details of his chosen vocation, the while he gained coincident experience of practical order by serving as a rodman in connection with surveying work for the Davis Coal Company for two years. He then entered the employ of the Davis Coal Company at Opekiska, where he was engaged in the employ of the Davis Coal Company at Opekiska, where he was engaged.
assumed his official duties he was also made county road engineer through appointment by the County Court. He continued his efficient services as county surveyor until the expiration of his term, on the 1st of January, 1921, and has since retained the post of county road engineer, an office in which he has been able and still continues to give valuable service, as the construction and maintenance of good roads is one of the most important phases of progress in any city.

In 1609 Mr. Williford wedded Miss Andrea Louise Kennedy, who was born and reared in Monongalia County and is the daughter of Coleman and Susan Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Williford became the parents of three children: Albert Kennedy, aged eleven years (1929); Alfred Lee, who died in 1918, aged two years; and Anna Lee, three years of age in 1922.

Charles Edward Bishop, Ph. D., head of the department of Greek at West Virginia University, has been a prominent figure in American classical scholarship for many years, and has guided many successive generations of college and university classes so as to inspire in them an enduring affection for the language and literature of ancient Greece and Rome.

Doctor Bishop was born May 19, 1861, at Petersburg, Virginia. His father was Carter R. Bishop, a business man and banker of Petersburg, and for many years a citizen who enjoyed leadership because his character and integrity commanded respect. Mr. Bishop was the son of William and Margaret Williford Bishop, of London, daughter of a London physician. Her uncle, Sir Robert Hensley, was knighted by King Edward. Doctor Bishop went abroad and for four years was a student in the University of Leipsie, where he was appointed instructor in Greek for the second year, and for two years was a teacher in the McCreigh School at Richmond. In 1885 Doctor Bishop went abroad and for four years was a student of Greek, Latin and Sanskrit at Leipsie University, where he was offered the post of Professor in Sanskrit. At Leipsie University, where the spoken language in all class work was Latin, Doctor Bishop received his Ph. D. degree from Leipsie University in 1889.

In that year, on his return to the United States, he became professor of Latin at Emory and Henry College in Virginia, where he remained three years. In 1892 he took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Johns Hopkins University and of Maryland and Mary College in Virginia. Doctor Bishop was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1900 and is now a member of the Grafton Presbytery of West Virginia. He has been professor of Greek at West Virginia University at Morgantown since 1912.

Doctor Bishop is a noted authority on many subjects of the Greek Syntax. His Doctor's thesis in Germany was on the Greek Verbal in Tees in Aeschylus. He prepared a paper on "Greek Verbal in Tou in Sophocles" for the American Journal of Philology, and is also author of a series of contributions on "The Verbal in Tees from Homer to Aristotle." He is a member of the American Philological Association, American Archaeological Association, and the Pittsburg Philological Association, and is a charter member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity, his membership dating from the reorganization or revival of that society. He is also a member of the American Archaeological Association.

In 1892, in England, Doctor Bishop married Alice M. Hassley, of London, daughter of a London physician. Her uncle, Sir Robert Hassley, was knighted by King Edward. Doctor and Mrs. Bishop have three children: Charles Eric, now a business man of New York City; Ernest Edward, M. D., a practicing physician at Cincinnati; and Carter Richard, who is a teacher in West Virginia.

Grady Veer Morgan, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is a representative of a family whose name has been one of distinctive prominence in the history of Northern West Virginia, the City of Morgantown here perpetuating the family name and prestige.

Doctor Morgan was born at Down, Marion County, December 26, 1863, a son of Lloyd E. and Virginia (Parish) Morgan, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1824 and the latter in 1826, a daughter of the late Edward Parish. Lloyd E. Morgan was engaged in the mercantile business at various points in his native county until 1910, and he and his wife now reside at Fairmont, where he is living retired.

After having attended the high school at Martinsburg, Doctor Morgan entered the preparatory department of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and in this institution he continued his studies until his graduation, in 1912, in the academic course and his completion of the normal course in 1913. In 1918 he was graduated from celebrated Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, one of the oldest Eclectic institutions in the West, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was given charge of the Government Emergency Hospital, located between Metuchen and New Brunswick, New Jersey, where the Government had several hundred men at work in the building of an arsenal in connection with the nation's preparations for participation in the World war. Doctor Morgan has been engaged in active general practice at Fairmont since 1919, and his ability and personal popularity are attested by the scope and representative character of his clientele. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society.

July 1, 1916, recorded the marriage of Doctor Morgan and Anna Lulu Thomas, who was born at Grafton, this state, February 10, 1894, a daughter of Martina P. and Isabel C. (Rosier) Thomas. Mr. Thomas was born at Grafton, August 18, 1850, a son of Garrett E. and Lavara (McGill) Thomas, and a grandson of Garrett Thomas and James McGill, early settlers at Grafton. Mr. Thomas taught school several years and thereafter was for twenty-three years in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1912-13 he served as city collector of Grafton, and he and his wife have been residents of Fairmont since 1914. Doctor and Mrs. Morgan have two sons: Grady Thomas, born March 22, 1917, and William Richard, born December 8, 1919.

Thomas King Jones, secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Fairmont, one of the leading insurance concerns of the state, has been a substantial farmer as well as a business man, and the environment and experience of his life have given him every qualification for handling problems of business incident to agriculture.

He was born at Dent's Run, Grant District, Monongalia County, August 31, 1866, son of John L. and Maria J. (Morris) Jones, natives of the same county. His grandparents were Henry and Maria (Creek) Jones, and the former was born in Monongalia County in 1800, spending all his active lifetime on a farm in that county, where he died in 1876. John L. Jones rendered his active service in the vocation of agriculture. He was born on Little Indian Creek in Monongalia County in 1831, and his wife, Maria J. Morris, was born March 3, 1835, and died August 4, 1877, a daughter of Comfort (King) Morris, natives of Monongalia County.

Of the four children of John L. Jones and wife Thomas King is the only survivor. The eldest, Barton M. Jones, was born in Monongalia County, August 18, 1853, acquired his education in the free schools and the University of West Virginia, and for ten years was a farmer and teacher in the county schools and for a term of eight years was assessor of the Western District in Monongalia County. For one
was also a native of Indiana County, where he spent his active life as a farmer, and during the Civil war he was a Union soldier. His death occurred in 1896.

H. R. & F. E. Furbee, extensive dealers in men's and women's wearing apparel and also president of the Furbee Furniture Company, and through his substantial resources and influence he has contributed to the upbuilding of the little city, especially in its educational institutions. This is one of the oldest American families in West Virginia, and in all the generations the name has stood for something more than nominal standards for the management and conduct of the local schools. His long devotion to church culminated in his election as a lay delegate to the General Conference of 1900.

Frank Emory Furbee was born in 1823 at Mannington, October 11, 1867. Both at home and in school he was well trained for the responsibilities that awaited him. After the public schools he attended the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1880 graduated from Duff's Business College of Pittsburgh. He forthwith entered his father's business, known as J. H. Furbee & Sons, dealers in clothing, shoes and furnishings at Mannington. Since 1896 this prosperous business has been continued under the title of H. R. & F. E. Furbee.

Mr. Furbee succeeds to the responsibilities so long held by his father as a guiding hand in the educational affairs of Mannington. He was chosen president of the Board of Education in July, 1919. He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, an Elk and Modern Woodman, and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club. November 9, 1885, Mr. Furbee married Mary Ann Lindsay, daughter of Lindsey and Nellie (James) Boggs.

James Furbee in 1823 married Mary Ann Lindsay, daughter of Lindsey and Nellie (James) Boggs. Their son was the late Hon. James Hylor Furbee, who was born at Balsamville, Marion County, October 20, 1827. He found interesting duties in connection with his father's business, and entered upon the management of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at that time in 1852, when he was appointed station agent. These were his official duties until 1862, when he was appointed United States revenue collector. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he had raised a company for state service, became its captain, and was at the command in repelling threatened invasion from the South.

James H. Furbee in 1878 was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature, and in 1890 was chosen to a seat in the State Senate. However, on account of a technicality, he was not seated. In 1896 he again entered by a large majority, and was again reelected in 1898, his most useful service in the Senate was rendered for the cause of education. That was his dominating public motive. He was chairman of the committee on education in the Senate. Hardly less important was the twenty years he served as president of the Board of Education of Marion County.

During this period his work contributed largely to the foundation of the Fairmont Commercial School, the Fairmont Agricultural School, the Fairmont State Normal School, and his name is written in the history of modern education in Marion County. Mr. Furbee was also a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, first of the First Methodist Church, and at present of the First Presbyterian Church, both in Fairmont. He was a member of the Fairmont Commercial School Association, of the Commercial and Agricultural School Association, of the Agricultural Society, and was a grand juror of the county. In 1896 he was elected president of the Board of Education of Marion County, and in 1880 was chosen to a seat in the General Assembly. Perhaps his most useful service in the Senate was rendered for the cause of education. That was his dominating public motive. He was chairman of the committee on education in the Senate. Hardly less important was the twenty years he served as president of the Board of Education of Marion County.

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of Arts degree from Ohio University at Athens. When he was about twenty-one, in 1885, he received his first teacher’s certificate in Ritchie County, and was about to initiate his first laurels as an educator. He remained there five years, the last two years as principal of the Ellensboro School. Mr. Tabler in 1890 went to Noble County, Ohio, taught for a year at Dexter City, and in 1891, on returning to West Virginia, located at Parkersburg and for two years taught in the public schools, then he was made Superintendent of the old Park School at Parkersburg, and was a factor in the educational life of that city for the following thirteen years. In 1900 he was elected Superintendent of the Parkersburg schools, a post of duty he held for two years.

Following that he was principal of the Ravenswood High School, Jackson County, spent one year as Superintendent of city schools at Davis, and at the end of that year he was elected Superintendent and at the same time was elected Superintendent of the Spencer schools, and in the meantime had received a call as principal of the McKinley School at Parkersburg. He is a member of the West Virginia State and National Educational Associations, and of the Monongahela Valley Round Table. Mr. Tabler is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Round Table. Mr. Tabler is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Round Table.
oil business, and so continued until his death on December 23, 1919. He was an active member of the Elks, Knights of Pythians, Moose, Modern Woodmen and Woodmen of the World.

Russell L. Furbee acquired a public school education at Fairmont and Manhton, graduating from the Mannington High School in 1914. For seven years he was a student in the University of West Virginia, and completed both the classical and law courses, receiving his A. B. degree in 1913 and his law degree in 1921. Mr. Furbee was an able student and took a prominent part in student affairs, being a member of the literary societies and doing his part in athletics. In April, 1918, he left the university to enlist in the navy, and was in training at Norfolk, Virginia, for four months. He was then transferred to the Naval Aviation Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, where he remained until December 21, 1918, being honorably discharged with the rating of chief quartermaster.

In June, 1921, Mr. Furbee was admitted to the bar in Marion County, and soon afterward opened his office at Fairmont. He is a member of the Marion County, Monongahela Valley and West Virginia State Bar associations.

MARTIN LUTHER BROWN, cashier of the Fairmont State Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the judicial center of Marion County, was born on a farm in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, on the 20th of March, 1867, and is the oldest son of James A. and Mary V. (Gallihor) Brown. The father was born in Monongalia County in the year 1844, and his entire active career was marked by close association with farm enterprises, his death having occurred in 1903. He was a son of Jabez Brown, Sr., who was born at Brown's Mills, Harrison County, in 1826, a son of Jabez, who was too young for service as a soldier in the War of the Revolution, but whose patriotism was expressed in his service as a teamster with General Washington's army. After the close of the war Jabez Brown (I) came to what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where he reclaims a farm at the place now known as Brown's Mills. He was born in New Jersey, where representatives of the family, including, probably, his father, settled upon removal from Connecticut. The father of the subject of this sketch was a republican, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Brown was born in Marion County, a daughter of William Gallihor, and he was a member of the Miller family that became prominently identified with the pioneer history of this country.

Martin L. Brown was reared on the old home farm that was the place of his birth, and his youthful educational advantages included those of the University of West Virginia. At the age of seventeen he became a successful teacher in the rural schools, and, after the age of twenty-three years he was appointed county superintendent of schools for his native county, to fill out an unexpired term, in 1880. Thereafter he was regularly elected to this office for a term of two years. In Monongalia County he also served as county clerk of the Circuit Court for several years as chief clerk in the post office at Morgantown. He held this position for three years the position of teller in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Morgantown, and later served for a time as assistant cashier of the Citizen's National Bank of that city.

In 1906 he organized the Bank of Morgantown, and of the stock company, he continued the cashier until January 1, 1911, when he resigned to accept the position of warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary. He held this position for four years, and for the ensuing three years was engaged in the insurance business at Morgantown, West Virginia. He had given eleven years of service as a member of the Morgantown Board of Education, of which he was secretary during this period.

In 1917 Mr. Brown was elected cashier of the Fairmont State Bank, and he has since been numbered among the progressive business men and honored citizens of the county seat of Marion County, where also is he a director of the Fairmont Tool Company. He is treasurer of the local Red Cross, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. In political matters he has been an active member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first marriage of Mr. Brown was with Miss Sally K. Duncan, who was born in Clinton District, Monongalia County, a daughter of Charles H. Duncan, and whose death occurred in 1890. She was survived by two children, Nellie C. and Joseph C. For his second wife Mr. Brown was married Miss Cora B. Duncan, daughter of Joseph B. Duncan, of Fairmont, and the child of this union is Joseph T.

Herschel Layman Satterfield, D. D. S., a popular and representative member of the dental profession in Marion County, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, on the 8th of September, 1882. He is a son of Samuel Layman and Virginia Catherine (Wilson) Satterfield. Samuel L. Satterfield was born on Pharo's Run, this county, August 5, 1846, a son of Francis M. and Susan (Morgan) Satterfield. He served two years in the United States Civil War, and his son Samuel L. Satterfield ran away from home in 1862 and enlisted in Company C, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he gave three years of gallant service as a loyal young soldier of the Union. Francis M. Satterfield became one of the prosperous farmers of Marion County, but was a resident of Holt, this state, at the time of his death.

Samuel L. Satterfield was reared on the home farm and later learned the carpenter's trade at Holt. After his marriage he removed to Pulaski, now a part of Fairmont, and his death occurred July 31, 1903. His wife was born at Fairmont, December 12, 1849, a daughter of Azza D. and Catharine (Shrirer) Wilson, the father having been for many years a cabinet maker at Fairmont. Mrs. Satterfield still resides at Fairmont, as one of its venerable and revered native daughters.

After having attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Fairmont, Doctor Satterfield entered the Boyce, and was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in practice at Fairmont, and in the meanwhile he has taken effective post-graduate work in the Dental Association and the National Dental Association. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Fairmont Lodge No. 375. He has thus far received the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite and all of the degrees of the York Rite. He is a member of the local lodge of Elks and the Rotary Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Satterfield wedded Miss Helen McClure, who was born at Wheeling, this state, a daughter of James H. and Belle McClure. Doctor and Mrs. Satterfield have three children: Martha Jane, born September 8, 1915; James McClure, born May 2, 1917; and Betty Ann, born March 31, 1921.

Edward Clifford Jones, a representative merchant and citizen of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Castleton, Maryland, November 10, 1872, and is the son of Hugh A. and Cornelia (Touchstone) Jones, the former of Welsh and the latter of English lineage. The original
American representatives of the Jones family came from Wales to this country at least seven generations ago and made settlement in Maryland. The Touchstone family, allied with the English peerage, likewise has maintained a branch in America for many generations.

Hugh A. Jones was born on the family homestead farm near Castleton, Maryland, November 22, 1842, his father, Hugh Jones, having been born in that state in 1791, and having there died in 1864. Hugh Jones was a builder of old-time flour mills, many of which he erected in his native state. In 1837 he purchased a farm on the Susquehanna River, near the Pennsylvania line, and from stone quarried at this place a large general-merchandise establishment which the firm began at Darlington, Maryland; Virginia Alice, who married E. Charles Jones, was for many years master of sailing vessels on Chesapeake Bay, and had his home at Perryville, Maryland. The children of Hugh A. and Cornelia A. Jones were: Minnie, who died in infancy; James Touchstone, engaged in the commission business at Darlington, Maryland; Edward C., the next in order of birth; Hugh Roy, who is engaged in the hardware business at Cumberland, Maryland; Fred C., who owns and occupies the old homestead at Castleton, Maryland, and Virginia Alice, who married E. Charles Wilson, of Burlington, Delaware.

Edward C. Jones was reared on the old home farm and gained his early education in the public schools at Castleton. In 1891 he began his mercantile career in a store at Darlington, not far distant from the home place. In September, 1894, he came to West Virginia and became manager of the store of the Beaver Creek Mercantile Company at Davis, this corporation being a subsidiary of the Beaver Creek Lumber Company. When the firm opened at Hamilton, Tucker County, and four years later he resigned this position to engage in business in an independent way. On the 13th of October, 1900, Mr. Jones formed a partnership with A. N. Gorrell, and the new firm of Gorrell & Jones opened a dry goods and women's apparel store at Mannington. Eighteen months later Mr. Jones became sole owner of the business and he conducted the same successfully until January, 1906, when he sold the same to his brother, H. R., and bought the department store of George G. Yeager at the corner of Adams and Madison streets, Fairmont. In the autumn of 1910 he removed the store of the firm of Gorrell & Jones west of the American Building, where he developed a large department store. In 1917 he removed to 208 Adams Street and converted his department store into an establishment devoted to the handling of the finest grades of women's ready-to-wear garments and millinery. He has made this the largest and leading store of its kind in Fairmont; the firm of Gorrell & Jones has catered to a substantial and representative patronage. Mr. Jones is a director of the People's National Bank and the Community Savings and Loan Company, both of Fairmont; president of the South View Realty Company (real estate and coal operators); and is a director of the Jockey Run Coal Company, which conducts mining operations near Charleston.

Mr. Jones has been active and influential in civic affairs during the period of his residence at Fairmont, and has been identified with virtually every local movement tending to advance the social and material progress of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Business Men's Association, was its first president and is still a member of its executive committee, and is likewise active in the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Country Club and served as a member of its board of governors until 1921.

On May 5, 1897, Mr. Jones married Miss Mary Florede Eckes, who was born at Rockville, Upshur County, this state, and whose father, J. C. and Lucy (Henderson) Eckes. Her parents removed to Florida, establishing their home on St. John's River, near Jacksonville, in 1910. Her father still lives there, and her mother died there in 1916. The eldest son of Mr. Jones is Edward C., Jr., who was born March 6, 1899, and is now associated with his father in business, in a partnership which was formed in 1921. He is a graduate of the grammar and high school, the State Normal College at Fairmont, and during the World war period he served in the Two Hundred and Twenty-first Field Signal Battalion, Signal Corps, at Camp Vail, New Jersey. After his discharge from the army service he completed courses in advertising, art-writing and decorating at the Koester School, St. Louis, Missouri. The second son is Hugh Eckes, who was born November 29, 1900, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the engineering department of the University of West Virginia. John Paul, the youngest son, was born November 18, 1902, and, like his brothers, is a graduate of the Fairmont High School, and is a member of the class of 1924 in the engineering department of the State University.
August 28, 1901, Mr. Snee married Miss Grace Martin, daughter of J. Ami and Mary C. (Snyder) Martin. Her parents formerly lived in Preston County and later in Morgantown.

HOWARD M. MARTIN. Farming, carpenter work, contracting and school teaching have been the useful and busy program of activities with which Howard M. Martin has been occupied. He is one of the honored residents of Masontown in Preston County.

He represents one of the very old American families in this section of West Virginia, and is a descendant of Daniel Martin, who went into the war for American independence as a hostler for his uncle, Col. John Martin. Subsequently he became the owner of the Martin farm in the town of Masontown and about the time he reached his majority in 1858 he married his first wife, Nancy (Smith) Liston. She died July 3, 1914. Of their children were: Sabina Jane, married toSherman Peck, of Masontown. Granville Ross married first Blanche Greathouse and for his second wife married Bessie Minnig. Florence married Pearl M. wife of John McNair and lived near Valley Point, Marion County. Mrs. Martin then returned to Preston County, and in 1918 bought his present farm, located almost against the townsite of Masontown, and continued its cultivation until his own health compelled him to desist. Among other improvements he erected a substantial eight room house on the farm.

Mr. Martin cast his first vote for president for James G. Blaine, and has never failed to vote at national elections in the republican faith. He was a justice of the peace for one term, was the first mayor of Masontown, and also served as recorder and councilman several terms. He has for many years been active in the Methodist Episcopal church, has served as trustee and steward of the Masonic congregation, was among the building committee at the erection of the new house of worship and for about ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school.

On June 5, 1839, Mr. Martin married Anna Fay Jackson, daughter of Richard Philip and Sophia (Heisler) Jackson. She was born near Allbright, Preston County, March 10, 1871, and died February 3, 1904. She is survived by her daughter, Estella S., wife of Charles Malcolm, of Peters, West Virginia, and they have a daughter, Anna Lee. On July 12, 1905, in Preston County, Mr. Martin married Mrs. Etta O'Bryon. Her father, Zachacus G. Smith, married Sue E. Wilhelm, a daughter of John Wilhelm. Mrs. Martin was born in Preston County, January 10, 1878, one of a family of twelve children. By her marriage to Charles O'Bryon she had two children, Sarah R., wife of Arthur Poll, and Opal M., wife of Perris Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children: Glenn F., born April 14, 1900; Simon Harold Gibson, born March 23, 1908; Dean Ray, born May 7, 1912; and Susan Ruth, born April 7, 1915.

Paul G. Armstrong has been engaged in the practice of law at Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, since 1909, and his record attests alike his professional ability and his personal popularity, for he has built up a successful general practice and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Fairmont.

Mr. Armstrong claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his birth, but before his birth occurred at Bath, Belmont County, Ohio, March 24, 1855, to John Armstrong and Martha (Trussel) Armstrong, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1830, and the latter was born at Dallas, West Virginia, in 1835. Warden and Eliza Armstrong, paternal grandparents of the subject of this review, were of English ancestry, the respective families having been founded in America prior to the War of the Revolution.

Paul G. Armstrong acquired his early education in the district schools of his native county, and in 1904 was graduated from the high school at St. Clairsville, Ohio. In the following year he entered the University of West Virginia, in the law department of which he continued his studies two years. He then became a student in the law department of the Ohio State University, in the City of Columbus, and there he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. February 2, 1909, marked his opening of an office at Fairmont, where he has since continued in active practice and where he has gained the high respect of lawyers and law students.

He holds membership in the West Virginia State Bar Association, and is a member of the Marion County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., of Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, of the Mystic Shrine, and of McDaniel Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite of Masonry at Wheeling, West Virginia.
Thomas D. Craig. Craig is one of the prominent family names of Preston County, and some space is given on other pages to a formal record of the family, while here particular attention is devoted to one of the individual members, Thomas D. Craig, a native son of Preston County, and for many years expressing his service as a teacher, farmer and minister.

He was born on Morgan’s Run, two miles south of Kingwood, March 1, 1870, son of Charles C. Craig, who is one of the surviving members of the Civil war still living in this community. Thomas D. Craig was reared on his father’s farm and alternated between its duties and the work of nearly coal mines. He did his first work in coal mines as early as ten years of age. Subsequently he was a mine operator. He acquired a knowledge of the country schools, attended the Old Normal School at Kingwood, and at the age of twenty-two began teaching in rural districts. Altogether he taught for sixteen years, his last school being Snyder’s School in the Kingwood district. While teaching he also operated a coal mine in the Kingwood district. The war time the war began Mr. Craig had to give up business because of a physical breakdown, and, selling his property, he sought renewed health in Florida and Alabama. After a period he was thoroughly recuperated, and then returned and resumed farming, and since December 1, 1911, has conducted a store at Snyder’s Crossing.

Mr. Craig has done his duty as a citizen as a republican voter, and in 1900 and again in 1910 was one of the census enumerators in Preston County. He was a delegate to the Berkeley Springs Convention when George W. Bowers was nominated for Congress by the Second Congressional District. Mr. Craig has filled various chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge and represented the Kingwood Lodge in the Grand Lodge for two years. He and Mrs. Craig are almost life-long members of the Methodist Church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

In Preston County, February 12, 1896, he married Miss Cora M. Savage, daughter of David Harrison Savage. Some account of the Savage family should appropriately be given at this point.

They represent an original line of people who established their homes in the United States in Colonial times, and the family was represented in the Revolutionary war. Farming has been with few exceptions the regular vocation of the family. More than a hundred years ago the grandfather of David H. Savage, John R. Savage, settled in Garrett County, Maryland, seventeen miles northeast of Oakland, near Friendsville. The Savages and the Friends were among the first settlers in that section of Maryland. John R. Savage was a man of intelligence, capable in business and farming, and spent his life in Garrett County in the development and improvement of his estate. He married into the Friend family, his wife being Miss Caren, as they called her. They had five daughters and one son: Mrs. Lavina Winger, Mrs. Lydia Savage, Mrs. Savilla Friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Friend, while Mary died unmarried. The only son, Thomas Savage, was born in February, 1833, and grew up near his birthplace, receiving a good common school education and was a prosperous farmer in that community. In 1863 he enlisted in the Third Maryland Infantry, under Captain Ambrose, and was a soldier until the end of the war. He was in the Army of the Potomac, and among other engagements was at the battle of Monocacy. He received his discharge at Baltimore in the spring of 1865, and then returned to his home where he had left off. He was never in official life, voted as a republican and was a Methodist. Thomas Savage married Elizabeth Evans, a native of Wales, coming to the United States at the age of fourteen with her parents, who first located at Mount Savage, Maryland, and later in the Friend settlement in the neighborhood of the old Garrett County homestead. Upon marriage she lived on the farm where she had spent her married life. She was the mother of thirteen children, and those who survived infancy were: David Harrison, of Kingwood, West Virginia; Martha, who married Alfred Jenkins, of Friendsville; George, of Somerfield, Pennsylvania; William and Benton, who died unmarried; Arthur, who became a commercial traveler; and Paul, who died in childhood. Thomas D. Savage married Elizabeth Friend, a native of Friendsville, of whom she had seven sons and one daughter: Cora M. Savage, wife of David H. Savage, of Friendsville; Emory Cale Mrs. William Morris, of Tunnicliff; Grace, who died as the wife of Walter Wilson; John M., who is unmarried and a farmer near Kingwood; and Lucy, wife of Charles Evick, of Kingwood. The only two grandchildren of Mr. Savage were born to his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Morris.

Ivan Davis is a banker in Kingwood, being cashier of the Kingwood National Bank. He acquired his early business training at Morgantown, where he was connected with the glass industry for many years.

Mr. Davis succeeded W. A. Schaeffer as cashier of the Kingwood National Bank and is also one of its directors. This bank was organized in 1900 by local capitalists, including Ivan Davis, and is still owned and controlled by the original associates. The patrons are: James M. Houchins, of Kingwood; Charles A. Craig and George A. Herring, vice presidents; Mr. Davis, cashier; and Charles Manown, bookkeeper.

Mr. Davis represents one of the old families of West Virginia, both his father and grandfather having been born in the state. His great-grandfather more than 100 years ago came from New Jersey and established his home in Doddridge County, where he lived out his life as a farmer. His son, William G. Davis, was a Doddridge County farmer all his life, and the third generation of the family here was represented by William G. Davis, father of the Kingwood banker.

William G. Davis was born in 1834, and has now reached venerable years, his active life having been devoted to farming. He was a Confederate soldier and was in the army until the close of the war. He was a private, and the war left him healthy and young. He married Miss Martha Hall, who died in June, 1921, at the age of sixty-eight. Her father was Lemuel Hall, of Auburn in Ritchie County. William G. Davis and wife had seven sons and one daughter: Newton F., Lewis T., William L., Cyrus A., Marshall, Fred, Ivan and Lydia, the latter the wife of W. Lewis of Doddridge County. All the sons are farmers but William L. is a Baptist minister, and Ivan.
Louis Black, director of the West Virginia University School of Music, has a reputation not short of national for his musical gifts and attainments. For a number of years he has been a tenor soloist in church work and on the concert stage, doing that in connection with his teaching.

Mr. Black was born at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1872. His father, Ephraim Black, was born in the same county, September 23, 1841, son of Thomas Black, whose family moved from old Virginia to Pennsylvania and were pioneers in Butler County. Ephraim Black had a long and useful career in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and for many years was superintendent of the Franklin Pipe Line Company. He is now living in well earned retirement in his eightieth year. His wife, Sarah McCoy, was born March 10, 1841, in Butler County, and has likewise passed the age of fourscore. Her father, Hon. Hiram Francis Craig McCoy, was for many years representative of the family in the present generation, Dr. Amos McCoy, real history of the western part of old Virginia. A representative of the family and was tenor soloist at Christ Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of Pittsburgh.

I. JOHN WOOD (1745-18__), the first of this family of which we have any definite knowledge, lived in Franklin County, Virginia. He was twice married, one of his wives being named Nellie. He had two sons of whom we have record, Henry and Richard. Henry moved with his family to Missouri. Richard married and lived at the top of "Wood's Gap" in Patrick County, near the Floyd County line.

II. RICHARD WOOD (1790-1850), the son of John Wood, of Franklin County, married Rachel Courson, of Patrick County. Two children were born to them, John R. and Amia. After the death of his first wife he married Brommer, and to them were born Alexander, Jeremiah, Peter, German, Edward and Henry. Alexander was for many years captain of militia, being an ancestor of Rev. John Hub bard and moved to Summers County, West Virginia; their children were two sons and four daughters. Annie married Rev. John Hubbard and moved to Summers County, West Virginia; their children were two sons and four daughters. Mary married Perry Slusher, a son of Jacob and Tilda (Hylton) Slusher; their children were two sons and five daughters. Richard married Judith Anne Shortt, a daughter of John and Judith (Thomas) Shortt; they had two daughters and seven sons. Delilah married Richard Fletcher and had six children. Rachel married Samuel F. Turner, a son of Francis and Nancy (Thomas) Turner; they were the parents of two sons and four daughters. Leah married George Shuster, a brother of Perry, and unto them were born three daughters. John R. Wood lived at the foot of "Wood's Gap," where he owned a large body of land. He owned no slaves, being conscientiously opposed to slavery.

IV. RICHARD JOHNSON WOOD (1790-1886), the son of Richard Wood of Patrick County, was born in the year 1790. He married Lucinda DeHart, a daughter of James, the emigrant, and Ellen (Dennis) DeHart and to them were born Anna, Stephen H., Mary, Richard J., DeLilah, Rachel and Lewis. He was a man of many parts, and from a German stock married with their families to West Virginia. Jeremiah, Peter, German and John R. lived in Patrick and raised large families. Henry never married. Annie married David Coeher and lived in Floyd County.

Richard Wood was a farmer of considerable means, owning many slaves and a huge body of land. He died at the age of ninety in the year 1859.

III. JOHN RICHARD WOOD (1790-1898), the son of Richard Wood of Patrick County, was born in the year 1790. He married Lucinda DeHart, a daughter of James, the emigrant, and Ellen (Dennis) DeHart and to them were born Anna, Stephen H., Mary, Richard J., Delilah, Rachel and Lewis. He was a man of many parts, and from a German stock married with their families to West Virginia. Jeremiah, Peter, German and John R. lived in Patrick and raised large families. Henry never married. Annie married David Coeher and lived in Floyd County.

Richard Wood was a farmer of considerable means, owning many slaves and a huge body of land. He died at the age of ninety in the year 1859.
John R. and Lucinda (Dehart) Wood, was born on the 27th day of October, 1828. His educational advantages were limited. Sent to a country school, he always looked back with pride to the fact that for a short session he had as his teacher Nathaniel Henry, a son of Patrick Henry of Virginia. His early years were spent on his father's farm, and in the drygoods store of James Meir at 'Old Charity.' On the fifth day of February, 1853, he married Amanda Worth, the latter buried on the farm given him by his father in Patrick County, where they resided up to and during the Civil War, after which they moved to the County of Floyd, settling on a farm five miles east of Jacksonville, now the town of Floyd. Richard and Wood was a captain of militia for seven years, succeeding Abraham West, and is called (Thomas Shortt). They lived first on farm. In the company of Capt. D. L. Ross, which was Company D, Fifty-first Regiment, Virginia Infantry. He saw service in the western campaign, and while in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, came near losing his life from typhoid fever. After the close of the war he, like so many other soldiers of the South, returned to their rumsown farms and faithfully began anew. He devoted himself to farming and stock raising, was long a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and serving for forty years an deacon and clerk. In politics he was no less loyal, being a Jeffersonian demo- crat, on which he is called of thorough unselfishness and high moral living. His children are: Eveline and Susan E., both of whom died in infancy; Jefferson P., Daniel H., George B., Greenville D., Amos D., Sparrel A. and Doc R. Wood. Jefferson P. Wood married Belinda Brammer, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Brammer. Their children are: Stanton H., Dorn, John E. Benjamin Frederick, Gertrude and Ethel. He is a farmer and long a justice of the peace. His address is Floyd, Virginia. Daniel H. (Hillman as he is called) married Ruth Corn, a daughter of Rev. Peter and Tiny (Turner) Corn, and they were the parents of George C., Della, Katherine and Mae. Hillman's occupation is farming, but he finds time for politics and public service of his county. He has served as school commissioner, justice of the peace, and one term as a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia. George B. married Elizabeth Branner, a daughter of Jonathan Branner. They have one son, William Jefferson Wood. George is a farmer and long known as one of the leaders of the community. His children are: Susan E., who is a farmer and long a justice of the peace; Eliza; George C., Delia, Katherine and Mae. Hillsman's position of national bank examiner. He lives at Martins­ville, Virginia Howard and Catherine.

Mrs. Wood through her parents, Johnstons and Pearises, is related to the following prominent Southwest Virginia families: the Frenches, the Gilpees, the Harrisons, the Hopes, the Chapmans, the Bailes, the Ceiles, the Sniders, the Johnsons, and others.

David E. Johnston was born in Pearsburg April 10, 1845. His ancestry was Scotch-Irish. His grandfather, David Johnston, was the founder of the immediate family in this country. The latter was born in 1726 in Furningham County, Ireland, and displayed remarkable courage as a young man in the war of independence with the old country to the Colony of Virginia, at an age when most boys would have preferred the advantages of home and friends. He was only ten years old when he obtained a place cabin boy on a ship which was sailing for America, and turned away from the old scenes to cast his lot with the many other persons of his age to country who were crossing the Atlantic.

He was among the organizers of the Flat Top Coal Company, the New River Railroad, Mining and Manufacturing Company (later acquired by the Norfolk & Western), the Bluefield Telephone Company, State Bank of Bluefield, Bluefield Hardware Company, and the Flat Top Grocery Company. When a young man Judge Johnston rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. He was attorney for the Norfolk and Western Railroad for seventeen years, commonwealth attorney for Mercer County, sheriff and later was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial District, which position he held for two terms of eight years, and in the year 1898 achieved the unusual in winning the place of congressman from the Fifth District of West Virginia, running on the democratic ticket, which previously had recorded a large republican majority. It was in 1908 that he went to the Pacific Coast and became prominent in business and legal circles in Oregon.

Mrs. Wood's family, three children the oldest was Oscar Fitzalon Johnston, the father of Judge David E. Johnston, of Bluefield, West Virginia. Judge Johnston was a lawyer widely known in the Pocahontas coal fields. Besides practicing law Judge Johnston was both an author and a promoter of business enterprises. His History of the Middle New River Settlements' is a standard historical and biographical work, while The Story of a Confederate Boy in the Civil War' has been widely read as a clever presentation of the experiences of a man in the ranks. When the Pocahontas coal fields first attracted wide attention he was among the organizers of the Flat Top Coal Company, the New River Railroad, Mining and Manufacturing Company (later acquired by the Norfolk & Western), the Bluefield Telephone Company, State Bank of Bluefield, Bluefield Hardware Company, and the Flat Top Grocery Company. When a young man Judge Johnston rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. He was attorney for the Norfolk and Western Railroad for seventeen years, commonwealth attorney for Mercer County, sheriff and later was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial District, which position he held for two terms of eight years, and in the year 1898 achieved the unusual in winning the place of congressman from the Fifth District of West Virginia, running on the democratic ticket, which previously had recorded a large republican majority. It was in 1908 that he went to the Pacific Coast and became prominent in business and legal circles in Oregon.
pany, was a part of Major Cloyd’s force. In an engagement with the Tories at Shallow Ford of the Yadkin they defeated them with the loss of fifteen killed and a few wounded; Major Cloyd had one killed and a few wounded, among them Captain Pearis, severely wounded through the shoulder. This fight cleared the way for the crossing of General Greene’s army at this ford, which the Tories were seeking to obstruct. Colonel George, the settler, was long a magistrate of Montgomery and Giles counties, and sat in the courts of both counties, and was for a term presiding magistrate of the latter county. The first court of the County of Giles was held in a house belonging to him, and the land for the county buildings and town was given by him and the town of Pearisburg took its name from him. The parents of Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston long resided at Princeton, West Virginia. Their home and hotel belonging to them were burned by the soldiers during the Civil war, and in the home were destroyed three officers’ uniforms belonging to three different generations of the family, including the one belonging to Colonel George, the settler, which had a bullet hole through the shoulder.

CHARLES ARCHER BRADSHAW, general manager of the Flat Top Insurance Agency at Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Highland County, Virginia, March 10, 1878, and is a son of Stephen B. and Mary J. (Graham) Bradshaw, both natives of Virginia. Stephen B. Bradshaw became one of the substantial farmers of Highland County, besides having marked ability as a civil engineer, and having done a large amount of general surveying work in his section of Virginia. He also served as county surveyor of Highland County.

Charles A. Bradshaw gained his early education in the public schools of his native county, and thereafter he completed a two years’ course in the Staunton Business College at Staunton, Virginia, in which he was graduated as an expert stenographer and bookkeeper. Upon coming to Bluefield he became stenographer and bookkeeper in the offices of the Flat Top Insurance Agency, with which he has since continued his alliance and with which he has gained advancement through effective service. He acquired an interest in the substantial business in the year 1903, and since 1908 has been the efficient general manager of the business.

Mr. Bradshaw is a loyal and valued member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templar, also the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, is a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In the paternal line the genealogy of Mr. Bradshaw traces back to sterling English origin, and on the maternal side to Scotch-Irish. The Bradshaw family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial days, and John Bradshaw, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a leading citizen of Foschantaus County, with residence at Huntsville, where he donated to the county the ground on which the Court House and Jail were erected.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bradshaw and Miss Martha Coles, daughter of Albin and Antoinette (Barnes) Coles, of Bluefield. The parents were born in Maryland, and Mr. Coles, who is now living retired, was formerly engaged in the coal business at Bluefield. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have no children.

OSCAR WALLACE Frazer is one of the progressive and influential business men of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is sales manager for the wholesale dry-goods and notions house of the Abney-Barnes Company, of Charleston, West Virginia. He is also a director and general manager in active supervision of the business of the Ulvah Coal Company, Bluefield, West Virginia, with which he has been thus connected since 1918. The mines of the company are situated at Bluefield, Kentucky.

Mr. Frazer was born at Beaver, Nicholas County, West Virginia, September 17, 1880, and is a son of Benjamin F. R. and Laura H. (Williams) Frazer, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The lineage of the Frazer family traces back to Scotch origin, and representatives of the family were prominent in Colonial period history of Ohio. Benjamin F. R. Frazer became one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Nicholas County, West Virginia, and while active in public affairs of local order he never consented to accept any official position except that of trustee of his school district.

Oscar W. Frazer was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and thereafter he attended Wabash College, and by this time he had already learned the art of telegraphy, and for twelve years was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as operator and station agent at various points, including Monongah, Marion County. For four years thereafter he was a traveling agent for the Christian-Peper Tobacco Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and he then passed three years as a traveling representative of the F. H. Hammond Tobacco Company of Charleston, West Virginia. Since severing this connection he has been continuously identified with the Abney-Barnes Company of Charleston, West Virginia, at Bluefield, where he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templar, also the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, is a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Charleston, this state, in 1907, Mr. Frazer wedded Miss Laura B. Dyer, daughter of Homer M. and Margaret A. (Woodell) Dyer, and the three children of this union are Margaret Lucile, Ruth Laura and Oscar Wallace, Jr.

JOHN HILL Wright, secretary and treasurer of the Home Insurance Agency, one of the leading underwriting corporations in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, February 4, 1874, and is a son of an old and honored family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, one of his great-grandmothers on the paternal side having been a first cousin of Gen. William Henry Harrison. Mr. Wright is a son of James William and Amanda (Waltthall) Wright, both natives of Virginia, where the father became a representative member of the bar of Campbell County and where he was also identified with mercantile enterprise, besides being affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templar, also the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, is a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

The youthful education of John H. Wright was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and from the age of eighteen years until he attained to his legal majority he was associated with the work and management of his father’s farm. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Wright came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and assumed the position of chief clerk to the master mechanic of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He continued in this service nine years, and in the meanwhile became interested in the insurance business. Upon leaving railroad service he turned his attention exclusively to the insurance business. In 1916 he assumed active charge of the business of the Home Insurance Agency, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. This agency was organized in 1912, is incorporated under the laws of the state, and the volume of its general insurance business now averages $5,000,000 annually. Mr. Wright is a progressive member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the local York Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including the commandery of Knights Templar, also the Beni-Kedem Temple of the Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia, is a member of the Bluefield Country Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

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Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He and his wife are communicants of the local parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Wright and Miss Daisy Kingsbury, daughter of L. D. and Miriam (Lamb) Kingsbury, of Bluefield, both parents having been born in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have no children.

EDWARD E. WHITE. The White family of Monongalia County, West Virginia, was established here at an early date, almost one hundred and fifty years ago, and from that time until the present its members have been honorably identified with its development, both agricultural and otherwise. A prominent representative of this old and important family is Edward E. White of Morgantown, formerly sheriff of Monongalia County and at present county assessor. Mr. White was born on the White homestead in Battelle District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, August 15, 1879, and is a son of Eli and Martha (Hennen) White.

The West Virginia branch of the White family was founded in Monongalia County in 1774 by Grafton White, who settled as a farmer at Maidaville, near Morgantown. He was a descendant of Stephen White, the American ancestor, who settled in Maryland in 1693. Grafton White was born in 1752, in St. John's parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, a son of Stephen (3) and Hannah (Baker) White, and from there came to West Virginia, married Margaret Disney and became the father of eight children. William White, son of Grafton and Margaret White, was born August 15, 1783, married Mary Darling, and settled in the western part of Monongalia County, where he reared a family.

John White, son of William and Mary (Darling) White and grandfather of Edward E. White, became a prosperous farmer, married and reared a family of sons and daughters, and died on his own estate, and was succeeded by his son, Eli White, who spent his entire life at farming in Battelle District. Eli White was a man of more than ordinary capability for his time. A steadfast republican of democratic ancestors, he was one of the few men in his neighborhood who stood for the Union Cause, and so voted when the time of splitting the State of Virginia came to hand. He stood firm for all that makes for good citizenship; wasv a staunchly active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his father were the prime movers in the building of the Oak Forest, West Virginia, Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Martha Jane Hennen, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Enoch and Eunice (Stafford) Hennen, who then lived near Stafford's Ferry on the Ohio River. Martha Hennen was a son of William Hennen, who was born in 1752, in St. John's parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, a son of Stephen (3) and Hannah (Baker) White, and from there came to West Virginia, married Margaret Disney and became the father of eight children. William White, son of Grafton and Margaret White, was born August 15, 1783, married Mary Darling, and settled in the western part of Monongalia County, where he reared a family.

Edward E. White grew up on the home farm and attended the district schools, continuing to make the farm his home for a number of years, even after the duties pertaining to public office demanded the greater part of his time. He was brought up to have great respect for the laws of his country, and from early manhood took a good citizen's interest in public affairs. From 1907 to 1909 he served as deputy sheriff and tax collector under Sheriff T. W. Burkler, and in the same capacity under Sheriff William Wallace from 1909 to 1913. On January 1, 1914, he became chief deputy sheriff and jailer under Sheriff J. B. Wallace, moving then to Morgantown, in which office he served until August 2, 1915, and following the death of Sheriff Wallace in that year, was appointed to fill out his unexpired term. He was then appointed a member of the County Board of Review and Equalization, and served two years, when resigned. In 1921 the confidence of his fellow citizens was still further shown by his appointment to the office of county assessor.

For sixteen years Mr. White has been continuously in the lime light as a public official, and it is not too much to say that the county has profited greatly by the courage, efficiency and scrupulous honesty that have been manifested in his sincere performance of duty. While serving as deputy sheriff and as principal of Battelle High School, and later as sheriff, he showed a recognition of public responsibility that was greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens. He made a notable record in the matter of tax collections and accounted for more than the face tickets that were placed in his hands for collection for the years 1915-16, the collection of which alone amounted to over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the interest collected by him amounted to more than the amount lost on account of uncollectable taxes.

At the time when Mr. White took office as chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff John B. Wallace, a man of far more than ordinary resourcefulness, and of the highest honesty and integrity, Morgantown was presumably a "dry" territory, but he found the complaints of reputable citizens that the town harbored many "bootleggers" and "blind tigers" justified and he was not slow in making preparations for a municipal "cleanup." On May 29-30, 1914, a raid was made, Chief Deputy Sheriff White being in charge, and about one hundred and fifty violators of the law confessed and fined, and about three car loads of beer, whiskey, etc., were confiscated and destroyed, being emptied into the sewers. Mr. White's record since assuming his present public duties has been in keeping with that of other years, and he has won the admiration and respect of the best citizens of Morgantown.

Mr. White married Miss Rosa Lemmon, daughter of Salathiel and Nancy (Renner) Lemmon, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, an old and honored family, the father being one of the heaviest land holders in his section. They have one son, Stanley H., who is a senior in the West Virginia University and is a Mason and Shriner. In 1918 he volunteered for service in the World war, received an honorable discharge and is now a member of the American Legion.

EDWARD TAYLOR TYREE, second vice president of the Flat Top National Bank in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, is a vigorous and self-reliant man who has depended upon his own resources not only in making his way to the place of substantial material success but also in earlier years in paying the expenses of his educational work. He is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia many generations ago, but his paternal grandfather left the Old Dominion State when the time of splitting the State of Virginia came to hand. He was brought up to have great respect for the laws of his country, and from early manhood took a good citizen's interest in public affairs. From 1907 to 1909 he served as deputy sheriff and tax collector under Sheriff T. W. Burkler, and in the same capacity under Sheriff William Wallace from 1909 to 1913. On January 1, 1914, he became chief deputy sheriff and jailer under Sheriff J. B. Wallace, moving then to Morgantown, in which office he served until August 2, 1915, and following the death of Sheriff Wallace in that year, was appointed to fill out his unexpired term. He was then appointed a member of the County Board of Review and Equalization, and served two years, when resigned. In 1921 the confidence of his fellow citizens was still further shown by his appointment to the office of county assessor.

Edward T. Tyree was born at Martinsville, Virginia, September 16, 1869, and is a son of Joseph Peter and Mary Elizabeth (Jamerson) Tyree, both likewise natives of that state. His father, Joseph P., was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, October 1, 1831, and from there came to West Virginia, married Sarah F. Morgan and reared a family.

Tyree's education was obtained in the Public Schools of that section and at the West Virginia Institute of West Virginia University, in which he was graduated in 1892 as a well qualified bookkeeper and accountant. For eighteen years thereafter he was in the service of the People's National Bank of Martinsville, Virginia, and he was its assistant cashier when he severed his connection in 1909 and accepted the position of cashier of the Flat Top National Bank at Bluefield, West Virginia. He has been a resourceful factor in the progressive functioning of this substantial and representative financial institution, and continued his service as cashier until he was elected to his present office, that of second vice president. He has thus served for a number of years as a director of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Bluefield Country Club. He owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of Bluefield, and aside from business affairs he finds his chief diversion in gardening and the cultivating of flowers. His political allegiance, never marked by office-seeking proclivities, is given to the democratic party, and he and his
In 1921, at the age of sixty-six, her two children being John and Mary. The latter is the wife of Lewis McDonald, and they live on Crooked Creek.

John G. McNeely acquired his early education in home schools, and the temple of learning was a log house both on Peach Creek and also on Mill Creek. When he was ten years old he joined the local Baptist Church, and at the age of twelve began to engage in local mercantile business. He has held various offices connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the age of twenty-one became a member of the Board of Directors of the Logan Mercantile Company at Logan.

Mr. McNeely was elected in 1906 county assessor, serving four years, and the duties of that office brought him the acquaintance of every voter in the county at the time. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the County Court to serve the unexpired term of Bruce McDonald, who bad resigned. He was regularly elected to the office in 1912. While he has been on the board a great deal of attention has been paid to the highway system of Logan and the construction of permanent roads. Mr. McNeely is a member of the Board of Directors of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Logan, and a member of the Rotary Club.

He married in 1901 Miss Yantus Hale, daughter of David Hale, of Logan. To their marriage were born three sons and three daughters: Luther, in the mines of Durfee, West Virginia; William, age of H. V. Sillier, mining electrician; while the younger children are Tracey, Bethel, Ruth and James. Mr. McNeely is a member of the Lodge of Masons at Williamson, Logan County, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Redmen and the Moles. In politics he is a democrat.

THOMAS J. FARLEY, M. D. In the ten years since he graduated in medicine Doctor Farley's working experience has been chiefly in mining practice. For several years his home has been at Logan, Ohio, and he has charge of the medical practice for the mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Lorain Coal and Dock Company. Doctor Farley has given distinguished service to the medical profession in the schools of mining and to the district of Mingo County, and has maintained a record of success as a physician. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Bluefield, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Redmen and the Moles. In politics he is a democrat.

ELDER JOHN GREEN McNEELY. For many years a local minister of the Christian Church, Elder McNeely has developed his special talents as the need for their exercise has developed. He is a man of great energy and capacity, and has probably made himself useful to a large number of individuals as any citizen of Logan County. His home is at Man, where he is a merchant and funeral director. He is also a member of the County Court.

Mr. McNeely was born at the mouth of Peach Creek, two miles west of Logan, on the old McNeely homestead, October 20, 1846. He is one of the few men active in the affairs of this locality who are of native stock. His parents were Elliott and Susie (White) McNeely. His grandfather, Samuel McNeely, was a son of Samuel McNeely, Sr., and the former was a boy when the family came into the Guyandotte Valley and settled on land now including the site of Stollings. Elliott McNeely was born at the mouth of Peach Creek in 1847, and he now lives in the same township on the Guyandotte from the City of Logan. For a number of years he was a farmer, but later he and his son John G., opened a store at Logan, the son soon turning over his share of the business to the father, who still continues it. This business was started in 1850, before a railroad was built, and their stock of goods was considerable. The store was on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mrs. Elliott McNeely died in 1931, at the age of eighty-six, her two children being John and Mary. The latter is the wife of Lewis McDonald, and they live on Crooked Creek.

John G. McNeely acquired his early education in home schools, and the temple of learning was a log house both on Peach Creek and also on Mill Creek. When he was ten years old he joined the local Baptist Church, and at the age of twelve began to engage in local mercantile business. He has held various offices connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the age of twenty-one became a member of the Board of Directors of the Logan Mercantile Company at Logan.

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The family of this old couple comprise fourteen children, thirteen of whom reached mature years. These sons that became physicians were all school teachers when young men and earned the money necessary to defray their medical college expenses. The physicians were: W. F. Farley, of Holden, Logan County; Dr. A. A., who was in partnership with Dr. J. C. Farley, of Logan; Dr. H. H. Farley, who was associated with the Logan Hospital; Dr. Thomas J.; and Dr. R. F., who is located at Burch and was in command of Base Hospital No. 66 in France during the World war. All these sons attended medical college at Louisville, Kentucky. Another son, James A., was deputy United States marshal, and is now deputy sheriff of Mingo County. Two other children were John and Anne, twins, now on the old homestead on Elk Creek.

Dr. Thomas J. Farley was born at Burch in Mingo County, November 2, 1884, and acquired his early education in the Rock-House High School and the Concord State Normal at Athens. He taught five terms of school in Mingo and McDowell counties. The first school was at the mouth of Elk Creek, and while teaching he walked two and a half miles to and from school, which was held in a little log house. He received a salary of $25 per month as teacher, and he fed the stock on the farm before and after school hours. For a time he worked as a freight hand in the depots at Williamson, Ordos, and Logan, and then for a time was located at Pond Creek in Pine County, Kentucky, for the United States Coal and Oil Company. From there he returned to Holden and had charge of the practice for Mines Nos. 3 and 4 two years, and since then his services have been as a physician at Lorado in Logan County.

Doctor Farley began his career as a physician with a mission, and spent his entire life in that locality. He was active in the study of medicine, and graduated in 1913 from the University of Louisville. During 1914 he was intern in the City Hospital there. He passed the examination before the State Medical Board of Kentucky as well as West Virginia. For about six months he did relief work in the absence of the regular physician in Holden in Logan County; and then for a time was located at Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, for the United States Coal and Oil Company. From there he proceeded to the States, and had charge of the practice for Mines Nos. 3 and 4 for two years, and since then his services have been as a physician at Lorado in Logan County.

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superintendent of the Cora Coal and Coke Company on Island Creek, and then as general manager of the Cora Mine and the company’s mines at Tapol. Following this he was superintendent on Coal River for the Maxine Coal Company’s property at Maxine. Just before performing his duties as the latter, he married Miss Caroline MacPhail, and later still of the Richmond Paper Company at Middleport, Ohio.

In 1917 Mr. MacPhail married Maxie Rogers, daughter of Mrs. George Rogers, of Norton, Virginia. They have one son, Philip Ray. Mr. MacPhail is a Presbyterian, his wife, a Methodist, and they have one daughter, a Scotch-Rossiter Mason, junior member of the lodge at Madison, West Virginia, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and is a republican in politics.

HENRY CLAY THRUSH, of Piedmont, Mineral County, was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, on the opposite side of the Potomac River from Mineral County. For the past fifteen years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Piedmont, West Virginia, and has also been a director of the First National Bank of Keyser, West Virginia.

Mr. Thrush is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of what is now Mineral County, West Virginia, which was still a part of Hampshire County, Virginia, at the time of the birth, which here occurred July 27, 1857. His grandfather, Richard Thrush, was reared in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where the family house was established upon immigration from Germany. As a young man Richard Thrush accompanied his father into Western Virginia and settled in that part of Hampshire County that is now included in Mineral County. Having become a successful farmer at a point about midway between Heardsville and Keyser and having there remained until his death, about 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He married Fannie Rogers, and of their family of five sons and three daughters, John S. was the first born.

John S. Thrush was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, March 1, 1825, and he passed his entire life in the community of his nativity, his activities having been those of a substantial farmer. He was a loyal supporter of the cause of the Union during the period of the Civil war, though not called into military service, and he was a staunch republican in politics. He served three terms as county commissioner of Mineral County, and was a member of the county board of supervisors for the same period. The Potomac River from Piedmont to Westernport, Maryland, besides which he officially aided in advancing other public enterprises of great value to Mineral County. He and his wife held membership in the United Brethren Church. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Mineral County, and here his death occurred on the 15th of April, 1910, his wife having passed away July 29, 1879, at the age of forty-eight years. The maiden name of Mrs. Thrush was Fannie Rogers, and they have one child, a son.

Henry Clay Thrush is indebted to the free schools of what is now Mineral County for his early education, and as a boy and youth he had full fellowship with the work of the old home farm, his connection having been with the prosperous farmer in the locality where he was born and reared, married Mary Whipp, and they have one child, a son.

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA
thirsty mind absorbed an intimate knowledge of the paper industry; and his ambition to do something big in that industry became intensified—an ambition splendidly realized in his father.

With this splendid experience as a foundation, and urged on by this indomitable ambition, he in conjunction with his father and brothers organized a company and built a mill at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1889 for the manufacture of sulphite pulp. This was but a modest beginning, but by the exercise of a genius seldom equaled, by untiring industry and a firmness of purpose, by conforming at all times to the dictates of truth and honor, and by the splendid cooperation of his brothers and other business associates his great ambition was realized at last in the splendid company of which he died as the president and of which he was so justly proud.

Of Scotch ancestry, Mr. Luke was clear-minded, forceful, industrious, determined, successful; yet no man was more generous, more modest, more gentle. To have known him intimately was at once an honor and an inspiration. He had a splendid confidence in human nature. He trusted his friends and associates with a faith that could not be shaken. His faith was trust in this respect, his death having occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1911.

The foregoing appreciative estimate indicates how gracious is the paternal heritage resting upon Allan L. Luke, the immediate subject of this sketch, and it is gratifying to note how thoroughly and well he is upholding the prestige of the family name in character and achievement. His paternal grandfather, William Luke, was born near Crookston, Scotland, about the year 1826, and as a young man came to the United States and first located in New England, as a workman in a paper mill. After leaving New England he entered the employ of the Jessup-Moore Paper Company at Rockland, Delaware, and he continued for many years his connection with this concern, his death having occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1911.

At Greenville, Delaware, John G. Luke married Miss Ella Hope Green, daughter of Charles and Susan (Wilson) Green, and she passed to the life eternal in 1899. Of the children of this union Allan L., of this sketch, is the first-born; Rose H. is the wife of George E. Nelson, of Englewood, New Jersey; Charlotte, Mrs. Robert R. Landis, 30th of January of the following year he received regular commission as postmaster, by appointment of President Taft, and has since continued his unfaltering allegiance to the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At West Union, Doddridge County, on the 3d of September, 1913, Mr. Wilcox wedded Miss Lelia Britton, who was there born February 6, 1889, a daughter of Marcus and Susan (Bee) Britton. The two children of this union are Mary Helen and Clay A., Jr.

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Mr. Partridge was born at Monticello, Florida, October 15, 1881, a son of Benjamin Waring and Mary (Denham) Partridge. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Partridge, John Partridge, was born in England in 1790 and as a young man immigrated to the United States and became a pioneer planter of Monticello, Florida, where he was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He passed his entire career at Monticello, where he died in 1851. He married Eliza Waring, who was born at Edgefield, South Carolina, and died at Monticello, Florida, at the age of eighty-three years. She was nine years of age at the time General Lafayette visited the United States, and when the dispatches of Mr. Waring arrived at Columbus, South Carolina, little Miss Waring was waiting there for him, who welcomed him. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Partridge, Andrew Denham, was a Highland Scot, born at Dunbar. He died at the age of sixty-three years at Monticello, Florida, where he had also been a pioneer, and was agent for the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, a position which he was later succeeded by his son-in-law, Benjamin Waring Partridge, although the name of the railway has changed several times since. Andrew Denham married Adaline Gossen, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland. She was only sixteen years of age at the time of their marriage, and she lived to be ninety-four years old, passing away at Monticello.

Benjamin Waring Partridge, who still resides at Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida, was born in that county, February 15, 1846, and has spent practically his entire life at Monticello. He was only fifteen years of age at the outbreak of the war between the states, but offered his services to the Confederate Army, was accepted, and fought bravely all through the four years of struggle. At the present time he is railroad agent for the Seaboard Air Line, and is the oldest member of the executive force in the employ of the company. He likewise owns a farm in the vicinity of Monticello, which is operated by tenants.

A stanch democrat in politics, Mr. Partridge has been identified with public life to some extent, having served as county treasurer of Jefferson County for ten successive terms, or twenty years, and as a supervisor of the county high school and of the township schools for ten years. He still takes an active interest in civic affairs and those of his party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously he and Mrs. Partridge are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Monticello. Mr. Partridge married Miss Mary Denham, who was born at Belleair, Florida, August 23, 1852, and was the daughter of John Denham, the parents of the following children: John A., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of McDonough, Georgia; Sarah W., a woman of unusual ability and special aptitude, who during three different state administrations, covering a period of six years, has been in charge of home economic extension work for the State of Florida, in which her ambition, that of entering the medical profession. She began the study of medicine in 1905, and thereafter paid the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated practice at Princess, Boyd County, Kentucky, where he practiced for a similar period in the City of Ashland. His next professional work, for nineteen months, was at the coal mines in Letcher County, Kentucky, and thereafter he indulged in a five months’ vacation, which he largely passed in a fishing excursion along the Licking River in Kentucky. Since that time he had been successfully established in mine practice in Logan County, West Virginia, where he is official physician and surgeon for the Logan Mining Company at Erwin and also at Monticello, the owner of an ice plant, a farmer and a heavy commission broker in pecan nuts.

B. Waring Partridge, Jr., attended the public schools of Monticello, Florida, until he reached the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Tampa, Florida, as a telegraph messenger. He also served for a period of two years at various points in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, and at Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Partridge was identified with the Western Union until 1901, following which he joined the Associated Press, spending two years in handling newspaper matter, and finally became an operator in brokers' offices. On July 1, 1900, Mr. Partridge came to Huntington, and June 23, 1910, gave up telegraphy. On July 1 he embarked in the real estate business on his own account, and this he still follows, although recently only as a side line, his insurance business having grown to such proportions as to demand practically all of his attention.

On December 21, 1904, Mr. Partridge married at Atlanta, Georgia, Miss May Garnett Asbury, daughter of Charles Wade and Ada H. (Huggins) Asbury, residents of Atlanta, Georgia, out of which city Mr. Asbury travels as the representative of a large wholesale house. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge have two children: Mary Denham, born September 22, 1906; and Benjamin Waring, III., born March 8, 1918.

Daniel M. Brickey, M. D., who resides at Manhasset, Logan County, and controls a large general practice as official physician and surgeon in the neighboring mining district at Ealing, was born at Willard, Carter County, Kentucky, December 30, 1881, and is a son of Samuel P. and Mary (Baker) Brickey, the former of whom now resides at Ashland, that state, and the latter of whom died in 1914, at the age of sixty-one years. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Scott County, Virginia, where the bride was born and reared, and in 1876 they established their residence in Carter County, Kentucky. The farm owned by Samuel P. Brickey lies partly within the City of Ashland, and there he raises garden truck for the city market. He has given a number of years of effective service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and is a democrat in politics.

Doctor Brickey, the oldest in a family of ten children, attended the public schools of Ashland, and as a youth he worked at the carpenter trade and also as a coal miner. He carefully saved his earnings in order to realize his ambition to enter the medical profession. He carefully saved his earnings in order to realize his ambition to enter the medical profession. He carefully saved his earnings in order to realize his ambition to enter the medical profession.
Fred A. Ohlinger is functioning in a constructive way through his effective service as superintendent of the Manbar Mine of the Manbar Coal Company in Logan County. This mine, at Manbar, was opened in 1910 by J. S. R. Riley, of Huntington, these brothers having been pioneers in development work in the coalfield in Logan County.

Mr. Ohlinger was born at Sewell, a coal town in Fayette County, West Virginia, on the 14th of November, 1884, and is a son of Michael and Katharine (Hohenstott) Ohlinger, both natives of Pomeroy, Ohio, and both of staunch Holland Dutch ancestry. Michael Ohlinger was first identified with mining in the Ohio field, but became a pioneer in the mining of coal in West Virginia, to which state he came fifty years ago. He worked in mines opened in the New River field at Nettleton, and continued his active association with mining industry in this state until 1914, since which time he has maintained his home on his fine little farm in Fayette County, he being now (1922) seventy-four years of age. His wife passed away December 30, 1920. Mr. Ohlinger is in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

The schools of his native county afforded Fred A. Ohlinger his youthful education, and in 1912 he completed a commercial course in the Dunsmore Business College at Stauton, Virginia, he having paid his expenses by the medium of money which he had earned in mine work, with which he became identified when he was a boy of fourteen years of age. After leaving the mines he had charge of the school at the mine with which his father was connected. At Lookout, Fayette County, he continued for some time in the employ of the Bloom Coal Company, later was with the Keeneys Creek Collieries Company at Winona, and thereafter was in service with the Lookout Coal Company until 1912, in which year he attended business college, as noted above. After leaving the mines he served ten years as a teacher in the public schools of the locality. At the age of seventeen years he attended business college, as noted above. After leaving the mines he served ten years as a teacher in the public schools of the locality.

Earl Jenkins, the efficient superintendent of the Earling mine of the Logan Mining Company at Earling, Logan County, was born at Viga, Jackson County, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1873, and is a son of Cyrus and Ann (Jenkins) Jenkins, both likewise natives of Jackson County, where they still reside on their fine old homestead farm, the former being, in 1922, seventy-five and the latter seventy-one years of age, and both having been for many years earnest and active members of the Baptist Church in their home community, endeavoring to do the best work in any capacity which the Lord may see fit to provide for them. Earl Jenkins was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served under General Sherman and took part in many engagements, including a large number of major battles. He is a man of independent thought and action, well fortified in his convictions, and has long been numbered among the substantial farmers of his native county.

Earl Jenkins, second in a family of three children, was reared on the home farm and profited by the advantages of the public schools of the locality. At the age of seventeen years he became associated with railroad construction work, and later he was for five years in the employ of the Wellston Coal Company at Wellston, Ohio. At the time when the first coal mines were being opened in the coalfield in West Virginia, Mr. Jenkins came to this state with T. J. Morgan, and as a miner assisted in opening the mines of the Raleigh Coal & Coke Company, with which corporation he there continued his connection nine years, during two of which he was employed in its general store. He was next associated with the same company in the opening of the Buffalo Thacker for which he is now superintendent at Earling, having in 1916, succeeded the employee employed a number of years earlier, at that mine with which his father was connected. Earling is in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

The schools of Lincoln County afforded Doctor McClellan his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the excellent school maintained under the supervision of Professor Elbm at Blaine, Lawrence County. At the age of twenty years the doctor engaged in teaching school, and through the returns from his effective service of ten years as a teacher in the schools of Lincoln and Wayne Counties he defrayed the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1905. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice in his home town of Branchland, and two years later he became mine physician for the United States Coal & Oil Company at Holden, Logan County, where he remained two years. For the ensuing four years he was engaged in practice at Winona, Logan County, the coalfield in West Virginia, and then returned to Holden, whence, eighteen months later, he went to the Pond Creek coal district of Pike County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in mine practice until he returned to Logan County in 1918 and formed his present important professional alliances as a mine physician and surgeon.
1912 he did effective post-graduate work at his alma mater, the medical school of the University of Louisville, and he is a close student who keeps in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science. He is identified with the Logan County and West Virginia State Medical societies.

Samuel H. Thompson, of Hamlin, this state, and the two is a member of the Blue Lodge at Hamlin, the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Logan, the temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree.

Chapman is a member of the Baptist Church, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a member of the Blue Lodge at Hamlin, the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Logan, the temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree.

Guy W. Shepherd is one of the younger men of Huntington, active in business life, and is cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company of that city.

He was born at Milton, Cabell County, West Virginia, July 17, 1893. His grandfather was born in Virginia in 1813, owned and lived on a large farm at Hurricane, West Virginia, and was killed at a railroad crossing in 1897. He and his wife reared a family of three sons and one daughter. His son, Daniel, served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war.

He now lies in the retired list of the above company. He is a deacon and member of the Baptist Church and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Elias K. Shepherd married Mattie Douglas at One, West Virginia, where she was born in 1868. Guy W. is the oldest of their children. Thelma, who died at the age of twenty-three, was the wife of V. C. Saunders, of Huntington. She was a close student who keeps in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science. He is identified with the Logan County and West Virginia State Medical societies.

Guy W. Shepherd has lived in Huntington since he was five years of age, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city and at Barboursville, West Virginia. He completed his junior year in the Morris-Harvey College at Barboursville, and in 1915 graduated from the Boothe Business School of Huntington. Mr. Shepherd has devoted a half dozen busy years to his service with the American Bank & Trust Company, beginning with bookkeeper, promoted to savings teller in 1916, to commercial teller in 1918, to assistant cashier in the same year, and in January, 1922, became cashier of the institution.

During the World war he was called to the Naval Academy at Annapolis under civil service, and for a short time was assistant in the public works department. He is a democrat and a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., Mr. Shepherd owns a modern home at 909 Ninth Avenue. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, 6368, of which the president is Dr. E. E. Watson, who formerly as an individual owned and operated the line carrying passengers from Albright to Tunnelton. This company has erected one of the best garages in the county.

Mr. Shepherd is the present auditor of the Town of Albright. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for Roosevelt in 1900. In March, 1908, he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and in December, 1912, was elected by the Board of Education to a seat on the Board.

Mr. Crane is the present auditor of the Town of Albright.

Mr. Crane was one of the early settlers of what is now known as the Town of Albright. He was born in Preston County, West Virginia, on the farm of his grandfather, Calvin Crane, who was born in Albright, West Virginia, in 1813. Calvin Crane married Jane M. Swan, daughter of Frank W. and Myrtle Welch, and they reared two sons and one daughter.

One son, Daniel, was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war.

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family moved to Wentworth, Colorado. Her father was a farmer and stockman. Mr. Crane was born June 15, 1865, the oldest of two daughters and three sons. Her living brothers, Doc W. and Frank, both reside at Waukeega, Kansas. Her brother Ina W. was killed while training as a soldier in Camp Funston, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have one daughter, Virginia F., a student in the Allright High School.

DAVID J. GIBSON has been a resident of Preston County, in active working service, nearly half a century. He has been a merchant, has figured in the official life of the county, and is a merchant. He is also a stockholder in the wholesale grocery business of Newburg, where he has lived at Kingwood and conducted an insurance business.

He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 21, 1846, and before he was a boy his parents moved to West Virginia and established their home a mile east of Brandonsville, where his father, Joseph H. Gibson, opened a small store. In association with Captain Huggins he erected a grist mill, foundry, tannery and sawmill, built his home near them, and continued a factor in this considerable industrial community until during the Civil war the mills were burned, about the time the Jones raiders passed through Preston County. Following this Joseph H. Gibson moved to the Albright locality and built a dam across Dockerty Creek, and in association with Joseph G. Cressler built a sawmill. The two individuals worked together until his death in 1876, at the age of fifty-six. Joseph H. Gibson was a native of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, was orphaned when a boy, and was a bound apprentice to a tailor at Shippensburg. After reaching his majority he left Shippensburg with his clothing tied in a handkerchief, crossed the Allegheny Mountains on foot to Bedford, Pennsylvania, and then continued his way to Cumberland, Maryland, where he was in the grocery business. Then, accepting an invitation from friends, he moved to Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled at the Willett farm a mile east of Brandonsville, from which point his career has been briefly sketched.

At Shippensburg, where he learned the tailor's trade, Joseph H. Gibson also found his wife, Miss Jane Turner, of Cumberland, Maryland, who was in the grocery business. Then, accepting an invitation from friends, he moved to Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled at the Willett farm a mile east of Brandonsville, from which point his career has been briefly sketched.

David J. Gibson shared in the varying turns of fortune of the family from the time they moved to West Virginia. He secured his early education in the schools about Brandonsville, and when still in his teens began working in his father's store there. In 1870, after his marriage, he moved to St. Joseph, where he and his father conducted a mercantile business. After his father's death he was elected sheriff of Preston County for the four east side districts, under Sheriff Elisia Thomas. After four years in those duties he moved to Newburg, West Virginia, and became associated with his brother-in-law, Mr. Albright, as a merchant. For twenty-seven years Mr. Gibson remained a resident of Newburg, though not all the time was spent as a merchant. After his death his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. Cressler, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, family moved to Wentworth, Colorado. Her father was a farmer and stockman. Mr. Crane was born June 15, 1865, the oldest of two daughters and three sons. Her living brothers, Doc W. and Frank, both reside at Waukeega, Kansas. Her brother Ina W. was killed while training as a soldier in Camp Funston, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have one daughter, Virginia F., a student in the Allright High School.

Mr. Gibson learned his early political principles from his father and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. When the prohibition party rose to meet a great issue he espoused the cause, and gave his support to the party until its object was accomplished in a nationwide prohibition, after which he returned to the republican ranks. For many years Mr. Gibson was a justice of the peace for Newburg. He has been a member of the Masonic Order fifty-two years, joining at Kingwood, is a past master of the Newburg lodge and is also affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Grafton, West Virginia. He was rocked in the cradle of Methodism and for a quarter of a century, was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School at Newburg.

October 28, 1858, Mr. Gibson married Miss Clara C. Cressler, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Cressler. Mrs. Gibson was born at Shippensburg, October 28, 1858. Her father had been a banker at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but spent his last years on his farm near Shippensburg, where he died at the age of eighty-six. While a resident of the latter place he organized the First National Bank, becoming one of its directors, in which capacity he served until his death. Also for many years he was secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was for many years a director of the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, National Bank. Mrs. Gibson's mother bore the maiden name of Turner, and she was Mr. Cressler's second wife. Mr. Cressler was a tailor in Shippensburg, and his father had five other children. Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Laura Minnich, of Washington, District of Columbia, are the only survivors of his family. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are both deceased.

FELIX ELLIOTT was at one time perhaps the youngest postmaster in the State of West Virginia. He has performed his share of public duty, but for many years past has been thoroughly devoted to his essential public service as a banker, as cashier of the Bank of Kingwood. This is one of the oldest banks in this section of West Virginia, and its history is notable in many ways. In 1855 a bank was started at Kingwood under the National Banking Act, the promoters being William G. Brown, Sr., and James G. McGrew, who owned practically all of the stock. Mr. Brown was the first president and Mr. McGrew the first cashier. The bank's original capital was $125,000, and it was the first bank of this entire region, and probably the first one west of Cumberland. Upon the death of Mr. Brown, Mr. McGrew succeeded to the presidency, with which he remained until the old charter was surrendered and a state charter taken out. The Bank of Kingwood has since had a capital stock of $75,000. Following the administration of Mr. McGrew and Mr. Herrmann, the latter was succeeded as cashier by J. W. Parks, and on the death of Mr. McGrew, William G. Brown, Jr., became president. It is appropriate to state that Mr. McGrew was the active president of the bank and looked after its affairs until he was ninety-five years of age. The administration of William Brown, Jr., as president continued until his death. While not strictly a part of the history of the bank, it is interesting to note that three bank presidents, the two Browns and McGrew, were all members of Congress at different times, representing the Second West Virginia District.

On the death of Mr. Elliott the Bank of Kingwood was succeeded by Mr. Charles C. Bolling, who was elected president by D. J. Crogan, the prominent Kingwood lawyer, who is still head of the bank. The Bank of Kingwood now has surplus and undivided profits equaling its capital stock, with deposits of over $600,000, and the assets passed the million dollar mark soon after the close of the World war. Mr. Felix Elliott was born in Kingwood, March 16, 1868. The Elliott family were among the early settlers in the county in pioneer times by Robert Elliott, who moved from Pennsylvania and lived out his life on a farm in Portland District. Felix Elliott, father of the Kingwood banker, was born in Preston County, August 16, 1829. In early life he began his medical practice, and only in later years did he retire from his profession and become a Kingwood merchant. He was also a Baptist minister and preached regularly during the Civil war period. He was an ardent republican in
politics. Doctor Elliott died in August, 1905, his widow surviving him only a few weeks. Her maiden name was Mary Startzman, and she was from Aurora, Preston County, daughter of Jacob Startzman, who was of German ancestry. Doctor and Mrs. Elliott had ten children, but only five grew to mature years. Their wife of D. C. Hughes, of Buckhannon; Mrs. Lillie Coffman, of Cin- nati, Ohio; Mrs. Mary J. Martin, of Preston County, West Virginia; Edward S., who died in New York City, where he was practicing law; Felix; and Mrs. Emma Warner, of Bowling Green, Ohio.

Felix Elliott as a boy and youth attended the public schools of Kingwood, there being no high school then. On leaving school he became a merchant's clerk, and it was always his ambition to become a first-class postmaster of Kingwood by President Harrison, taking over the duties of the office in 1889, as successor of Capt. J. E. Munroe. Mr. Elliott was postmaster until Mr. Cleve- land's return to the White House in 1903, and from that year until 1900 he was engaged in merchandising. He was then selected to manage the stores of the Irona Coal Com- pany, and discharged those duties for six years. He then resigned to engage in banking, and entered the Bank of Kingwood as teller, but in a few months was made assistant cashier and since 1911 has been cashier, as the successor of J. W. Parks. He has, therefore, given almost fifteen of the best years of his life to the bank. He has not been in poli- tics, though he has served the town as a member of the common council.

In Preston County, August 2, 1893, Mr. Elliott married Florence D. Vickery, daughter of Charles E. and Peggy P. (Fairfax) Vickery. The Fairfax is another old family of this section. Mrs. Elliott was born at Terra Alta, Preston County. Her father was a telegraph operator with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and later a merchant there, and finally at Kingwood. From 1893 to 1900 he was bookkeeper and assistant cashier in the Treasury Department of the Government at Washington, and died at Kingwood in 1905. His children were Mrs. Elliott and Rupert E. Vickery, who is in the service of the Balti- more & Ohio Railway Company at Keyser.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have two children, Kathleen and Felix, Jr., the latter attending the grade schools at King- wood. Kathleen is the wife of Capt. K. F. Hanst, an army officer stationed at Camp Benning, Georgia. They have two children, Rose Mary and Kenneth. The Elliott home is identified closely with church work at Kingwood, Mr. Elliott and his wife being of the Presbyterian faith, and he is superintendent of the Sabbath school and a member of the churc hs session.

CHARLES ARNOLD CRAIG forty years ago was a farm boy in Preston County, and later, when he left home to go out into the world, he had a varied experience in railroading, in the lumber and timber business. But finally he returned to the occupation of his youth, and is now proprietor of a fine farm near Kingwood, where he maintains his residence and handles the Holstein and Jersey cattle. The Kingwood farm consists of eighty-three acres, and his farm at Irona contains 213 acres, and these interests constitute him one of the sub- stantial men in the agricultural community of Preston County.

Of his public record and more extended business connec- tions the first item of interest is that he began voting as a republican and supported Benjamin Harrison as a candidate for President. He served four years as deputy assessor of Preston County under J. Ami Everly. Since then farm and other business interests have claimed his time to the exclu- sion of official service. Mr. Craig is one of the vice presi- dents of the Kingwood National Bank, a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, engaged in the train service out of Keyser. He handles the Holstein and Jersey cattle. The Kingwood farm consists of eighty-three acres, and his farm at Irona contains 213 acres, and these interests constitute him one of the sub- stantial men in the agricultural community of Preston County.

September 30, 1891, in Preston County, Mr. Craig mar- ried Miss Mary Avis Martin. She was born in Preston County, September 15, 1873, second among the children of W. D. and Mary Elizabeth (Shahan) Martin. The other children of her parents are Lloyd, of Pittsburgh, Guy M., of Az- ron, Lucy G., of Norma, W. C., of Tun- nerton, West Virginia, Sadie M., and Harry J., of Tun- nerton. The Martin home is a farm at Irona, where the mother of Mrs. Craig died in May, 1918. Mrs. Craig had a very good edu- cation in the public schools, and has always kept in touch with the intellectual interests of the community. She and Mr. Craig have reared a splendid family of children, namely: Charles W.; Virgie, wife of Jack Everett, of Morgantown; Ella, Mrs. J. Ross Manown, of Kingwood; Mabel G.; Lila, who married H. H. Carrico, of Tun- nerton; and Martha Lantz. The oldest son, Charles W. Craig, who was born September 24, 1892, graduated with the honors of his class of 1911 and as class president from the Kingwood High School, graduated in 1912 from the Elliott Business College in Wheeling, and became bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Kingwood National Bank.
William P. Black, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose home and practice have been in Charleston for half a dozen years, Doctor Black is filling the office of county coroner of Kanawha County.

A native of West Virginia, he was born in Meadow Bluff District, Greenbrier County, in 1833, son of S. T. and Laura (Bivens) Black, natives of the state and members of old families in Greenbrier County. Doctor Black's uncle, Rev. Sam Black, was one of the prominent men in his section of the state, a Methodist minister, known and revered in many counties.

Doctor Black spent his early life on the farm. He had indifferent school advantages while there, and after leaving home at the age of eighteen he earned the money for his better education. He attended the Sweet Normal School and graduated from the Dunsmore Business College 1896, at Shunton, Virginia. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, now the medical department of the University of Maryland, and he graduated in 1914. For the first two years he practiced at Blakely, and in 1916 removed to Charleston. Doctor Black is skillful and noted for the thoroughness of his work and consequently has a high standing in the medical profession.

Particularly he has won general approval by the judgment and consideration with which he has discharged his duties as coroner, an office to which he was qualified in January, 1920. He is a member of the County, State, and American Medical Associations, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Black married Miss Grace Royston, of Baltimore. Their two children are Eva D. and William P., Jr.

Staley D. Albright is one of the group of enterprising men and public spirited citizens who have been responsible for the development of the Village of Albright as a center of commerce and trade in Preston County. He is a merchant there, and is also interested in the coal mining industry of this vicinity.

He was born in Cranefield, Preston County, October 7, 1878. His great-grandfather was Daniel Albright, probably a native of Germany, who settled in America at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Some years later he moved from Pennsylvania to West Virginia. He was a tailor by trade. Among his children was Michael Albright, who was reared at Cranefield in Preston County and spent his life there as a farmer. He owned a large amount of land in that locality and substantially cleared it in every way. He was a republican in politics. He married Mrs. Bishop, and their children were: Henry B., who served as a Union soldier in the Civil war; Edward, also a soldier on the Union side; Mary, who became the wife of Michael Feather; Ethel G.; Malinda, who was married to Hiram Ringer; and Clinton.

Eli G. Albright, father of the Albright merchant and banker, was born at Cranefield in 1852, and is still living in that community. He finished his education at Flemington, and as a young man taught school around Cranefield. He finally settled down to farming and stock raising, and was formerly a drover to Eastern markets, and has done a very successful business as a dealer and feeder of livestock. Eli G. Albright married Isabel Frankhouse, a daughter of Israel Frankhouse. His father was a farmer in Maryland, near Brandonville, West Virginia. Mrs. Eli Albright died in February, 1919. She was the mother of three sons. Barr Albright was for several years a merchant at Cranefield, served as sheriff under Sheriff Coleman in 1921, and is now farming the homestead at Cranefield. The second son is Staley D., and the third is Floyd V., a farmer at Cranefield.

Staley D. Albright, who has never married, grew up on his father's farm at Cranefield, attended the common schools, and after leaving home was for five years in the employ of the Davis Coal & Coke Company. He then moved to Albright and became successor to the local merchant, B. F. Huggins, and has been active in general merchandising there since 1907. In addition he has been engaged in the coal business as an operator, and has assisted in the development of the properties of the Albright Coal Company. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Albright, and is a director and vice president of that institution. He is also one of the company which constructed the garage at Albright in 1921.

Mr. Albright comes of a republican family and cast his first vote for Major McKinley in 1900. He has never missed a national election and voting for his party ticket since then. Fraternally he is a Mason and Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Church, though rooted in the Evangelical faith.

Rev. Peter Flynn, pastor of St. Francis Catholic Church in Morgantown, has been a consecrated worker in the diocese of West Virginia since he took his orders as a priest and came to the United States.

He was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, January 29, 1876, son of John (of Junction) Flynn, Irish farming people. Early in his life it was decided that he should be educated for the priesthood, and with that in view he attended the Christian Brothers school in his native county, also the diocesan seminary there, and followed this with the training of the theological seminary in County Wexford.

Here he was graduated in 1904, and in October of the same year served as a curate in the Diocese of Pittsburgh. Father Flynn's first post of duty was the cathedral city of Wheeling. For seven years he was located at Parkersburg as chaplain of the DeSales Heights Academy, following which for fifteen months he was pastor of the church at Muncie in Marion County.

He has been engaged in his pleasant and useful labors at St. Francis Church here since 1914. The church, at McLean Street, near Sixth, was built in 1928. The parish has enjoyed a steady growth during Father Flynn's pastorate, and the congregation now numbers over six hundred souls. Among other substantial improvements during the last eight years should be mentioned the building in 1918 of the two-story and basement parochial school, while in 1920 was completed the convent for the Ursuline Sisters, who have charge of the school.

There are seven of these Sisters, the headquarters of the Ursuline Order being at Louisville. The parsonage is also a creditable building, and was purchased by the parish as it stands.

Swan A. Gustafson has had an interesting experience since coming to America thirty years ago, has worked in that country and in Sweden, and has been one of the influential men in that community since 1913.

Mr. Gustafson was born in the Province of Wermland, Sweden, August 4, 1868. His father was Gustaf Matson and his mother Anna. He came to Sweden from Sweden farm since his ancestry runs back many generations in Sweden. The forefathers of Gustaf Matson were the Shulstroms, a people who had decided artistic talents, and some of them were noted sculptors and painters. The Lutheran Church, built 1733, in the parish of Swanskog in Wermland, was decorated by Mr. Gustafson's great-grandfather, Shulstrom, who served his apprenticeship in art in Italy and other parts of Southern Europe.

Swan A. Gustafson was the oldest of the family of three daughters and two sons. His brother, John, died unmarried...
ried in Erie, Pennsylvania. His sister, Amanda, is the wife of Axel Nelson, of Sweden; August, lives with her widowed mother in the old country; and Axelina is the wife of Hjalmar Gustafson, living near the old Swedish homestead.

The father of these children, Gustav Maston, died July 9, 1921. He had military training as a youth, but was never called to active duty, since Sweden has had no war since the Napoleonic era.

Swan A. Gustafson attended the public schools of his native locality, and after leaving home he followed farming for a time in the central part of Norway. He was reared under a limited monarchical, one of the best governments in Europe, but he early had yearnings for a life in the Republic of America. In April, 1891, he left Europe, sailing from Gothenburg, Sweden, on a steamer of the line of his native country, and disembarked in New York City on July 20th. He again sailed from New York for a voyage of ten days he landed at Castle Garden, April 26th. On landing he had about $10 in cash and a railway ticket to Ridgeway, Pennsylvania. Soon after reaching Ridgeway he secured work in a sawmill at Mill Creek, remaining there three or four months, and then secured better pay and a steady job in a mill at Ridgeway. This mill closed in November of the same year, but he found a place in another mill. After about two years he went to Pittsburgh and secured work in the converting department of the steel mills at Homestead as a helper on the vessels. These mills shut down as a result of the panic of 1893, and he returned to the lumber camps at Ridgeway.

Lavinia A. Gustafson came into West Virginia, first stopping at Harman in Randolph County, where her husband was employed by the Condon-Lowe Boom Lumber Company. In the spring of 1890 he moved to Elkins and entered the service of B. Golden, a merchant, and was one of Mr. Golden's most trusted and capable employees. In October, 1895, Mr. Gustafson came into West Virginia, and after the sale of the business he remained as the manager for the Cailisch Lumber Company. In the spring of 1896 he took to hunting, and for five years was employed by the Condon-Lowe Boom Lumber Company. In the spring of 1900 he moved to Elkins and entered the service of B. Golden, a merchant, and was one of Mr. Golden's most trusted and capable employees. In October, 1895, Mr. Gustafson came into West Virginia, and after the sale of the business he remained as the manager for the Cailisch Lumber Company.

Mr. Gustafson is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Albright, a stockholder in the Bank of Kingwood, and is identified with coal operations in Preston County. In 1891 Mr. Gustafson came into West Virginia, and after the sale of the business he remained as the manager of the Cailisch Lumber Company.

Mr. Gustafson is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T., and Osiris Temple of Evergreen Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias, at Wheeling. He is a charter member of Evergreen Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias, at Wheeling, and at a recently called meeting of the lodge he was one of the six members presented with a gold medal as token of twenty-five years of membership in good standing. Mr. Billingslea participates in the activities of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the First Baptist Church.

He married Miss Florence Snodderly. She was born in Fairmont District in 1872, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Snodderly, both parents still living. Her mother is descended from that historic character, Abraham Lee, who was the first white child born west of the Allegheny Mountains in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Billingslea have two sons, Carl, a graduate of the Ohio Northern University at Ada and after the sale of the business he remained as the manager of the Cailisch Lumber Company.

Mr. Payne was born at Palmyra, Virginia, in 1873, son of Collin Patton and Beatrice (Clark) Payne. His grandfather, Joseph Payne, was a Confederate soldier and at one time sheriff of Fluvanna County. Collin Patton Payne for many years was in the public service of the State of Virginia. His first wife, Beatrice, died in 1885, Oscar F. having her only son.

Oscar F. Payne acquired a public school education and as a youth entered the service of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company. He was in that service twenty-three years, and had he chosen to remain he might have worked in lumber camps. In the spring of 1896 he took a steady job in a mill at Ridgeway. This mill closed in November of the same year, but he found a place in another mill. After about two years he went to Pittsburgh and secured work in the converting department of the steel mills at Homestead as a helper on the vessels. These mills shut down as a result of the panic of 1893, and he returned to the lumber camps at Ridgeway.

Mr. Gustafson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias, at Wheeling, and at a recently called meeting of the lodge he was one of the six members presented with a gold medal as token of twenty-five years of membership in good standing. Mr. Billingslea participates in the activities of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the First Baptist Church.

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become a prominent figure in the transportation life of the nation. In 1863, after many consecutive promotions, at the age of thirty, he was made general agent of the freight department and commission merchants at Charleston. In 1903 business was incorporated in 1803 as the Steele & Brown Coal Company, one of the strongest and most rapidly growing banks in the city and also a director in the Bank of Dunbar. He is president of the Empire Savings & Loan Company, also president of the Commercial Savings & Loan Company and is a director of the Community Savings & Loan Company. He is now Davis, Payne & Company, brokers and commission dealers in produce, hay and grain, one of the largest firms of its kind in the state, the aggregate of its transactions running to annual figures of several millions.

In addition Mr. Payne is president of the Security Bank & Trust Company, one of the strongest and most rapidly growing banks of the city and also a director in the Bank of Dunbar. He is president of the Empire Savings & Loan Company, also president of the Commercial Savings & Loan Company and is a director of the Community Savings & Loan Company. In 1913 he served as president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and is now chairman of the board of directors.

Among a number of civic honors and responsibilities he has enjoyed, doubtless Mr. Payne derives the greatest satisfaction from his connection with Charleston's unique organization known as the Union Mission. He has the honor of being president of the board of directors of this mission. The title of this institution is no wise describes the manifold activities and directions of useful service. In fact there is no institution quite like it in the country nor one that excels it in practical helpfulness in its equipment of the aggregate of its transactions running to annual figures of several millions.

Mr. Payne married Miss Mary R. Ruffner. She was born in Charleston in 1873, daughter of Henry D. and Sally (Patrick) Ruffner. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have one son, Ruffner Roger Payne, who was born March 12, 1899.

L. E. Scholl is now superintendent of the Steel & Tube Company of America, with mines at Dehue on Rum Creek in Logan County. The coal from these mines is used for by-products by the Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Steel & Tube Company of America.

Lester Earl Scholl learned the technical side of coal mining largely under his father, and both have been prominent in the coal fields of this state. L. E. Scholl was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, October 29, 1889, son of Sherman E. and Mary Elizabeth (Patch) Scholl, who now live at Huntington, West Virginia, and became master mechanic, the mine superintendent, and he was then made general superintendent of the Avon Coal Company at Arecville, Logan County, West Virginia. At that time his son Lester E. was mine foreman in the same place. Sherman Scholl had
with regard to all the details of construction work required in opening and developing mines. He taught his son, Lester E. Scholl, and the latter in turn taught his brother Franklin K. Franklin is now mine foreman for the Richneck Coal Company at Wilburn in Logan County. There is also a daughter, wife of a Mr. Watkins, superintendent of the Richneck Coal Company at Wilburn.

Lester Earl Scholl acquired his early education in the schools at Bremen, Ohio, and for two years was a student in Ohio University at Athens. His higher education came to him long after he had begun his experience in the mines. He was a brakeman at Winona mine, cased cars, drove mules, operated motors and also mining machines; he was made mine foreman at Ludrige, Ohio, and for five years was foreman for the Avon Coal Company at Aecoville in Logan County. In 1916 he was promoted to superintendent of these mines, which later were taken over by the Deegans interests. Mr. Scholl came to his present duties as superintendent at Beall in January 1921.

During the war he did double work and sometimes even more, and though he was superintendent he personally operated the mine machinery, ran motors, worked on the tippie and in the store as well as in the office, thus supplying in a measure the vacancies when men were taken into military service. Mr. Scholl is a republican, and is affiliated with the Lodge of Perfection, the Royal Arch, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Robert Thomas Cunningham, Secretary and treasurer of the Monongah Glass Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Mesontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1874, and is a son of Andrew J. and Rachel (William) Cunningham, both likewise natives of that county. The father, who was for many years actively engaged in manufacturing business, is now living retired at Mesontown, his birth having here occurred on the 26th of August, 1852.

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committee of the House. While on the bench of the Supreme Court of Appeals he served several years as president of that body.

November 18, 1847, Judge Haymond married Maria Frances Boggs, who was born in Marion County, November 25, 1828, a daughter of Thomas Lindsey Boggs, who was born at Fairfay Court House, Virginia, and who came to the present Marion County, West Virginia, in 1810, his father, Lindsey Boggs, having become one of the pioneer settlers of this section, then on the frontier. Judge and Mrs. Alpheus F. Haymond became the parents of eleven children, of whom Judge William S., of this review, was the third in order of birth.

William S. Haymond received the advantages of the common schools and thereafter attended the normal school at Fairmont on the partial exchange of him to abandon his studies. As a youth he learned telegraphy, he having previously served as messenger boy for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad telegraph office at Fairmont. He continued as an operator in the employ of this railroad company for fifteen years, and worked for a time also for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He finally became operator and station agent at Brush Run, having served four years. In this period he devoted his leisure hours to reading law, and by his independent self-application he fitted himself for the profession that his father had so signalized honored. On the 12th of April, 1881, he passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar at Fairmont. This was his unusual experience of coming direct from a telegraph office to the bar without having had instruction of any kind save his own study of law books. He resigned his railroad position April 1, 1881, and twelve days later was admitted to the bar. He immediately opened an office at Fairmont, and his character and ability, together with the prestige of the family name, won him distinctive recognition in his chosen profession. His was the unusual experience of having to relearn much of the law business of his brother, Lindsay B., who died in 1878, and about whose work, on the 8th of February, 1881, he having been elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County the year prior to his death.

Judge Haymond continued in successful practice at Fairmont until May 1, 1890, when he was appointed, by death, brother, Lindsay B., whose death occurred about this time, to fill the seat of the late Mr. Judge Haymond in the supreme court of this state. This was the usual experience of one new to the bar to fill the place of a deceased fellow member of the bar, and for a time and totally inadequate to satisfy the developing mind of Judge Haymond. From a boyhood of comparative country seclusion, a young manhood of manual labor, long and especially honorable service in the schoolroom, he made his way forward until the height of his ambition was reached in his admission to the profession of which he has ever since been an able member. Doctor Borrer is a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association and the West Virginia State Medical Society, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Doctor Borrer was born May 25, 1879, on the old family home on Brush Run, in Pendleton County, West Virginia, where his great-grandfather had settled when that entire section was but a wilderness. His parents were Daniel and Louisa (Mowry) Borrer, the latter of whom survives. He was reared in the near vicinity of the old home for his family. His son Simon, grandfather of Doctor Borrer, accompanied his father to West Virginia and lived and died on the homestead. There his son Daniel was born in 1855, later removed to Randolph County and died there in 1911.

William Bruce Borrer grew to the age of twelve years on the old homestead which was situated forty miles distant from a railroad. He attended the country schools, but educational progress was not notable in that section at the time and totally inadequate to satisfy the developing mind of young Borrer, and when his parents decided to move to Randolph County, he gladly accompanied them. For some years, however, after this change his education was advanced only through his own efforts, for until he was eighteen years old he daily worked in a sawmill, and study was possible only at night. In this way he prepared himself for a teacher's examination, in 1897 receiving a No. 2 license, following which he taught a country school for one year. In the spring of 1898 he made use of the money he had earned to take a course in the Fairmont Normal School, and afterward taught country schools for another year. During the three following years he alternated work and study, spending the summers working in sawmills and lumber yards and his winters as a student in Buchanan Seminary, from which institution he was creditably graduated in 1903, and in that year had the satisfaction of securing his well-earned teacher's state certificate.

The son of Doctor Borrer, William Bruce Borrer, was appointed principal of the West Union High School, a well merited promotion, and he continued in charge there until 1907, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Davis, West Virginia, from which position he retired in 1909 to become principal of the high school at Cameron, West Virginia.
John William, Hester Louisa, Anna Margaret and James Clark, aged respectively seven, five, three and one years.

In November, 1919, Doctor Borror took the examination of the West Virginia State Medical Board, was granted his license, and on January 1, 1920, entered into general medical practice at Morgantown. He enjoys the good will of his professional brethren and the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

On August 11, 1911, Doctor Borror married Miss Almonte Minnie Fulcher, daughter of Edwin A. Fulcher. Doctor Fox is properly proud of his two sons, Francke Fulcher and Edwin Alfred, both of whom are ex-service men. Edwin, on account of his age, did not get into the service until the later part of the war, but Francke was trained at Pearl Island, South Carolina. About October 15, 1918, he went overseas, and was in France about two weeks before the signing of the armistice. He was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation, returning home in June. Among other duties before he returned he participated in a 200 mile hike.

In April, 1917, as soon as war was declared, and entered the First Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. Three months later he was commissioned a second lieutenant and in September was assigned to duty at Camp Sherman. May 10, 1918, he received sailing orders with the First Battalion of the Three Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry, Eighty-third Division, and sailed June 6th, landing in London June 26th, and in the same year entered Fort Lasalle, Virginia. It was in 1892 that he removed to Bluefield and established the Bluefield Sanitarium. These two very able and progressive physicians and surgeons have been very favorably associated with any hospital in the state. The staff consists of Drs. J. F. Fox, Wade St. Clair, R. O. Rogers and Charles T. St. Clair.

Doctor Fox is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the State Association of West Virginia and Virginia, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He and Mrs. Fox and son Edwin are members of the Lutheran Church, while their son Francke, Jr. and wife are members of the Episcopal denomination. Doctor Fox has a life membership in the order of Elks. He is a member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Bluefield Country Club, and has always loved a fine horse. Doctor Fox has been a source of convenience to him in his profession.

In 1893, at Staunton, Virginia, Doctor Fox married Miss Minnie Fulcher, daughter of Edwin A. Fulcher. Doctor Fox was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, April 7, 1863, son of A. J. and Lydia (Bost) Fox, also natives of the same state. Doctor Fox no doubt acquired his medical education in the medical department of the University of Virginia. He finished his professional preparation in New York at the University of the City of New York, graduating in 1882. Doctor Fox has been a physician for thirty years, and has received the confidence of his fellow citizens.

J. F. Fox attended the common schools of Lincoln County, also the Kings Mountain School, a military institution of very high standing in its day. From there he entered the University of Virginia, taking the medical course during 1882-83, and finished his professional preparation in New York at the University of the City of New York, where he graduated M. D. in 1886. In the case of a man like Doctor Fox a degree is noteworthy only as marking the time he was first qualified for professional work. His accomplishments have been accumulating through London June 26th, and in the same year entered Fort Lasalle, Virginia. It was in 1892 that he removed to Bluefield and established the Bluefield Sanitarium. These two very able and progressive physicians and surgeons have been very favorably associated with any hospital in the state. The staff consists of Drs. J. F. Fox, Wade St. Clair, R. O. Rogers and Charles T. St. Clair.

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to man's estate there and then married. After that he removed to Perry County, Ohio, where he acquired land on which he lived for a time and then returned to Greene County, but subsequently went back to Ohio, where he was a farmer. In 1822 he married Elizabeth Price, and his wife lived to be over a hundred years old. He settled in the Clay District of Monongalia County, West Virginia, where he resided until 1860, when he moved to Tyler County, and his death occurred there February 22, 1878. He married Catherine Engle, who was a daughter of Peter Engle, a native of Germany. Peter Engle was a gunsmith by trade and had come to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which his skill and knowledge of military equipments were utilized in the office of inspector of arms in the. Army. David Garrison became the father of five sons and three daughters, one son bearing the name of Alpheus.

Alpheus Garrison was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1803, accompanied his parents in the various family removals, and ultimately became one of the prominent men of Monongalia County, a leader in its public affairs and a private citizen of unusual worth. In early manhood his fellow citizens elected him to local offices because of his stability of character, and he served as constable and deputy sheriff of Clay District. In 1861 he was appointed deputy United States Marshall and later was appointed postmaster at Pineville, assessor of the county, and justice of the peace. In 1863 he helped to raise the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, of which he was commissioned captain; he was a lieutenant in the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, of which he was second lieutenant and later promoted to the captaincy.

When the convention met at Wheeling to take up the question of organizing the State of West Virginia, 1863, Mr. Garrison was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and gave aid in establishing the new state, taking an active part in the deliberations that resulted in withdrawal from old Virginia. He was mustered out of the army in June, 1865, and in the fall of that year he purchased and brought into the county the first portable sawmill ever operated in Monongalia County. He was appointed assessor of the Second District of the county, and later was elected to this office. In 1868 he was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature, two years later was elected sheriff of Monongalia County, and in 1890 became a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature. He conferred honor on every public office he held, and his standing as representative citizen died January 21, 1917. On April 18, 1833, Alpheus married Charlotte Henderson, who was born on the old Henderson farm near Core, West Virginia, March 10, 1832, and still survives. She is a daughter of David Henderson, who was born in Monongalia County in 1806, a son of James Henderson, a native of England and a pioneer to this section. Their children were: John, Christopher and Barton, and whose daughter was Drusilla; Michael, and Barton. Marion Simon Garrison was born on the old Garrison homestead in Clay District, Monongalia County, June 4, 1854, and for many years was prominent in public affairs in the county. He served in such political offices as assessor, deputy sheriff and sheriff, having been elected sheriff in 1879 and served four years. Until 1897 Mr. Garrison continued in the occupation of farming, which he had done throughout his life. He is one of the prominent men of Morgantown. He married Miss Martha Ammons, daughter of Anthony Ammons, of Monongalia County, and they have four children: Harry A., who is a surgeon in the United States Navy, is an overseas veteran of the World war, and was surgeon on the British battleship that convoyed General Pershing and his staff in health and safety to France; Oliver, who is a sales representative for the office of the Morgantown Power & Light Company; David C., who is in the banking business at Morgantown; and Benjamin, who is prominent in business circles at Morgantown.

Benjamin Garrison was born on the old family homestead in Monongalia County, West Virginia, December 20, 1888, and was educated at Morgantown. He early developed a leaning toward mechanics, and acquired such skill in this field that he built one of the first aeroplanes constructed in this county. For many years he has been identified with the automobile industry, has considerable capital invested, and became one of the incorporators of the Central Automobile Corporation of Morgantown, of which he is a director and service manager, and stands deservedly high in business circles.

Charles Elliott Core. In the agricultural, business and public history of Monongalia County members of the Core family have participated actively since the very beginning of history here. Charles Elliott Core is a well-to-do farmer and business man of Cass District, his home being ten miles west of Morgantown.

His farm here on Scott Run is his birthplace, where he was born January 5, 1865, son of Barton Cora, grandson of Christopher Core and great-grandson of the pioneer, Michael Core, who settled on Dolly Run and who was killed by the Indians, his estate being inherited by his oldest son, Christopher, familiarly called Stoffel, located on the farm now owned by Charles Elliott Core, and the deed to the place is over a hundred years old and is carefully kept by Charles E. Core. Christopher Core died in extreme old age. He married Margaret Snyder. All the old buildings on the homestead are now gone. Christopher Core was born January 20, 1770, and died May 20, 1861, while his wife, Hannah Snyder, was born March 5, 1780, and died March 22, 1878. Their children were: John, who left a son, David Clark; Moses, whose sons were David, John, Christopher and Barton, and whose daughter was Drusilla; Michael; and Barton. Charles Elliott Core was also born at the old homestead, November 2, 1820, and spent his life there, buying the interests of the other heirs and extending his investment until he owned about six hundred acres at the head of Scotts Run. He was devoted to his farm and home, never sought a public office, was a republican, and a member of Zoro Baptist Church. The last ten or twelve years of his life he lived retired at Cassville, where he died at the age of eighty-four on September 29, 1905. Barton Core married Nancy Fleming, who was born October 7, 1821, and died in 1815, at the age of ninety-one. They were married December 31, 1835, in 1860, his wife nearly sixty-four years. Of their family of eleven children ten reached mature years and seven are still living. The family record in brief is as follows: Martha, wife of Oliver P. Wade, of Maryville, Missouri; Mary Wily, who married James S. Lough and died at the age of seventy-five; Hannah, widow of Corbin B. Alexander, of Topeka, Kansas; Moses, of Morgantown; Charles Elliott Core, who died at the age of sixty-eight; William Perry, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Salina Jane, who died in childhood; Rebecca Arvella, who died in middle life, the wife of William A. Loar; Lydia Elmera, who became the wife of Calvin Cordray, of Monongalia County; Lewis Addison, who was for thirty years a Methodist missionary in the West Indies; and Drusilla, his wife; and Charles Elliott Core, youngest of the family.

Charles Elliott Core spent his life on the old farm and owns about four hundred acres, including much of his grandfather's original holdings. He took charge of this farm as a youth, and has been a successful stock and grain farmer. He and his sons recently organized the Core & Company, and all of the farm is under irrigation. He is a prominent citizen and one of the prominent men of Cass District. The vein of coal on their farm. The vein has been opened, but at this writing the company has not begun the shipment of coal.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Core married Laura Price. They were married September 15, 1867. Laura Virginia Price is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Tennent) Price. Elizabeth Tennant was a daughter of Richard Bland and Rebecca (Tennent) Tennant. George Price was a son of William and Catherine (Brown) Price, while Catherine
Brown was a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Core) Price. This last named, Elizabeth Core, was the only child of Michael Core, a son of the Michael Core who was killed by the Indians, as previously noted.

Mr. and Mrs. Core have a family of seven children: Rebecca, wife of E. D. Conway, of Mannington, West Virginia; Mrs. (Jennings) Stathers, now living near Breesville in Monongalia County; Earl Fleming, a miner; Barton Dayton, who died at the age of twenty-three, while in the army service at the Pittsburgh arsenal; William McKinley, a miner; and Rose Belle and Jessie Louise, both teachers, and the former a junior and the latter a sophomore in West Virginia University.

Mrs. Core was liberally educated, supplementing her public-school work in the Female Seminary at Morgantown. For seven years she taught school in the county, and her deep interest in education and other affairs has brought her interesting and perhaps unique honors in the state. It is said that she was the first woman to serve on the school examining board. She is now a member of the Board of Education of Cass District, and it is said that she was the first woman ever chosen to an elective office in the state.

MADISON STATHERS, Ph. D., head of the department of Romance Languages of West Virginia University, is a native West Virginian, and his pronounced inclination for linguistic studies early lead him to an intense devotion to the language and literature of modern Europe, and for over a decade he has been head of the department, including instruction in the French and Spanish tongues at West Virginia University.

Doctor Stathers was born near Alma, Tyler County, West Virginia, August 29, 1877, son of George B. and Sophia (Furbee) Stathers. His grandfather, George Stathers, was born at Scenery Hill, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1845, and four years later accompanied his father and uncle to Alma, Tyler County, West Virginia, where for many years he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business and where he died December 7, 1916. Mrs. Stathers was born at Alma, West Virginia, April 24, 1845, and who is still living at the old home there. Her parents were Bowers and Nancy (Bond) Furbee, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Baltimore. The Furbees are a very old American family, having been transplanted from England during the seventeenth century. Caleb Furbee, great-grandfather of Doctor Stathers, was a captain in the Revolutionary forces from Delaware. Late in life he left his home in Pennsylvania and moved to what is now West Virginia and settled near Riverview in Monongalia County. George B. Stathers and wife had six children: Miss Mary Emma, at home; Madison; a son who died in infancy; Roy and Ray, twins, the former dying in infancy, while the latter lives at the old homestead at Alma; and George Lawrence, who died in infancy.

Doctor Stathers was educated in the public schools of Tyler County, attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon from 1896 to 1899, and took his A. B. degree from West Virginia University in 1901. After a brief period of employment in the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh he returned to West Virginia Wesleyan College as a teacher in the year 1902-03. He then went abroad for advanced studies leading to the Doctor's degree, and in 1905 received the Ph. D. degree from the University of Grenoble, France. His Doctor's thesis was Chateaubriand et l'Amérique, published in book form by Atlier Foreres at Grenoble. During the summer of 1905 Doctor Stathers continued his studies in Spain, and for the school year 1905-06 was an instructor in West Virginia Wesleyan College. In the fall of 1906 he joined the faculty of West Virginia University as instructor in Romance Languages, was assistant professor from 1907 to 1910, and since 1910 has been professor and head of the department.

His linguistic accomplishments include a fluent command of English, French, Spanish, and some German and Italian, and he also has a reading knowledge of the Latin and Portuguese. He is author of two school and college text books on the Romance Languages of West Virginia University, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and a life member of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, a member of the American Association of University Professors, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the faculty of West Virginia University, and is a life member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the Modern Languages Association of America, a life member of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, a member of the American Association of University Professors, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and a life member of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, a member of the American Association of University Professors, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and a life member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships.

Doctor Stathers was abroad on leave of absence from his duties at West Virginia University studying in Spain and France during 1910 and again in 1921. He is a life member of the Modern Languages Association of America, a life member of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, a member of the American Association of University Professors, is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and a life member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships. He has been a member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships for French University since 1920.

Doctor Stathers was married Nellie M. Dauphinee at Colchester, Connecticut. They have one son, George Dauphinee Stathers, born September 6, 1911. Doctor and Mrs. Stathers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Stathers is a member of the Modern Languages Association of America, a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi; was a member for a time (Socio transeunte) of the Ateneo of Madrid, Spain; a member of the West Virginia University Faculty Club, and a life member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships. He has been a member of the advisory Board American Field Service Fellowships for French University since 1920.

ADAM GROW, a member of the firm of Jackson & Grow, which conducts a well equipped general machine shop in the City of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was born at Grafston, City of Morgantown, West Virginia, October 17, 1857, a son of Lewton W. G. and Anna C. (Davis) Grow, both like­wise natives of this state. Lewton W. Grow was born in Taylor County in 1858, a son of Adam Grow, who was an old-time plasterer and under whose direction the son, Lew­ton W., learned the trade of, which he continued a representative, as a contract plasterer, for many years at Grafston, where he and his wife still maintain their home and where he is now living virtually retired. Mrs. Grow was born in the year 1863. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Adam Grow (II), the immediate subject of this review, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, and there in 1902 he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. He became a skilled workman and was continually employed in the railroad shops at Grafston until the time of the strike of the work­men in the shops in 1909. In that year he removed to Morgantown, where for the ensuing eight years he was employed as a machinist by the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company.

In 1917 Mr. Grow formed a partnership with Curtis G. Jackson, another skilled machinist, and under the firm name of Jackson & Grow they opened a small machine shop at Morgantown. Excellent service and fair and honorable business policies caused the enterprise to expand from year to year, and the firm now owns the large and modern brick machine shop building that is the stage of the sub­stantial and prosperous industry which they have built up, the establishment, on the west side of the river, being the
HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

NAHUM JAMES GIDDINGS, Ph.D., is plant pathologist at the Experiment Station and professor of plant pathology in West Virginia University. While a young man he has earned high rank among the scientists whose work is an invaluable auxiliary to the entire domain of agriculture. He took the degree of B. C. S. at the University of Virginia in 1911, L. L. D. at the same university in 1921, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree. Doctor Giddings has held the chair of professor of plant pathology in the university since 1919. He was appointed plant pathologist in 1912. He spent a year in residence at the University of Wisconsin during 1916-17, and in 1918 that university awarded him the Doctor of Philosophy degree. Doctor Giddings has earned high rank among the scientists whose work is an invaluable auxiliary to the entire domain of agriculture. He comes of a sturdy line of New England ancestors, chiefly descendants of French Huguenots who were transplanted to America from France. Originating in France, on coming to America they settled in Connecticut, came to America prior to the Revolution. Nahum Green was a pioneer settler. Jacob Adams devoted his life to farming. Elijah W. Hartley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, on April 24, 1890. He is a son of Cornelius S. and Emma L. (Lemley) Hartley. His grandfather, Elijah W. Hartley, and his grandmother, Lemley are still living. His father, Benjamin F. Hartley, was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in the Indian Creek neighborhood, but from there removed to Greene County, Pennsylvania. The Hartleys are of Irish and English ancestry. Elijah W. Hartley married Sarah Headley. Cornelius S. Hartley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, was educated in the public schools, in the Valparaiso, Indiana, Normal School, and in the Wayne State College of Pennsylvania. He taught in the summer schools, and in the fall of 1909 entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated in 1911 with the degree B. C. S. For a year after leaving college Mr. Hartley was in life insurance work in Greene County, Pennsylvania, after which he became bookkeeper in the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, and in 1915 was elected assistant cashier of that institution. He continued with this bank until January 1, 1920, when he resigned in order to engage in merchandising at Kirby, Pennsylvania, and has been associated with W. K. Marchand in the retail five and ten cent business, in handling real estate and coal properties. Mr. Hartley is affiliated with Dunkard Lodge No. 569, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Pennsylvania, and Athens Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He was born in Marion County, Kentucky, son of Mary Headley and Elijah W. Hartley, and his grandmother, Lemley is still living. Elijah W. Hartley was born in Kirby, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin F. and Flora B. (Connor) Baer. They have one son, Kenneth Cornelius, born March 5, 1915.
industry since young manhood. He owns a fine farm at Cheat Neck, and in addition to the productiveness of the soil approximately forty-five acres are underlaid with a vein of Freeport coal. Mr. Adams has always striven to do his part as a citizen, held the office of justice of the peace several years, and was elected to the County Court in 1918 for a term of six years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 152, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Old Fellows, Pennsylvania, a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and votes as a republican.

Mr. Adams married Nora E. Walls, who was born in Preston County, West Virginia, daughter of Ezra and Tillie (Shaw) Walls. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Adams are Ethel, born in 1901, and Hildred, born in 1911.

FRIEND EBENEZER CLARK, Ph. D. While the greater part of his career has been devoted to the teaching of chemistry, Doctor Clark is widely known in scientific circles by reason of his original scholarship and as an authority on the chemical side of industry.

Doctor Clark, who for the past seven years has been head of the Department of Chemistry of the West Virginia University, is a native West Virginian, born at New Martinsville, August 21, 1876, son of Josephus and Lina Russell Cox Clark. His grandfather, Ebenezer Clark, came to West Virginia from New Martinsville, Ohio, in 1835, and in Wetzel County was a merchant and farmer, and served one term as sheriff.

He died in May, 1895. His wife, Lina Russell Cox, was born in New Martinsville, West Virginia, in 1849, daughter of Friend and Susan Cox, and she is still living at New Martinsville at the age of seventy-three. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Josephus Clark was a Mason.

Friend Ebenezer Clark grew up at New Martinsville, graduated from the high school there in 1894, and from that time until 1898 carried the undergraduate studies of the West Virginia University, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree. The following four years he spent in graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1902. Since then he has been a special student in other institutions of learning, having attended the Universities of Chicago and Berlin.

Professor Clark was an instructor in chemistry in West Virginia University during the school year 1902-03. Leaving his alma mater, he was instructor in industrial chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College from 1903 to 1905 and from 1907 to 1910, and was in the University of Berlin during 1908. Professor Clark was an instructor in chemistry in West Virginia University during the school year 1902-03. Leaving his alma mater, he was instructor in industrial chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College from 1903 to 1905 and from 1907 to 1910, and was in the University of Berlin during 1908. Professor Clark was an instructor in chemistry in West Virginia University during the school year 1902-03. Leaving his alma mater, he was instructor in industrial chemistry in the Pennsylvania State College from 1903 to 1905 and from 1907 to 1910, and was in the University of Berlin during 1908.

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leaving a daughter, Isabelle. This daughter is the wife of John Ramer Hall, of Monongalia County, one of the prominent family of Monongalia County whose record is given on other pages. Mrs. Henry is the mother of E. Wayne Henry and of the maternal family of the late Jesse H. Henry, of a prominent family of Monongalia County whose record is given on other pages. Mrs. Henry is the mother of E. Wayne Henry, and of the maternal family.

Orman Delmont Schafer has for fifteen years been one of the well-known men in the service of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Morgantown. He is a native of West Virginia, and directly and collaterally connected with several of the old families of the Monongalia District. He was born at Laurel Point in the Grant District of Monongalia County, December 28, 1882, son of John C. and Miranda Estelle (Hildebrand) Schafer, parents are still living and his father was born in Grant District, August 3, 1853, son of Peter and Anna Gray) Schafer, grandparents were William and Lydia (Watson) Reed, the latter attaining the age of ninety-six. The maternal grandparents were Enoch and Elizabeth (Miller) Ross. John Reed was born in Monongalia County in 1822, and died on his farm in Union District in 1903, at the age of eighty-nine, leaving no issue. He was devoted to his farm and to the discharge of his duties as a good citizen. His wife, Harriet Ross, now living at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in her ninety-eighth year, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, but was brought as an infant to Monongalia County. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant and Church of the Brethren, respectively. To their marriage were born ten children: Ross E., a resident of Monongalia County; Josephine, who died in infancy; James Quinter, who died in August, 1917; Newton, who died as a child; Minnie W., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Belle Olive, wife of James P. Brand, of Salem, West Virginia; Miller W.; Isabel, whose first husband was Elliot Stewart, and she is now the widow of Jefferson Wallis, of Uniontown; Bound, who died at the age of twenty-one; and H. Clara, the wife of John G. Gibbs, of Uniontown.

Miller Watson Reed grew up on the home farm and had a common-school education. When he left home at the age of twenty-one he learned the trade of carpenter, started as a joiner, and in 1892 located in Morgantown, and has since performed an important service and done a large business as a building contractor. He was one of the organizers of the Athens Lumber Company in 1904, was a director, and since 1905 has been its president. Mr. Reed served one term as a member of the Morgantown City Council, and he is a trustee of the Church of the Brethren. At Markleysburg, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Susana Thomas, a native of Fayette County. Three children were born to this union, but all died in infancy.

Russell Aubray Wilbourn. What is probably the largest single plant and enterprise devoted to cold storage handling of produce and the manufacture of ice and ice cream in West Virginia, is owned by the R. A. Wilbourn Company, Incorporated, of Morgantown. The president and general manager of this corporation is Russell Aubray Wilbourn, a man of remarkable energy who has been stepping upward from the ranks since early boyhood and has exhibited a wonderful resourcefulness and initiative at every successive stage of his commercial career.
Mr. Wilbourn was born on a farm in Nelson County, Virginia, March 29, 1881. His father, Robert Wilbourn, was a native of the same county and spent his active years in commercial lines. Robert W. Wilbourn married Elizabeth F. Hill, a native of Nelson County, whose family was an old and wealthy one in Virginia, but its fortunes were wrecked by the Civil war. She died in 1903.

Russell A. Wilbourn was the youngest child of his parents and lived on their farm until he was ten years of age. He acquired only such education as was afforded by the common schools. His commercial instinct was aroused at an early date, and at the age of fourteen he and a brother were partners in a retail grocery business. Thus, though only a little past forty years of age, Mr. Wilbourn has spent fully a quarter of a century in active business life.

He has been a resident of Morgantown since 1901. In the fall of that year he engaged in the retail grocery business, and sold out his store in 1907. He then took up the wholesale produce business, starting on a modest scale and with only such capital as he could individually command. His experience and training enabled him rapidly to reach out for business and develop a growing concern, and now the firm is essentially a monument to Mr. Wilbourn's business acumen and the remarkable concentration of his efforts over a period of years.

He is one of Morgantown's popular citizens, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of Morgan County Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wilbourn married Bess Gregg. She was born in Morgantown, daughter of the late Thomas Gregg and sister of John M. Gregg, banker and county official. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbourn have three children: Robert Gregg, born in 1905, graduated from high school in 1921 and is now attending the University of West Virginia; Margaret, born in 1915; and Russell Aubrey, Jr., born in 1918.

WILLIAM HARVEY BRAND, president of the County Farm Bureau of Monongalia County and a former sheriff, has been closely and influentially identified with the agricultural and business life of the county for many years. He was born in the county, represents one of its old and honored families, and his activities and services have made him a conspicuous figure.

His great-grandfather, John Brand, married Jane McComas, daughter of John McComas, of Mount Gay, Kanawha District, and his great-great-grandfather, James Brand, who was born October 5, 1788. He married Jane McComas, daughter of Albert McComas, of Mount Gay, Kanawha District. Their four children were James, John M., Robert W., and James W. Brand. Mr. Brand married Inez Lough, daughter of William Harvey Lough, of Morgantown. They have three children: Robert W., born April 1, 1899, is a member of the United States Navy; Bessie, born September 1, 1901, married to James W. Scott; and William Harvey, born November 1, 1904, is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Brand was also elected a member of the County Court for a term of six years, but after two years he resigned in order to give his full attention to his farming interests. A leader in agricultural matters, he was the general choice for the office of president when the County Farm Bureau was organized in 1916, and has since continued in office for five years. He was for four years president of the Second Bank of Morgantown District. Mr. Brand bought and moved to a farm in Union District, but he sold this property in 1911 and acquired his present fine farm in Morgantown District. He is a general farmer and livestock raiser, and thoroughly progressive in all his methods. He is also a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Bank of Morgantown. He and the family are members of the Baptist Church.

Joseph Walter Thornbury, M. D., is a pioneer in the profession of medicine and surgery in the Triadelphia Dis
district of Logan County, though he still commands all the vigor of the years of comparative youth. His home is at Man, where he located in 1890. The dozen years since have sufficed to cover practically the entire period of development in this region. He was here before the Chesapeake & Ohio built its railroad line into this section and, naturally, the development of the coal deposits following the coming of the railroad.

Doctor Thornbury was born at Glen Hays on Tug River in Wayne County, West Virginia, August 9, 1881, son of Dr. James Harvy and Nancy Isabel (York) Thornbury.

Several of his family were physicians before he entered that profession. His mother is a sister of Dr. L. H. York, of Louisa, Kentucky. She died in 1895, and was a daughter of David D. York. Dr. James Harvey Thornbury was born on Marrowbone Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, and is now in active practice of his profession at Stowe, Logan County, West Virginia. As a young man he taught school, and in 1883 began attending medical lectures in the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and graduated there in 1889. In 1890 he located at Dunslow in Wayne County, and remained there twenty years in the performance of his professional duties, since which time he has looked after his mining practice at Stowe, Logan County, West Virginia. As a young man he taught school, and in 1883 began attending medical lectures in the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and graduated there in 1889. In 1890 he located at Dunslow in Wayne County, and remained there twenty years in the performance of his professional duties, since which time he has looked after his mining practice at Stowe. He did much organization work for the republican party in Wayne County, and is a member of Viscom Lodge of Masons at Fort Gay. Of the five children born to his marriage with Mrs. Joseph Walter Thornbury attended school at Dunslow and was also a student under Professor McClure at Wayne. He attended the State University in 1898, and for two years following was assistant postmaster of Dunslow, and for one year was at Yukon, Oklahoma. Then he spent another year in the postoffice at Dunslow, and also clerked in a store there. With this varied business training and experience he entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College in 1899, and graduated in 1902. After one year after graduating he practiced at Kermit in Mingo County, and one year at Genoa in Wayne County. From there he came to Man and has had official relations as physician to the Man Mining Company, the Eagle Island Bengal Coal Company at Kesler and a large general practice besides. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants and Miners Bank at Man.

Doctor Thornbury is a leader in his section in behalf of better educational facilities. He served six years on the Triadelphia School Board and a large number of the good modern schools of the district were built during his term, including the high school at Man.

On July 3, 1907, Doctor Thornbury married Bertha Hegner, daughter of Philip Hegner, of Wyoming, Ohio. The five children born to their marriage are James H., Jr., Frances Virginia, Lawrence, John and Nancy Isabel. Mrs. Thornbury is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Arecana Lodge No. 99, F. & A. M., Dunslow Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a republican.

FRED V. COOPER has proved his business progressiveness and efficiency in his effective service as cashier of the Bank of Athens at Athens, Mercer County, and is one of the popular and representative young business men of his native county. He was born at Bluefield, Mercer County, on the 17th of July, 1895, and is a son of Elijah F. and Irene E. (Vermillion) Cooper, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of West Virginia. The father was long a successful contractor and builder and is now resident of Buckeye, Texas. Mr. Cooper is engaged mining work in West Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history and numerous representatives of the same have been successful physicians and surgeons.

Mr. Cooper gained his early education in the public schools at Athens, where he thereafter continued his studies in the Concord State Normal School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915. He then entered the University of West Virginia, but after pursuing a course in electrical engineering for one year impaired health compelled him to leave the university. Upon recovering his physical health he became, in 1917, assistant cashier of the Bank of Athens, and in 1919 he was advanced to his present executive office, that of cashier of this substantial and well ordered institution. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Catholic Church, through the medium of which he finds opportunity for indulgence in his favorite recreation, that of lawn tennis, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1917, at Athens, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooper and Miss Pearl Preston, whose father, S. V. Preston, is now a successful coal operator at Hartlyn, Kentucky. The attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper is brightened by the presence of their two children, Irene E. and Harry Fred.

CHARLES M. SCOTT, M. D., began practice at Bluefield twenty years ago. During the last ten years his time and skill have been predominantly devoted to surgery. His rank as a surgeon is among the best in the entire state.

Doctor Scott was born at Graham, Tazewell County, Virginia, October 3, 1878, son of James and Nannie (Hale) Scott, being their only child. His parents were natives of Virginia. Scott is the great-grandson of Dr. Matthew Scott, who taught school and practiced law in West Virginia. He is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Scott. His father was a jeweler and gunsmith, and repaired guns for the Confederate army during the Civil War.

Charles M. Scott acquired a common school education, attended Princeton Academy, the University of West Virginia at Morgantown and Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia. In 1895 he entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond, from which he graduated M. D. in 1901. The following year he began practice at Bluefield, where he is handling a general practice, but every year he did special work in surgery and other post graduate courses in the New York Polytechnic, and in 1910 began specializing in surgery, which is his favorite field of professional work. In the line of his profession Doctor Scott gave Bluefield a modern institution in St. Luke's Hospital, which he built and established in 1905, with accommodations for fifty patients and with every type of modern hospital equipment. Doctor Scott is a busy professional man, has reached a position of ripe achievement, is kindly and generous and one of Bluefield's most useful citizens. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Doctor Scott is a Baptist, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Bluefield Commercial and Merchants Club.

November 10, 1912, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Hazel Morton, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Edith (Elliott) Morton. They have two children, Helen and Charles Scott.

WILLIAM JOHN BRADDOCK is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Wheeling Brown Coal Company, a well ordered concern that contributes its quota to the industrial and commercial precedence of the West Virginia metropolis. He is one of the representative young business men of his native city, his birth having occurred in Wheeling on the 17th of April, 1862. Mr. Braddock is a son of John and Elizabeth (McGrail) Braddock, the former of whom was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and the latter was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in the same year. He being still a resident of her native city, where her husband died in the year 1891. John Braddock was reared and educated in the old Keystone State, where the family was founded in an early day, and he was a young man when he came to West Virginia and engaged in the work of his trade, that of iron-moulder, at Wheeling. Here he passed the remainder of his life, an upright and loyal citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem. He was a democrat in politics and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife.

Of the two children, William J., of this review, is the elder, and Mary is the wife of Haven Robb, of Wheeling.
The early education of William J. Braddock was obtained in the parochial schools of St. Mary's Church, in the Eighth Ward of Wheeling, and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the moulder's trade at the Riverside Mills, Benwood, Marshall County, an establishment now owned and operated by the National Tube Company. Here he continued to be employed eight years, and in the meanwhile he became an expert artisan at his trade.

In 1904 Mr. Braddock established a modest brass foundry of his own at 205 Twenty-ninth Street, Wheeling, and after continuing the enterprise in an individual way until 1917 he incorporated the business under the present title of the Wheeling Bronze Casting Company. The business has become a progressive corporation and its products have been shipped into most diverse sections of the Union. The executive officers of this progressive corporation are as follows: President, J. W. Millard, of Martins Ferry, Ohio; secretary and treasurer, William J. Braddock.

Mr. Braddock takes a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native city, is independent in politics, is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In the World war period the plant of the Wheeling Bronze Casting Company was given over largely to the manufacturing of special parts for use in the submarine chasers, in the service of the International Ship Building Company and for the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Mr. Braddock himself gave loyal support to the various patriotic activities centered in his home city.

On October 6, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Braddock and Miss Virginia Baumann, daughter of John and Lizzetta (Stensel) Baumann, of Wheeling, where the father is a retired dairyman. Mr. and Mrs. Braddock have three children: Lizzetta, who was born in 1905, and William J., Jr., died in 1920. Mr. Braddock married in 1906, at Graham, Virginia, Miss Mary Holbrook, daughter of John and Marie Holbrook, natives of Virginia. Her father was one of the leading merchants and citizens of Graham, and Mrs. Braddock had six children, William Paul, Elizabeth, Holbrook, Carlyle, Kenneth and William J., Jr. William J., Jr., died in 1920. Mr. Cole and family are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and Shriner, a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and the Masonic Country Club. He has been in business and earning his own way since he was seventeen, and all his prosperity has been gained by hard work and close adherence to the fundamental principles of sound business.

THURMAN ELROY VASS, M. D. A highly accomplished physician and surgeon at Bluefield, Doctor Vass enjoys a secure prestige in his profession. He possesses the personality and the ability that inspire confidence, and in addition to the good work he has done at Bluefield he has a record as a medical officer with the army, having served in home camps and abroad nearly two years.

Doctor Vass was born in Summers County, West Virginia, January 27, 1889, son of Phillip Edward and Eliza (Green) Vass. His parents were born in Monroe County, West Virginia, and his father was a contractor and builder who did a great deal of construction work in McDowell and Mercer counties and, in fact, all through the southern part of West Virginia.

Doctor Vass attended the graded schools of McDowell County, graduated in the academic course from the Concord Normal School in January, 1909, and for three years was in West Virginia University, the first year in the preparatory medical course and two years in the regular course. From there he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. Doctor Vass practiced the first year at Princeton and then moved to Bluefield, where he was well established before the war came on. He is now a member of the staff and assistant surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital.

Almost as soon as America declared war against Germany he enlisted and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He spent five weeks in the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was then assigned to duty at General Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, a month later was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks, then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, a month later was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks; then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, a month later was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks. Then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks. Then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks. Then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks. Then moved to Camp Logan, and for three weeks was at Base Hospital No. 14 at Camp Travis, Texas, remaining there three weeks.

William Cole has standardized, systematized and put on a commercial basis one of the oldest arts known to mankind, that of baking bread, and in the Bluefield Bakery, of which he is proprietor, he has one of the largest plants of its kind in West Virginia, capable of producing the staff of life for thousands of people every day.

Mr. Cole was born at Marion in Smith County, Virginia, November 12, 1888, son of L. O. and Elizabeth (Wolf) Cole. The Coles have been in Virginia for a number of generations. His grandfather, William Cole, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war.

William J. Cole acquired a common school education at Marion and Graham in his native state, and at the age of seventeen began learning the baker's trade with the Virginia Confectionery Company at Graham. He remained there two years, and then entered the mercantile business for himself. He conducted this business successfully for about nine years, finally selling out in 1911.

In 1912 that Mr. Cole bought the Bluefield Bakery, and in 1917 he added the Bluefield Baking Company, giving his whole time and attention to developing the plant and business. He has installed automatic machinery throughout, and the plant now has a capacity of producing 3,000 loaves of bread per hour or 48,000 in a full day's run. The Bluefield Bakery was originally started in 1906 by M. Stean, who was succeeded by Beatrice Sell, of Charleston, West Virginia, in February, 1918, and she died a little more than a year later, on March 9, 1919. She was a daughter of L. A. Sell. Doctor Vass is a member of the Episcopal Church, a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at Alzafar of San Antonio, Texas, a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and belongs to the American Legion and Kiwanis Club. While in college he was pitcher in the baseball team, and retains an active interest in all outdoor sports.
DUDLEY IRVING SMITH, of Huntington, has been a resident of Cabell County from the time of his birth and is now one of the more venerable native sons residing in the vital county seat city, whose inception and upbuilding have been matters of familiarity to him. He was born at Guyandotte, now a part of the City of Huntington, on the 29th of October, 1845, and was the son of Dudley D. Smith, who was born on a farm near Lowell, Washington County, Ohio, and who received excellent educational training for his day. He taught school in Ohio when a young man and finally, in company with P. S. Smith, came to what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, and the two established themselves in the general merchandise business in the Village of Guyandotte. Within a short time thereafter Dudley D. Smith married Eleanor Miller, of Lawrence County, Ohio. A man of superior intellectuality and sterling character, he became an honored and influential figure in the community, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Church. He was a staunch Union man during the Civil war, and his freely expressed views led to his becoming disliked in the community, which was strongly Confederate in sentiment, with the result that he found it expedient to return to Ohio, where he found more congenial surroundings. Later he returned to Guyandotte, and he was one of the few Union sympathizers not taken captive in the town when it was burned by the rebels, who later evacuated the place, when its capture by Union forces seemed imminent. The occupation by Union soldiers led to the burning of thirty-five houses at Guyandotte, and in this both Union and Confederate sympathizers suffered alike, the action having been taken, doubtless, more in reprisal than as a "military necessity" for which clause was made. Mr. Smith and his wife continued their residence in Cabell County until their deaths, and of their eight children only two are now living.

Dudley I. Smith, the third child, was attending what is now Marshall College when the unsettled conditions incident to the Civil war necessitated a temporary removal to Washington County, Ohio, where he followed farm work in the summer season and attended school during the winter. After a year he returned to the parental home, his father having at the time been conducting a small general store at Proctorville, Ohio. After a year or more of work on farms and in a brick yard Mr. Smith took a course in a business college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and thereafter he clerked a few months in a store at Gallipolis, that state. He next became clerk on a steamboat plying the Upper Ohio River, and thereafter he built and operated a wharf boat at Guyandotte, West Virginia. About a year later he sold this business and became associated with his father in mercantile pursuits at Guyandotte. Mr. Smith later returned to the parental home in Washington County and after he had served two years of his four-year term a new election was called, by legislative enactment, and he was again elected for a full term of four years. He thus served six years, and it was within this period that the Younger-James band of desperadoes robbed the Bank of Huntington. After a strenuous pursuit one of the robbers, Budd McDaniel's, was killed, one, Clel Miller, captured, and the remaining two, Cole Younger and Frank James, escaped.

When the new Town of Huntington was founded its rapid growth attracted to the community all sorts of people, and as sheriff of the county Mr. Smith found ample call upon his attention in the suppression of lawlessness and crime. In the meanwhile he had retained his interest in the store at Guyandotte, and had also engaged in the buying and selling of land. After retiring from the office of sheriff he turned his attention especially to the real estate business, and of this line of enterprise he has made a success of any vocation, yet his gifts led him naturally into medicine and surgery, and in this line his service has had a growing scope of benefit and usefulness throughout the southern section of the state.

When the new Town of Huntington, Mercer County, was born at Dunns Post Office in Summers County, West Virginia, January 10, 1878, son of Joseph and Mary Alice (Ellison) Peters. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father born in Virginia and his mother in West Virginia. Joseph Peters was a farmer, a teacher in his early life, and always kept in touch with educational affairs and public matters in general. He knew Mercer County and the Mercer County people thoroughly, and when the county was revalued he was made assessor for the assessment of all property, coal and timber lands in the county.

Elbert F. Peters acquired a common school education, attending Miss Rose Elizabeth Shrewsbury, and following the taught school four years. He took up the study of medicine in the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1903. Doctor Peters throughout his professional career has done a great deal of industrial practice. His first practice was in McDowell County as physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Corporation, now the Pocahontas Fuel Company. He is a medical and surgical specialist and surgeon for this corporation, and supervises the medical and surgical service for five large coal operations. He maintains a main office at Mayberry in McDowell County, where he has complete operating room and four beds at his disposal in an emergency case. There is a branch office at Switchback, where he has an assistant.

His natural qualifications and the early success he achieved in his practice did not tend to quiet Doctor Peters' aggressive ambitions for the highest possible attainment in his chosen career. He has associated with many of the greatest men in surgery, and has kept in touch with the advancement of the science in various schools. He attended the New York Polyclinic in 1906, in 1908 spent six months at the University of Maryland at Baltimore, pursuing a general course in medicine and surgery; spent several weeks in the Northwestern University at Chicago in 1911, six weeks in 1912 at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, three months in 1911, six weeks in 1912 at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, three weeks in 1916 in the same school, and while the World war he volunteered for active service, and while not called out, he has his certificate as a volunteer.

Doctor Peters was from September, 1918, to December, 1921, a member of the Memorial Hospital Corporation of Princeton, West Virginia. This is a private hospital in Princeton, West Virginia, formerly owned by Dr. C. C. Peters, Dr. G. L. Todd and Dr. E. F. Peters. Doctor Peters was one of the principal figures in the organization of this hospital and an active member of the hospital staff.

In 1889 Doctor Peters married at Camp Creek, Mercer County, Emma Rose (Shrewsbury, daughter of L. C. and Nancy (Rose) Shrewsbury, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Peters have five children, named Bernard Purcell, Nellie French, Gladys Mae, Joseph Ellwood and Elsie Rowena. Doctor and Mrs. Peters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the McDowell County Medical Society, American Medical Association, and Southern Medical Associations, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Elk and Knight of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Princeton Country Club. The recreations and interests that refresh and take his mind from his daily duties are hunting, fishing and motoring.

HOMER WISEMAN is one of the younger business men of Charleston, but enjoys that substantial element of suc-
David H. Thornton, M.D. Engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Mercer County for nearly thirty years, and for twenty years of that time a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. Doctor Thornton has in addition to his character as a high minded and proficient doctor exerted a helpful influence in community affairs and particularly in behalf of the simplicity of original Christianity and the dissemination of the Bible to the common life and affairs of mankind.

Doctor Thornton was born in Mercer County, June 30, 1865, is of English and Irish descent and of Virginia stock, both his parents, William M. and Eliza J. (Hatcher) Thornton, being natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer, served as a soldier in the Civil war with a Virginia regiment under Colonel Freniere, and was all through the fighting to the end. In the battle of Clark, near Princeton, he was wounded in the arm, but recovered and rejoined his command. After the war he returned to his farm, and lived there, manifesting a commodious interest in public affairs, and was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He contributed to the study of the Bible with his son, Doctor Thornton.

David H. Thornton acquired a common school education, attended the State Normal at Athens, and, leaving there, went to Janesville, Wisconsin, to the Valentine School of Telegraphy. After mastering the technique of the telegraph key he entered the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway as clerk of the Clinch Valley Division where it was under construction. Doctor Thornton was a railroad man for three years, and following that he obtained a store from his brother at Elgood and was in the general mercantile business two years. He sold out and used his capital to prepare himself for the profession of medicine.

In 1893 he graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and began practice at Athens, where he remained twenty years, and since then has had his home and professional headquarters at Princeton. Doctor Thornton began specializing in 1902 in the eye, ear, nose and throat, taking in that year a post-graduate course at the Chicago Post-Graduate School and also a private course on the eye under Albert Andrews and on the ear under R. S. Pattillo. In 1912 he did other work along his special lines in the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital; and for a number of years his practice has been limited to his specialties.

Doctor Thornton was born in Mercer County, June 30, 1865, is of English and Irish descent and of Virginia stock, both his parents, William M. and Eliza J. (Hatcher) Thornton, being natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer, served as a soldier in the Civil war with a Virginia regiment under Colonel Freniere, and was all through the fighting to the end. In the battle of Clark, near Princeton, he was wounded in the arm, but recovered and rejoined his command. After the war he returned to his farm, and lived there, manifesting a commodious interest in public affairs, and was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He contributed to the study of the Bible with his son, Doctor Thornton.

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when he found employment in a local glass factory. After the passing of five years he began an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, and his service in this connection continued from the time he was sixteen until he was twenty years of age. From 1888 to 1891 he was stationery engineer in the employ of Lutz Brothers, and for sixteen months thereafter was in charge of the washing department and also served as engineer of the Troy Laundry. From 1892 to 1895 he was assistant manager, and in 1895 he entered the employ of Lutz Brothers, and in 1896 he established the White Swan Laundry, of which he continued the executive head until the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century and which he has kept at the highest standard in equipment and service. The offices of this popular laundry are at the corner of Tenth and Market streets. Mr. Scroggins started all his laundry interests on a modest scale, and his basement, at his present location, and his original corps of employes consisted of one man and one woman. He has built up one of the leading enterprises of this kind in the state, the mechanical equipment and all accessories of the White Swan Laundry being of the most modern type and the establishment giving employment to seventy persons.

On the National Turnpike, in the Tenth Ward of Wheeling, Mr. Scroggins purchased a fine lot, 140 by 330 feet in dimensions, on which he erected a modern laundry building 100 by 200 feet in dimensions, the only building in existence, so far as is known of that dimension, whose interior is not supported by a single post. It is a one-story and basement structure, with a separate building for the power plant. Here he will have one of the most complete and modern laundry plants in West Virginia, in fact one of the show houses in modern laundry construction in this country, and in connection with the general laundry business he will establish an up-to-date dry-cleaning and rug-cleaning department. His success has been well earned, as business responsibilities have accumulated rapidly and for Mr. Scroggins during the last fifteen years of his life, while the period before that was evidently one of intensive training and preparation for these duties. He is also connected as a lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Laird was reared in a home of modest comforts and had to make practical use of his talents before he finished his education. He left high school in 1896, and then took up the general insurance business at Tazewell, a line of business he followed for several years. It was in 1911 that he began widening his scope of efforts, in which year, in addition to his insurance work, he established a mortgage loan and real estate agency at Bluefield, West Virginia, and an automobile sales agency at Tazewell, Virginia, each of these concerns requiring separate offices. Mr. Laird is a prominent factor in the automobile business, having established the Tazewell Motor Company and several other motor sales companies and wholesale gas companies, and is vice-president of all these growing and prospering concerns.

Mr. Laird has been a resident of Bluefield since 1911, in which year he organized the Virginia Realty Loan Company, of which he is president. He is also president of the Federal Lumber Company of North Tazewell, Virginia, and has recently organized and become the first president of the Bluefield Trust Company.

In 1901, at Tazewell, Mr. Laird married Miss Eva St. Clair Tynes, daughter of Maj. A. J. and Harriett (Fudge) Tynes, natives of Virginia. Major Tynes established the first woolen mill in Tazewell County, about 1865. He was an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, his regiment being commanded by General McCausland. Mr. and Mrs. Laird have four children: Houston T., a student in Washington and Lee University; Mary Frances, twins; and James Robert, Jr.

Mr. Laird is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield Country Club and the Old Colony Club. One of the causes nearest to his heart is the Mission Schools for the mountain boys and girls, and he has given liberally not only of his money but his time to this great work of education. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he has been a delegate to the General Conference of the Church held at Hot Springs. This was the quadrennial conference in which is formulated the general policy of the Church and its laws and rules governing the churches, and the election of Mr. Laird as a lay delegate is an honor that comes to but few men in a lifetime.

Mr. St. Clair M. D. has from the first been the associate organizer and founder with Dr. John F. Fox in the Bluefield Sanitarium, one of the best institutions of the kind in the state. These very capable physicians and surgeons have kept adding to the facilities of the Sanitarium from time to time until it now represents a large and complete modern hospital, and its clinics are attended as part of the professional training routine by an increasing number of physicians and surgeons from this and adjoining states.

Dr. St. Clair was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, April 18, 1877, son of Alexander and Maria (Tiffany) St. Clair. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and his people have been in America for a number of generations. His parents were both born in Virginia, and his father at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Confederate Army and served with a Virginia regiment two years. After the war he followed farming and planting, was a banker, and a man of great influence in Tazewell County.

Wade Hampton St. Clair attended the common and high schools of Tazewell County and completed his literary education in Randolph-Macon Academy at Bedford City and in Emory-Henry College at Emory, Virginia. He took his preliminary medical course in the University of Virginia.
survive are: Drs. Charles T. and Wade H. St. Clair, of Tazewell.

Bluefield; John, Frank and Alexander, of Bluestone; Glen in childhood. The nine who with their widowed mother
up his business career. Mr. St. Clair was a consistent mem­
ber of the Methodist Church and was affiliated with the
Masonic Order.

Alexander St. Clair was born at Jeffersonville, now
Tazewell Court House, April 15, 1845, son of Alexander
and Martha (Tabler) St. Clair. His father died while the
home farm and was a merchant at Letart, where he died
at the birth of her youngest child, at the age of forty-five.
Her children were: William B., who helped operate the
farm and was a merchant at Letart, where he died
at the age of seventy-five.

John, Frank and Alexander, of Bluestone; Glen
in merchandising, banking and other affairs. He was one
of the prominent farmers and agriculturists of Southwestern
Virginia, and practically always had some active interests
in merchandising, banking and other affairs. He was one of
the organizers of the Bank of Clinch Valley at Tazewell,
served as president of the institution, was connected with
the First National Bank of Pocahontas, and at one time
he owned the land on which the town of Pocahontas was
built.

Alexander St. Clair was a boy when the war came on,
but he served during the last two years of the Confederate
Army as a member of Company I, Forty-fifth Virginia Cav­
yard, under Colonel Graham, whose son, W. R. Graham,
is now a resident of Bluefield. Mr. St. Clair left his studies at
Roanoke College to join the army at the age of eighteen,
and finished his education in that institution before taking
up his business career. Mr. St. Clair was a consistent mem­
ber of the Methodist Church and was affiliated with the
Masonic Order.

September 26, 1871, he married Miss Maria J. Tiffany.
They were married at the old Tiffany homestead on Blue­
dale in Tazewell County, and they lived there until about
fifteen years ago, when they moved to a handsome home on
the edge of Tazewell Court House. Here on September 26,
1921, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary,
and it was less than a month later that a wide circle of
friends and business associates who had learned to esteem
Alexander St. Clair as a safe business guide and adviser
felt an intimate personal loss in his death, which occurred
October 21, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair were the parents
of eleven children, two of whom, Rosalinda and Janie, died
in childhood. The nine who survive are: Drs. Charles T. and Wade H. St. Clair, of
Bluefield; John, Frank and Alexander, of Bluestone; Glen
M. and Roy, of Tazewell; Otis, of Welch; and Miss Maria,
of Tazewell.

JAMES LEWIS CALDWELL. The First National Bank of
Huntington is the largest bank in point of resources in the
State of West Virginia. It was organized in 1854, the
leading spirit in its organization being James Lewis Cal­
dwell, who at that time was in the lumber business at Gua­
yandotte, a suburb of Huntington. Mr. Caldwell was the first
and has been the only president of this institution, and men
in touch with its affairs are free to say that its great and
solid prosperity is due in no small measure to the effective
guidance and oversight of its honored president.

Its officers and directors comprise a number of the best
men in the commercial and professional life of Huntington.
The vice presidents are R. L. Archer, D. I. Smith and L. V. Guthrie and the cashier is G. D. Miller.
The First National Bank of Huntington has a capital stock
of $1,000,000, surplus and profits of $600,000, deposits
aggregating $5,600,000, and the total resources are over
$8,000,000. It is a great financial institution, and ap­
propriately enough it is housed in the largest and finest
business building in Huntington, a modern brick and terra
cotta twelve story building, the lower floor devoted entirely
to the bank and the upper floors to offices.

James Lewis Caldwell is one of the most youthful of
the distinguished men of the City of Huntington, and his career
since the war has been closely identified with the State
of West Virginia. He was born at Elizabeth, in what is
now Wirt County, West Virginia, May 20, 1846. His father,
John T. Caldwell, was a native of Steuben, Ohio, spent his early life in Kentucky, and was a life-long farmer.
A few years before his death he retired to Parkersburg
and lived with his son Charles T. in that city, where
he died at the age of seventy-five. He began voting as a
whig, later became a republican and was a very active
member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife,
who married him at Letart, Meigs County, Ohio, was Regina
M. Burns, a native of that community, and she died there
at the birth of her youngest child, at the age of forty-five.
Her children were: William B., who helped operate the
farm and was a merchant at Letart, where he died
at the age of seventy-five; Alfred B., who also assisted in
conducting the homestead and died at Letart at the age of
sixty; George H., who was superintendent of the Diagone.
Run Coal Company and died in Logan County, West Vir­
ginia, aged sixty-five; James Lewis; and Charles T., an
attorney who died at Parkersburg in 1912.

James Lewis Caldwell was educated in the rural schools
of Meigs County, Ohio, receiving the equivalent of a high
school education. In the closing months of 1862, before
his fourteenth birthday, he went westward with his uncle
Charles T. Caldwell of the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, and thereafter served until the rebellion was put down. He was in General Grant's
army, participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spott­
sylvania, Cold Harbor, at the mine explosion in front of
Petersburg, and thereafter was with the troops on Grant's
right wing through the engagements at Weldon Railroad
and minor battles until Appomattox.

Following the war Mr. Caldwell for a year and a half
represented the Peabody Insurance Company of Wheeling,
travelling over the state establishing agencies and paying
claims. He then established his business headquarters at
Guyandotte, now included in the City of Huntington, and
spent his early years in the business of lumbering.
His home has been in Huntington since 1887, removing here
three years after the establishment of the First National
Bank.

Banking has been only one of Mr. Caldwell's varied en­
terprises in the business field. In 1892 he organized the
Huntington, Elizabeth, Loco. is now owned by the District
and built that pioneer electric railway line, but sold it
soon after it was put in operation. He organized and built
the Guyandotte Valley Railway, now a branch of the Ches­
apeake & Ohio system. He was president and is still a
director of the Consolidated Light & Railway Company at
Huntington. In 1899 Mr. Caldwell organized the Logan
Canal Coal Company, which owns 30,000 acres of coal lands, with
twenty active mines. He is secretary and treasurer of
the Logan Canal Coal Company, is secretary and treasurer of
the Warehouse Land Company, and is a director and member of the executive committee of the Huntington Land Company, which owns a large number of vacant properties in the city, acquired from the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington for $300,000.

Mr. Caldwell has been one of the standard bearers and leaders in the republican party in the state for many years. He was delegate at large to the Republican National Convention of 1904 and a member of the committee notifying President Roosevelt of his nomination. He has been in many county and state conventions, and one time was proposed as candidate for Governor of Virginia. Caldwell was born in the old family home in Botetourt County, but he also at Guyandotte, West Virginia. Mrs. Caldwell finished her education at Louisville. Seven children were born to their marriage. Ida Regina is the wife of William P. H. McFadden, a cattleman, rice grower and owner of rice mills at Beaumont, Texas. Ouida C. is the wife of Charles W. Reynolds, of the leading busines families of West Virginia at Huntington, is a member of the firm Watts, Ritter & Company. Forcey Dabney Caldwell, the oldest son living, was educated under the direction of the noted schoolman, Col. Robert Bingham, at Asheville, North Carolina, graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and has since been actively identified with the business organization of the Diamond Run Coal Company and of several other business organizations.

George J., the second son, now in the insurance business at Huntington, is a graduate of the high school of that city. James L., Jr., graduated from West Virginia University at Morgantown, and for one year was in service as a lieutenant, being stationed near Houston, Texas, and afterward becoming manager, car factory and foundry corporation at Morgantown. Smith Caldwell, the youngest of the family, helped organize the noted machine gun company at Huntington, was commissioned a second lieutenant and had a year and a half of service, chiefly in Texas. He now handles the collection of rents and other business interests of his father.

ARCHY S. BOOKER. A practical business man, whose organizing ability has been a factor in promoting some of the great coal mining, handling and shipping concerns located at Bluefield, Mr. Booker is also a polished gentleman, who has a keen interest in the welfare of his community and its people. One of the prominent Masons of the state, he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar, Shriner, and in the Scottish Rite has just received the thirty-third degree. Mr. Booker was one of the organizers of the Lodge of Perfection at Bluefield on May 16, 1921, and was the first master.

EUGENE J. KING, who is vice president and active head of the Huntington Development & Gas Company, began his career as a telegraph operator, and before entering business for himself he had reached the executive position of superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He is well known throughout the territory covered by that railway system, and his duties first brought him to Huntington thirty-two years ago.

Mr. King was born in Union County, Ohio, December 6, 1869. His father, Eugene King, was born in 1835 in County Kerry, Ireland, where the grandfather was a prominent and wealthy contractor. Eugene King was therefore not under the necessity of achieving financial independence for himself. Soon after his marriage he came to the United States, living at New Orleans for a time, then in Delaware, Ohio, and in 1872 established his home at Minniscus, Ohio, where he lived until his death in 1873. He was not engaged in business after coming to the United States, though he bought a farm in Union County. He was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Eugene King married Miss Johanna Sheehan, who was born in County Kerry in 1837, and died at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1890. Of their children the oldest was Patrick, who was a retired farmer when he died at Milford Center, Ohio, in 1918; John was a locomotive engineer and died at Russell, Kentucky, in
1913; Julia, living at Springfield, Ohio, is the widow of Daniel Clifford, a farmer who died at Milford Center, Ohio; Mary, who died at Marysville, Ohio, in 1857, was the wife of Michael Desmond, a retired locomotive engineer, also deceased; William S. is in the railroad supplies business with headquarters at Chicago, and a resident of Green Bay, Wisconsin; and the sixth and youngest child is Eugene J. King.

After his father's death Eugene J. King lived with his mother at Marysville, Ohio, attended public school there, left high school at the age of fifteen and soon afterward was assigned his first duty as a telegraph operator on a railroad that is now part of the Big Four System. In 1887, when he was eighteen years of age, he was assigned his first duty as a telegraph operator on a railroad that is now part of the Big Four System. In 1887, when he was eighteen years of age, he was assigned his first duty as a telegraph operator on a railroad that is now part of the Big Four System. In 1887, when he was eighteen years of age, he was assigned his first duty as a telegraph operator on a railroad that is now part of the Big Four System.

Mr. King was on duty in that capacity at Huntington for ten years, and in 1901 was transferred to Richmond, Virginia, as chief train dispatcher one year, train master six years, and following that was promoted to superintendent of the Richmond Division. He was division superintendent at Richmond four years, in 1905 was transferred to Huntington as superintendent of the Huntington Division.

On February 1, 1914, Mr. King resigned, after having spent thirty years in the railroad service, and after a vacation of about seven months, became assistant to the president of the Huntington Development & Gas Company. June 1, 1914, he was made vice president. He is now the active manager of the main offices of this corporation at Huntington. The offices are at 918 Third Avenue. The company is a Delaware corporation, and the other executive officers are: G. L. Estabrook, of Philadelphia, president; W. B. Kurtz, of Philadelphia, vice president; Frank T. Clark, of Dublin, secretary; and A. A. MeClung, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Lide McClung, daughter of Mason and Janet (Alderson) MeClung, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Lide McClung, daughter of Mason and Janet (Alderson) MeClung, now deceased.

Mr. King is manager of coal properties in West Virginia for the Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light Company of New York City.

He is essentially a business man, but at all times has sought to make his business a source of benefit to the public. He is independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, is president of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington, is a member of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington, and the Chamber of Commerce. The offices here is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Guyan Country Club. He is an elder. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club. He is an elder. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club. He is an elder. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club.

GEORGE WARDER KELLER, who is one of the successful oil and gas operators in the West Virginia fields, is actively identified also with the coal-mining industry in this state, his residence and business headquarters being maintained in the City of Huntington.

Mr. Keller was born at Massanetta Springs, Rockingham County, Virginia, on the 8th of September, 1880. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Keller, was born at Toms Brook, that state, in 1780, and died at Newmarket, Virginia, in 1840, his entire life having been passed in Shenandoah County, where he was a successful planter. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Baxter, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia. The ancestral line of the Keller family touches Dutch, German and French strains, and the first American representatives settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial era. One of the members of the family was an aide on the staff of Generals Washington in the War of the Revolution. John Henry McLeod, maternal grandfather of George W. Keller, was born at Sunbury, Nova Scotia, in 1812, and was a young man when he removed to Virginia and became a farmer near Dayton, where he remained until his death, in 1892. John Henry McLeod organized the West Virginia Association of Certified Public Accountants, and is a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants. In politics he is a Democrat of independent proclivities, and in local affairs he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without reference to partisan lines. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Guyan Country Club, and holds membership in the Guyan Country Club and the Guyan Country Club. He is an elder. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club. He is an elder. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club.

September 12, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Diekey and Miss Elizabeth Ward, daughter of Robert and Ethyl (Jarvis) Ward, of Huntington, where Mrs. Ward still resides, her husband, a retired employee of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, having died in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Diekey have one daughter, Katherine W.
Mr. DeVan was educated as a civil engineer, but instead of practicing that profession has utilized his business talents successfully in real estate and the stock and bond business, and during the past half dozen years has built up the largest general insurance agency at Charleston, West Virginia

Mr. DeVan was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Monongalia County, was a member ten years, his death having occurred while serving as a member of that body.

Mr. DeVan located at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1911, and for one year was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, but in 1917 he bought out his partner's interests and founded the DeVan & Company agency. This is an organization handling all branches of general insurance, fire, casualty, life, etc. It is no small achievement that under his able direction this leading agency has become one of the largest independent operators in the state, and best equipped agency in Charleston. He has made it a business vitally and essentially a part of the commercial and industrial life of the city.

Mr. DeVan was elected exalted ruler of the Charleston Lodge of Elks in March, 1921, beginning his official duties April 2, 1921. He has been active in the affairs of the organization. He organized the company which built the Rialto Theater, Charleston's leading playhouse, and is president of the theater company. He is an active member of the chamber of commerce and the Edgewood Country Club. Mr. DeVan married Miss Louise McClosky, of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Their three children are William Todd, R. P., Jr., and Nancy Elizabeth.
Allen R. Price was reared on the home farm and supplemented his public school discipline by attending the University of West Virginia. While still on the farm he took charge of a general store at Ullington, a village in the immediate vicinity. He and his brother John C. Price have been associated in the ownership of the business. In 1903 the two brothers engaged in the furniture business at Morgantown, under the title of the Price Furniture Company. In 1905 they sold this business, and in the same year Allen R. Price engaged independently in the dry goods business at Uffington. In 1912 he organized the firm of A. R. Price & Company, in which he took in as partners his son Ira J. and daughter Goldie M., the establishment of the firm being well equipped and the business being one of major importance in the mercantile activities of Morgantown. The firm receives a large patronage and the enterprise is one of most substantial order. Mr. Price is (1921) a member of the Board of Equality of Monongalia County, and he is a loyal member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the board of control of the Powhatan Masonic Temple.

In 1884 Mr. Price wedded Josephine, daughter of Sillas Powell, of Clinton District, this county, and she died in the following year, their one child, Miss Ruth, being at the paternal home. In 1888 Mr. Price married Miss Nancy Allen, daughter of Joseph G. Coombs, of Grant District, this county, they having been married in the month of January, 1888. Their children are Mary E., John C. Jr., and Allen R. Price.

Mr. Price is a stanch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Blacksville Lodge No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Athens Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

September 16, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brown with Miss Elizabeth A. Scott, who was born at Blacksville, this county, a daughter of William F. and Belle (Grimm) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Helen Scott is the wife of John F., of Morgantown, and Arthur W. holds a clerical position in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of which his father is cashier.

Allen Reed Price, senior member of the firm of A. R. Price & Company, dry goods merchants at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is the son of a representative business man and citizen of his native county and its capital city. He was born on the old Price homestead at Ullington, Clinton District, this county, January 12, 1860, and is a son of the late John C. Price, whose father, Michael Price, was the pioneer representative of the family in this county. Michael Price came to the district from Maryland when he was a young man, and his first residence in Monongalia County was near the site of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. In this county was solemnized his marriage with Susannah Burke, a member of a sterling pioneer family of this section of the state. Mr. Price died in Morgantown in 1897. His children, all now deceased, were George, Peter, Cornelia, John C., James and Sally.

John C. Price was born at Morgantown in 1813, and after the death of his father he and his two brothers and their widowed mother removed to the farm in Clinton District. Later he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became sole owner of the farm, to the management of which he gave his attention until his death in 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Reed, was born in Barry County in 1828, a daughter of Peter and Ruth (Llewellyn) Reed, early settlers in that county, and she survived her husband by about three years, her death occurring in 1895. Of the children the first born was Susan Louise, who became the wife of Charles H. Holland, of Morgantown, a position of which he has since continued the office of cashier.

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Allen Reed Price, senior member of the firm of A. R. Price & Company, dry goods merchants at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is the son of a representative business man and citizen of his native county and its capital city. He was born on the old Price homestead at Ullington, Clinton District, this county, January 12, 1860, and is a son of the late John C. Price, whose father, Michael Price, was the pioneer representative of the family in this county. Michael Price came to the district from Maryland when he was a young man, and his first residence in Monongalia County was near the site of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. In this county was solemnized his marriage with Susannah Burke, a member of a sterling pioneer family of this section of the state. Mr. Price died in Morgantown in 1897. His children, all now deceased, were George, Peter, Cornelia, John C., James and Sally.

John C. Price was born at Morgantown in 1813, and after the death of his father he and his two brothers and their widowed mother removed to the farm in Clinton District. Later he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became sole owner of the farm, to the management of which he gave his attention until his death in 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Reed, was born in Barry County in 1828, a daughter of Peter and Ruth (Llewellyn) Reed, early settlers in that county, and she survived her husband by about three years, her death occurring in 1895. Of the children the first born was Susan Louise, who became the wife of Charles H. Holland, of Morgantown, a position of which he has since continued the office of cashier.
in Minnesota, and it is interesting to record that much of the City of St. Paul is today established on that tract. Mr. Scherr settled on this land as a pioneer, but owing to the severity of the Minnesota winters he finally sold the property and removed to his farm in Carver, Minnesota, in which city he built a brewery which was destroyed by fire. Mr. Scherr then came to West Virginia, where he established retail stores at Germania and Mayaville, Grant County, and Eglon, Preston County, West Virginia. His deep despondency after the death of his wife caused him to return to Switzerland, where, amid the scenes and associations of his youth, he passed the remainder of his life.

Julius Scherr, son of Joseph and Gertrude (Arnold) Scherr, was born in Switzerland, February 28, 1849, and was a lad of eight years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. As a youth he became associated with his father's business, and ultimately took charge of the general store at Eglon in Preston County, and also of a woolen mill at Oakland, Maryland. Later he established a store at Thomas, West Virginia, and this he eventually placed in charge of his son, Julius, Jr. Still later he placed his sons, Henry L. and Edwin G. in charge of a store at Horsham, in what is now known as the City of Morgantown, West Virginia. The business at Thomas was discontinued, and still later the other stores were closed out.

In 1900 Julius Scherr, Sr., was elected a representative in the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature, and thereafter he held for four years the position of chief clerk in the office of that House. He was elected county tax assessor of Preston County in 1899, and in that capacity became an inspector of the State Tax Commission, of which office he has since continued the incumbent. The family home was established at Morgantown, Monongalia County, in 1910. At Washington, District of Columbia, Julius Scherr, Sr., married Emelia Sievers, who was born in that city, a daughter of Henry and Barbara (Ousier) Sievers, both natives of Germany, whence they came to America as young folk, their marriage having been solemnized at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Sievers was a cabinet maker, and after having been engaged in business in the City of Washington for many years he came to Eglon, West Virginia, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Of the children of Julius and Emelia Scherr: the eldest was Julius, Jr., who is deceased; Dr. Arnold A. was graduated from the State Normal School at Princeton, thereupon attended the University of West Virginia, and in 1903 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Chapter of the Kappa Sigma college fraternities.

Dr. Scherr married, December 14, 1921, Miss Beulah A. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Davis, of Lancaster, Ohio, and the son and grandson of the late Dr. William Jarvis, Jr., of keyboard fame. He then embraced a business opportunity and entered the real estate business in the City of Morgantown, West Virginia. His son, Roy Hugh Jarvis, Jr., was born at Thomas, West Virginia, March 31, 1890, and is a son of William and Susan (Brown) Jarvis, old families of Harrison County. This branch of the Jarvis family was established in what is now West Virginia by James Jarvis, who came to America from England with Lord Baltimore's colony. James Jarvis was nineteen years old when he settled at Clarksburg, and for a number of years served as clerk of the courts of Harrison County and then established himself on a farm at what is now known as Jarvisville, West Virginia, named in his honor. The father of Mr. and Mrs. Scherr, William Saunders, of Hornell, Steuben County, New York, who is a daughter of E. B. and Emma Pearson (Black) Saunders.

Mr. Jarvis is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Cincinnati, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1920. Thereafter he served as resident physician in the City Hospital at Akron, Ohio, where he gained valuable clinical experience, and on the 1st of August, 1921, he established himself in private practice at Morgantown, where he is making a record of effective and successful service. The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the Medical College of West Virginia. He is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Delta Sigma, the Kappa Alpha and the Alpha Kappa Kappa college fraternities.

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Mr. Jarvis is a member of Salem Lodge No. 84, A. F. and A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, Royal Arch, Clarksburg; Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, S. R.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, thirty-second degree; and of Oudin Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling. He belongs also to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. O. E., Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Morgantown Country Club. In his political views a democrat, Mr. Jarvis is serving as secretary of the Monongalia County Democratic Committee, and is a member of the Morgantown Board of Equalization.

HENRY BEDINGER DAVENPORT. Now a resident of Charlestown, Henry Bedinger Davenport has earned distinction in two professions, civil engineering and law, and has been a successful business man as well, and his activities in the affairs of county and state make him one of the widely and favorably known West Virginians.

His family record contains a number of eminent names. His grandfather, Braxton Davenport, spent most of his life in Jefferson County, West Virginia, and for many years was colonel of militia in that county, also a member of the House of Delegates of old Virginia, and held numerous offices and positions of responsibility. One service gave him much historical prominence, that being as presiding magistrate of the trial at which John Brown was convicted for the Harpers Ferry raid. Col. Braxton Davenport married Elizabeth Bedinger, a daughter of Maj. Henry Bedinger, of Revolutionary fame and for many years a prominent resident of Berkeley County, West Virginia. Henry B. Davenport, father of the Charlestown business man, was born in Jefferson County, West Virginia, was educated in the University of Virginia, and served as a lieutenant in the Stonewall Brigade in the Confederate Army. He died in 1901 and is buried at Charles Town. His epitaph is both a biography and a eulogy, being simply "Soldier of the Stonewall Brigade." He was born September 9, 1831. In 1860 he married Martha Clay, daughter of Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Brutus Clay was a brother of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, at one time envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia. Brutus J. Clay represented the Lexington District of Kentucky in the House of Representatives at Washington during two terms, 1861 to 1865, though he had been an extensive slave holder.

Son of Henry B. and Martha (Clay) Davenport, Henry Bedinger Davenport was born at Auvergne, near Paris, Kentucky, February 11, 1855, but spent his early life in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. He was educated at the Charles Town Academy, where he matriculated at Annapolis, Maryland, and graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, in 1886. He also took a special course in applied mathematics at the University of Virginia, and received his law degree from the University of West Virginia in 1894.

From 1886 until 1893 Mr. Davenport practiced his profession as a civil engineer. During this period he was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad and was engineer of construction of levees on the Mississippi River in Bolivar County, Mississippi. His first business venture Mr. Davenport undertook in the development of the oil and gas resources of Clay County, and more recently his interests have extended to the Texas oil fields.

In 1884 he was democratic candidate for Congress from the Third Congressional District, his successful republican rival being Joseph H. Gaines, subsequently mayor of Clay Court House. On January 1, 1916, Mr. Davenport retired from the practice of law to devote himself to his private business affairs. During the war with Germany he was secretary of the Draft Board for Clay County, and for twenty-three months his time was wholly occupied in the duties of selecting, recruiting and preparing the men from his section for army service. Mr. Davenport is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Alva F. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Benton Stephenson, on January 22, 1902. They have two sons, Benton Stephenson and Braxton.

GEORGE BOWERS VIEWEG, the efficient and popular assistant manager of the Morgantown plant of the Mississippi Glass Company, was born in the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, March 10, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Christian Vieweg, was a native of Germany and was for many years a resident of Wheeling. The maternal grandfather, George Bowers, likewise was a native of Germany and became one of the early representatives of the meat-market business at Wheeling. Christian Vieweg, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared at Wheeling, where he was for many years engaged in the meat business. In 1892 he went to Texas, engaged in a large meat business which he conducted as an independent representative at Morgantown, where he established his residence in 1910. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Bowers, likewise was born and reared at Wheeling. Their son George B., of this review, was graduated from the Wheeling High School as a member of the class of 1903, and thereafter held a position in the South Side Bank at Wheeling until 1907, when he entered the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, from which institution he graduated in 1912, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering. After leaving the university he entered the employ of the Phillips Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Weirton, this state, and later was connected with the engineering department of the Pittsburgh Crucible Steel Company at Mifflin, Pennsylvania. In 1914 he became engineer for the Pressed Prism Glass Company, later being made assistant manager of that company's plant at Morgantown, and since 1917 has held the executive office of assistant manager of the Morgantown plant of the Mississippi Glass Company. He is one of the progressive young business men of Morgantown, is a member of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity, is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club, and is treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church.

November 7, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Vieweg with Miss Almeda Carney, daughter of Stephen A. and Sarah Ellen Carney, of Charleston, this state. Mrs. Vieweg was born at Littleton, West Virginia, was graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College and was a member of the junior class in the University of West Virginia at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Vieweg have a fine little son, George Bowers, Jr., who was born October 15, 1915.

ARTHUR W. BOWLY. Prominently identified with the business interests of Morgantown and known as a public-spirited citizen of enlightened views and constructive tendencies, is Arthur W. Bowly, vice president and treasurer of the Central Automobile Corporation. Mr. Bowly's career was started in the midst of agricultural surroundings, and for a number of years he centered his chief interests in the affairs of the farm. More recently, however, his name has been linked with successful business enterprises, to the prosperity of which he has contributed abilities of a high order and an unerring judgment and acumen.

Mr. Bowly was born on the Bowly homestead in Cass District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 22,
March 28, 1907.

Morgantown, is a member in the fourth generation in this Prudence (Pope) Lazzelle. Mr. Lazzelle was born in Cass District, May 29, 1874, the daughter of Cornelius and Mary O. F. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

Joel Bowlby, was born in New Jersey, May 20, 1795, and was about three years of age when brought by his parents to Monongalia County. He inherited a part of his father's property and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, dying on his farm. He married Polly Smith.

Elijah South, was born on the family farm at Wadestown, Battelle District, in the same county, where he followed farming until 1892, and then removed to Morgantown, where for a number of years he was engaged in the real estate business, handling his own property. He married Mary Haines, who was born in Battelle District, March 30, 1819, and died at Morgantown, June 13, 1921, aged seventy-two years. She was a daughter of William and Martha (Thomas) Haines, who came from near Pittsburgh and settled on Dunkard Creek, Battelle District, in early days.

Walter Haines South, son of Justus and Mary (Haines) South, was born on his father's farm at Wadestown, Battelle District, January 16, 1875. He was reared on the farm until seventeen years old and acquired his early education in the public schools, following which he entered the University of West Virginia, an institution from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He was not only a close student but was likewise active in athletics, and was a member of the varsity football team in 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1898. Leaving the university, he spent one year at the Baltimore Medical College and one year at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, but at the end of that time gave up his intention of entering the medical profession, returned to Morgantown, and in October, 1905, entered the employ of the Randall Gas and Water Company as manager. He was made secretary thereof in 1906, and in 1913 assumed the duties of secretary-treasurer and general manager, offices which he has occupied ever since. He is a member of the Associated Manufacturers of West Virginia; the Institute of Municipal Engineers, and the West Virginia Oil and Gas Association. As a fraternalist he belongs to Morgantown Lodge No. 411, R. P. O. E., and is a member of the Odd Colonial Club and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity.

Justus South, was united in marriage with Miss Emma Beall, who was born in West Virginia, a daughter of Grafton B. and Martha M. (Dunlevy) Beall, the former of whom died in July, 1920, while the latter survives. Mr. and Mrs. Beall had six children: A. B., a prominent business man of Sioux City, Iowa, who died December 24, 1921; Grafton A., a lieutenant-commander, United States Navy, of Los Angeles, California; Byrd, who lives with her mother; Elizabeth, a nurse in the United States Navy, attached to the hospital ship Mercy; and Mrs. South. Mr. South is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a lineal descendant of Col. Ninian Beall, an officer in General Washington's army during the Revolutionary war.

Harry Adams Stansbury. Not the least important of the departments of modern educational institutions are those which deal with the matter of keeping the body in the best of condition to meet the daily strains put upon it. For a body is but a machine, and, like any other machine, it is bound to break down if it is not taken care of. Just so the mind, if it is to be a healthy and vigorous one, needs to be given systematic training under skilled supervision. Therefore, it is that the post of director of athletics at a large institution is one of some importance, and the University of West Virginia is fortunate in possessing in this position such an able trainer and experienced athlete as Harry Adams Stansbury. Mr. Stansbury was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, and is descended from three old and honored families of Maryland and Southern West Virginia. His father, Charles Stansbury, was born in the City of Baltimore in 1858, and was of the old Stansbury family of Maryland which figured in the early history of that state. He married Ella Calloway, who was born in Raleigh County, West Virginia, and is the daughter of George W. and Sarah L. (Hineham) Calloway. The Calloway and Hineham families were among the early settlers of Raleigh and Logan counties, West Virginia. Charles Stansbury removed from Baltimore to Raleigh County, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and followed farming until his death.

Harry Adams Stansbury attended the public schools and was prepared for college at the academy of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia. He was graduated a
William Griffie Brown. Under the original state prohibition law the duties of enforcement were assigned as a separate department of the office of state tax commissioner. The Legislature in 1921, upon the recommendation of Governor Morgan and Tax Commissioner Hallanan, provided that the duties of state tax commissioner should be separated from the tax commissioner and made a separate department of the executive branch of the Government under the direction of a state director of prohibition. The law became effective on October 1, 1921, and the first man called to the duties of state commissioner of prohibition, by appointment from Governor Morgan, was William Griffie Brown, for many years a prominent lawyer of Nicholas County.

Commissioner Brown, who thus became an official resident of Charleston, represents a pioneer family of Nicholas County. His great-grandfather, Alexander Brown, patented land in that county in 1803, and also acquired lands in several adjacent counties. The original settlers are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Dr. William Brown, grandfather of William Griffie Brown, and William H. Brown, father, were both natives of West Virginia. However, William Griffie Brown was born in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1864, son of William H. and Arminda (Hypes) Brown. His parents returned to West Virginia in 1866, locating in Mason County, where he first attended school. In 1878 the family returned to Nicholas County, William Griffie Brown graduated Bachelor of Science from Wesleyan College with the class of 1889. From 1894 to 1898 he taught in the rural schools of Pocahontas County. In 1898 he removed to Oklahoma Territory, establishing his home in Stillwater, Oklahoma. In 1902 he was elected superintendent of public instruction for that county, and was also admitted to the bar in the Federal Court of Oklahoma.

Mr. Brown in 1903 returned to West Virginia, locating at Summersville, county seat of Nicholas County, and began practice as a lawyer. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney, holding that office four years. Since then he has commanded a prominent place in the bar of Nicholas County. For ten years he was associated with Mr. L. T. Eddy in the law firm of Brown & Eddy. For three years he was senior member of the law firm Brown, Wolverton & Eddy of Summersville. In accepting the appointment of state commissioner of prohibition Mr. Brown made a considerable sacrifice, involving the loss of much of his lucrative law practice, and only a fine sense of public duty and the urging of his friends prevailed over the many reasons for declining the office. Mr. Brown had been chairman of the Republican County Committee in Nicholas County, is active in church affairs, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his appointment was strongly urged by the temperance forces in the state.

In 1889 Mr. Brown married Miss Margaret R. Groves, member of a pioneer Nicholas County family. Commissioners have four children: Heber H., Dama M., Reginald W. and Mabel Evangeline. The two youngest are still in school.

Heber H. Brown joined the colors at Camp Lee in 1917, was made first sergeant, assigned to duty in the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, going overseas with the Eightieth Division, and participated in nearly all the campaigns in 1918, including the battles of the Argonne. The daughter, Dama M., during the war was in Government service at Washington, and later held a Government position in Washington, securing a place as the superintendent of the Grand Canyon at Grand Canyon, Arizona. She is now the wife of Charles J. Smith, chief ranger of the Grand Canyon National Park.

Joel E. Peck. New highways of improvement have been opened through the mental alertness and broad experience of the business men of today, whose standing is conspicuously high, for with competition so strenuous none but the efficient and capable can hope for a full measure of success. These men have risen to their present positions over no royal road to fortune, but rather because of constructive thinking and aggressive action which are gaining for this country an extraordinarily large percentage of the world’s business. One of the men whose interests are heavy and whose territory is a large one in West Virginia and adjoining states is Joel E. Peck, president and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Printing and Stationery Company of Huntington.

Mr. Peck was born February 8, 1873, in Pocohontas County, West Virginia, a son of Daniel A. and Caroline (Hill) Peck. Martin Peck, the paternal grandfather of Joel E. Peck, was born in 1800, in Botetourt County, Virginia, where he, with the assistance of his children, cleared a large property and developed it into one of the best farms in the county. He was a prominent citizen and was held in the highest esteem, and his death, which occurred in 1853, near Fincastle, Virginia, removed a public-spirited citizen from his community. His wife, Ammen, was born in 1805, at Fincastle, and died in the same community in 1854. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. Joel E. Peck, the son, was born in 1864. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living. Joel E. Peck, Sr., was a Confederate soldier during the Civil War and died of wounds received at the battle of Winchester.

Daniel A. Peck was born in 1833, near Fincastle, Botetourt County, Virginia, where he was reared on his father’s farm and received a rural school education. In 1853 he went to Nicholas County, now West Virginia, where he resided on a farm until 1874, at that time going to Pocahontas County, this state, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died at Lobelia in 1904. He was a successful and highly respected man and a good citizen. In his early years he combined his farm operations with teaching in the rural schools for a number of years. Mr. Peck was a democrat, and for several terms while living in Pocahontas County served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for a long period was its chief supporter in his community, of which he was a steward, and truly being through his generosity that the church structure was erected. Mr. Peck married Miss Caroline Hill, who was born in 1840, near Hillburo, Pocahontas County, and died in that county in 1876. They were the parents of the following children: Lucy H., the wife of Thomas A. Bruffey, of near Lobelia, a schoolteacher and farmer, and Mrs. Eunice L. Stansbury, of near Lobelia, an instructor and institute worker. His last engagement as a teacher was as principal of the Fayetteville Academy. On resigning from the faculty of the Academy in 1883 he took up the study of law and in 1910 removed to Oklahoma Territory, establishing his home in Perry County, in the extreme western part. In 1903 he was elected a member of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and in 1904 he was admitted to the bar of Oklahoma. He practiced law in Oklahoma City until 1909, when he removed to Shreveport, Louisiana, and entered the Haynes Stationery Company, in partnership with Davis L. Haynes.

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In the fall of 1912 Mr. Peck purchased Mr. Barlow's interest and remained as sole proprietor of the business until 1916, when the company was organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, the officers being: J. E. Peck, president and treasurer; C. B. Van Bibber, vice president; and W. A. Williamson, secretary. Mr. Peck is the majority stockholder and directing head of the enterprise, which under his supervision has grown to one of the largest of its kind in the State. Mr. Barlow was an agriculturist and merchant at Edray for a period of thirty-six years, and a man who was held in high respect and esteem in his community. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peck: Veda Ruth, who is a senior at Marshall College, Huntington; Henry A., a junior at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia; and Lee Edward, a sophomore in the High School, Huntington.

HARLOW AUGUSTUS DAVIN has recently rounded out a quarter of a century of consecutive service with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. As he is still under forty, railroading has claimed nearly all the energies of youth and manhood. For a number of years Mr. Davin has been of an executive nature, and at the present time he is assistant superintendent in charge of the Logan Division, with home and headquarters at Logan.

Mr. Davin was born at Montgomery, Fayette County, West Virginia, September 7, 1884, son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Montgomery) Davin. The town of Montgomery was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, James Montgomery, whose wife was a Presbyterian, and their children adhered to the faith of their mother. These children were four sons and four daughters. The oldest son, Charles Ashley, died at the age of two years, and all the others came to mature life: David, of Charleston, West Virginia; Anna, wife of L. C. Smallridge, manager of a wholesale dry goods house in Washington; and Margaret A., a resident of Montgomery.

Since he began his railroad service at such an early age Harlow Augustus Davin acquired his education beyond the common schools by earning and paying his own way. He attended public school at Montgomery in Fayette County, and at the University of Virginia, and for two years was a student in Hampden-Sydney College near Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia. While in college he was on the football team, interested in other forms of athletics, and he seldom misses a year in attending one or more University athletic meetings. Long before the end of his college career he had performed a great deal of service for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. His first employment was as a call boy at Handley, a division point two and one half miles from his home at Montgomery. He walked from home to his duties each day. Later he did clerical work in the division offices at Handley, was promoted to assistant yardmaster, then yardmaster at Ashland, Kentucky, was assigned special duties with the Western General Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio, with headquarters at Ashland, and succeeding promotions made him assistant trainmaster of the Handley Coal District, and then assistant superintendent of the district. He was next transferred to Raleigh as assistant trainmaster of Laurei and Pinkey Creek branches.

Mr. Davin has had his duties at Logan since April, 1917, when he was made assistant trainmaster of the Logan Division, the 1st of May of the same year was promoted to trainmaster, and on August 1, 1921, became assistant superintendent in charge of the Logan Division. He entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio in 1897, and at the next annual meeting he will be eligible to membership in the Veterans Association of the Chesapeake & Ohio Employees, a membership that carries it special privileges.

While in Fayette County he was a member of the Democratic Committee of Kanawha District, and when Logan adopted a commission form of government he became one of the four commissioners. In his railroad service he has handled a number of critical situations with considerable judgment. On September 14, 1907, Mr. Davin married Miss Katherine Gwinn Biggood, of Petersburg, Virginia. They have a daughter, Betty Biggood, born in 1917. Mr. Davin is a Presbyterian and his wife a member of the Episcopal Church, and fraternallly he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Montgomery and the Royal Arch Chapter at Logan.

JOHN CLARK PRICE. Perhaps no class of citizens can be of more real, practical use in a community than the substantial retired farmers, who, after years of successful experience as agriculturists and live stock raisers, settle in urban centers and take an active interest in civic, social and business life. They usually have a soundness of judgment that it was well for their fellow citizens to heed, for in profitably carrying on their farm undertakings over a long period they have solved problems that affect business prosperity and community well-being. One of the valued retired former citizens of Morgantown is found in John Clark Price, whose investments in city realty are heavy and who still owns a large extent of valuable farm land in Monongalia County.

John Clark Price was born on the old Price homestead in Clinton District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, about four miles from Morgantown, February 3, 1858. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Downing) Price. The latter of whom was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, a daughter of Peter Reed. John Clark Price, the elder, was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and was a son of Michael and Mary (Burke) Price. His life was spent as a farmer in his native district.

John C. Price grew up on the old homestead and through boyhood had country school privileges, entirely sufficient for
Amos Lowrie DeMoss. The DeMoss family, represented at Morgantown by Amos Lowrie DeMoss, well known and prominent in Monongalia County for many years, originated in France and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Mr. DeMoss, who accompanied General de Lafayette when he came to the assistance of the American colonies in their fight for independence. He never returned to France but, on the other hand, accepted the liberal grant of land awarded him by the Government in recognition of his military services, and the record is that he spent the rest of his life in peace and plenty on estates in Virginia. Generations later his descendants, who farmed the same land, held it in universal esteem, and the esteem in which he is held is universal. In political life he has always been loyal to the party's best interests and faithful in promised service. In civic matters he has been a leader, and in fraternal life he is an Odd Fellow and ineradicable in his support of the principles for which the organization stands.

The times and the present day. For fifty years he followed farming, giving close attention to his different industries and meeting with the success that usually rewards determined industry and good judgment. During this long interval Mr. Price saw many changes come about in farm methods, and accepted those he found best adapted to his land, and also witnessed the introduction and took advantage of much modern farm machinery whereby some of the general farmers were eased. Although he has retired from active farm life for a number of years, he has never lost his interest in agricultural matters or his friends in the old neighborhood, and he still owns two excellent farm properties, aggregating 288 acres. His success in Morgantown includes the substantial brick business block which he erected on Front and Walnut streets.

In early manhood Mr. Price married Miss Sarah C. Kinkaid, a daughter of William and Serena Kinkaid, farming people in Monongalia County, and they have had the following children: George W., who is a major in rank in the United States Army and (1922) is serving on detail in France, is a graduate in law of the West Virginia University, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. In political life he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He maintains a lively interest in civic matters and in his legal profession. In fraternal life he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Daughters of America, the auxiliary branch of the latter great organization. Mr. DeMoss has been prominent for years in the Junior Order United American Mechanics, has passed through all the chairs of its local and state, is a member of its national council and in official capacity has attended two sessions of the same. Coming into close contact in his everyday duties with his fellow citizens at Morgantown, Mr. DeMoss is as familiar with the respect and esteem in which he is held.

JAMES VANCE BOUGHER, M. D., was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, April 9, 1812. He was the eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Vance) Bougner, whose family numbered six sons and three daughters. During his infancy his parents returned to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where they had been married, and where he spent the first ten years of his life.

His father had been engaged in general merchandising in Clarksburg and continued in the same business until his death. He was also manager of the Greensboro Pottery Works, which were at that time in a flourishing condition. Daniel Bougner was the son of Martin and Amy (Steck) Bougner, whose family numbered six sons and three daughters. During his infancy his parents returned to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where they had been married, and where he spent the first ten years of his life.

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RESIDENCE OF THE LATE DR. JAMES VANCE BOUGHNER,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
Ireland, constituting that strong body of Scotch Irish Presbyterians, so eminent in history. Members of this family participated in the famous siege of Londonderry.

James Vance was born in County Down, Ireland (near Belfast), on April 3, 1755. He emigrated from Porter's Ferry (near Belfast), Ireland, when not quite twenty years of age, and, landing in Philadelphia, lived there awhile before taking up his residence in Flemington, New Jersey, where he enlisted in the Revolutionary army. He was a private in Captain Reddin's Company, Colonel Chambers being in charge of his regiment. He was in the battles of Germantown, as well as Monmouth. He bore Washington's order to General Charles Lee for his retreat at the latter place. He spent the winter with Washington's Army at Valley Forge, where the hardships, privations and suffering endured form a record in the annals of our history.

After serving out his time in the army he bought a farm one and a half miles from Morristown, New Jersey, and married Amy Black about the year 1778. His children were all born in New Jersey, but owing to the scarcity of water there for manufacturing purposes he was induced to migrate to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where his sons introduced the business of making pottery in that part of the country. James Vance was one of the first settlers of Millersville, York County, Pennsylvania, and had collected a large library of general literature.

The maternal ancestry of the mother of James Vance Boughner is largely interwoven with prominent families of Colonial America. Thomas Schooley was one of the most notable ancestors of this line. He was the son of John and Alice Schooley of the English line, born in Scotland, and sailed from Port of Callie in England on the Flee boat "Martha," with 114 passengers on board. He was one of the masters of this ship, which reached New Jersey in August, 1677. Thomas Schooley was a member of the Parnsworth Society of Friends of York, England. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Parker, of Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1685. They had seven children. Thomas Schooley was granted a concession of 350 acres of land in Burlington County, New Jersey. This included the mountain in North Western New Jersey, which was named Schooley's Mountain in his honor. In this mountain were situated Schooley's Mountain Springs. In our early social life these springs were a celebrated summer resort. Thomas Schooley died in 1734.

Thomas Schooley, Jr., son of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Schooley of Burlington County, New Jersey, and Hannah Fowler, of Monmouth, daughter of John and Rose Fowler, were married at Chesterfield, New Jersey, March 20, 1720. They had seven children. Thomas Schooley, Jr., was the father of Thomas Schooley, Jr., of Morris County, New Jersey. Amy Black, their daughter, became the wife of James Vance, and they were the parents of Mary Vance. Daniel Boughner married Mary Vance, May 9, 1811, and their son is the subject of this sketch.

Greensboro is situated on the Monongahela River, less than 100 miles from Pittsburgh. On the opposite side of the river, beautifully situated on a cliff above the stream, is located "Friendship Hill," once the famous home of Albert Gallatin, who built the mansion on a domain of many broad acres. One of the pleasing memories of Doctor Boughner's childhood was his privilege of seeing La Fayette when he visited Albert Gallatin at "Friendship Hill" in 1815.

There were no railroad facilities at that time and navigation on the Monongahela River had not yet been inaugurated. Life in little towns remote from centers of civilization afforded limited educational advantages. Doctor Boughner possessed a brilliant and active mind, which, united with boundless ambition, led him to complement his theoretical studies with a close application of classical literature and works of general history. He thus became a self educated and well educated man before beginning his professional studies. His first responsible work was begun at the age of sixteen, when his father was appointed postmaster of Greensboro. The duties of the office, however, were not too heavy.

He read medicine with Doctor Stephenson. In 1837 he matriculated in the medical department of Cincinnati College as pupil Number Fifty-three. The matriculation card bears the name of James B. Rogers, M. D., Dean. This course included lectures on the theory and practice of medicine by Daniel Drake, M. D. The lectures on chemistry and pharmacy were given by James B. Rogers, M. D. He was also regularly admitted to the lectures by Landor Rivers, M. D., and Joseph N. McDowell, M. D. His uncle and James Vance, had removed from Greensboro to Cincinnati in 1817, where they controlled a line of steamboats on the Ohio River. Doctor Boughner lived with his uncles while in Cincinnati, and his life there opened new vistas on his social horizon. Dr. Lyman Beecher was at that time connected with Lane Seminary and he also preached in the Presbyterian Church there. The Vance family were on terms of intimacy with the Beecher family, and Doctor Boughner considered it one of his great privileges to be admitted to this social circle. Here he met Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Miss Catherine Beecher, who presided here.

After completing his medical studies he located at Mt. Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, on the line between Pennsylvania and Virginia. He practiced medicine in both states. He married on May 5, 1843, Miss Louisa Jane Brown, daughter of Andrew and Martha (Warley) Brown, of Morris County, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of the following six children: Rosalie, Mary Lavinia, William LeRoy, Martha, Emma and Andrew Brown.

The ancestry of Mrs. Boughner (now deceased) was exclusively pre-Revolutionary. She was a direct descendant of Wendell Brown, who migrated to Pennsylvania in 1734.

Judge Veach in his "History of the Monongahela Valley" says that Wendell Brown and his sons Manus (Emmanuel) were the first white settlers west of the Allegheny Mountains. For services rendered to the king in border warfare he was granted a tract of land comprising nine square miles in what is now Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The town of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, is situated on a portion of this land, which was sold by Thomas Brown, one of Wendell's sons. Wendell Brown and his sons Manus, Adam and Thomas penetrated this land as hunters, but later returned East and brought back their families with them and made their homes in the wilderness in 1750 or 1751.

According to family tradition Wendell Brown was a descendant of Peter Brown, of the Mayflower. He and his sons were loyal friends of Washington, supplying his starving army with beef and chopped flour at Fort Necessity in 1754.

The paternal ancestry of Mrs. Boughner, whose records of service in the Revolutionary war have been established, are Manus (Emmanuel) and Adam Brown, and Capt. Rudolph Statler. Col. Jasper Cather and Briar Worley are recorded Revolutionary soldiers belonging to her maternal ancestry.

Doctor Boughner represented Greene County in the legislatures of Pennsylvania, 1845-1846 and 1846-1847. On December 15, 1847, he received his degree of M. D. from the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The diploma bears the signatures of John F. Durbin, president, and Robert McGrath, secretary, in addition to the names of six professors in the college.

Soon after his marriage Doctor Boughner removed to Brownsville Mills (Dunmore) in Monongalia County. The arduous duties of a general practitioner of medicine in a country district menaced his health, and in 1869 he removed to Morgantown and retired from the practice of medicine.

The terrible years were now upon the country, and the excitement and agitation preceding the Civil war shook the foundations of our Government, and, in a measure, brought about that disunion which, resulted in its separation from the parent state. Monongalia County was strongly in favor of the union, and intense in its opposition to secession. A large assemblage of citizens convened at the Court House in Morgantown on Wednesday evening, April 17, 1861, to take action on resisting secession. Doctor Boughner represented the citizens of the county in the legislature, as Representative, and in the convention, as a delegate, and later as a member of the Executive Committee. These resolutions, which were adopted, a strong protest was embodied against the secession of Virginia, with instructions...
to the delegates to the State Convention to propose a division of the state should the ordinance of secession be passed. After Virginia voted to secede the people in North Western Virginia held a convention in Wheeling on May 13, 1861, "to consult and determine upon such action as the people in that section should take in this fearful emergency." Doctor Boughner was appointed a delegate to this convention. He became one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the Union, and exerted all of his powers to maintain the stability of our Government. He was an able and fluent writer, and did much to mould public opinion in his community by contributions to the current newspapers.

In 1864 he was appointed paymaster in the Pennsylvanian volunteer army, and served with the rank of major, and served in this capacity until the end of the war. He was stationed principally at Detroit, Milwaukee and Indianapolis. In the reconstruction period, after the war, in the adjustment of political sentiments, involving so many new issues, Doctor Boughner joined the ranks of the republican party, although in early life he had been a Jeffersonian democrat.

Early in the history of the new state of West Virginia Doctor Boughner was appointed collector of internal revenue for the second collection district. He was a member of the State Legislature of 1867-68.

Unschooled in strategy, the arts of diplomacy were foreign to the nature of Doctor Boughner, who retired from active politics and entered a field of usefulness more in accordance with his tastes.

He had always been fond of certain phases of country life, and even when engaged in political activities he was interested in several small farms. His taste in that direction found full development when he devoted his time to the supervision of his 500-acre farm near Fairmont, twenty miles from his home. The farm was near a railroad, which afforded a fine opportunity for the shipment of cattle. Stock raising became the principal industry on this fine grazing land, and the cattle were shipped to Eastern markets.

Doctor Boughner always enjoyed splendid health, and had not suffered impaired vitality until his last illness, which was of short duration. At the time of his passing he had not yet manifested any of the failings of elderly life. He was as alert, active and enthusiastic as in youth. His death occurred at his home in Morgantown on February 8, 1882, with a bright intelligence enriched by culture, he was always an enthusiast in affairs of state, and possessed a profound knowledge of the currents of our political history. He had deep convictions in the problems of his day, and kept in touch with legislation on questions of national importance.

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and served, with the rank of colonel, as a member of the staff of Governors Glasscock and Hatfield.

Mr. Carspecken married Miss Mary Hatton, daughter of the Rev. J. B. Hatton, a minister of the Baptist Church at Pittsburgh, and to this union there were born the following children: Harold, born in 1805; Margaret, born in 1807; Henry Louis, Jr., born in 1812; and John Frederic, born in 1815.

JAMES H. McGREW, cashier of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley and who is recognized as one of the able bankers and progressive citizens of the City of Morgantown and of that part of the State of West Virginia, has been identified with this institution since 1891. During the more than thirty years that have passed he has not only worked his way to a substantial position with this concern, but has likewise been a prominent factor in the development of some of Morgantown's leading enterprises, and has also contributed materially to its civic progress and welfare.

Mr. McGrew was born at Morgantown, October 31, 1873, a son of William Clark and Julia E. (Willey) McGrew, and is descended from an old Scotch family which has been in America since prior to the War of the American Revolution and in West Virginia (then old Virginia) for over a century and a quarter. The American ancestors of this branch of the McGrew family came from Scotland in Colonial days and settled first in Virginia, removing thence to Pennsylvania. Patrick McGrew, son of the original immigrant, was born in Virginia and he, but his heir, came to Preston County, now in West Virginia, settling near what is now Brandonville. His son, Col. James McGrew, was born in Preston County, where he spent practically his entire life. He commanded a regiment of Virginia Militia during the War of 1812. Colonel McGrew married Isabella Clark, the daughter of James Clark, a native of Ireland, who became an early settler of Preston County. James Clark's first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ramsey, died in 1770, and he returned to Ireland, where, in 1773, he married Eleanor Kirkpatrick, and later came back to America. James Clark McGrew, son of Col. James and Isabella (Clark) McGrew, was born September 14, 1813, near Brandonville. He began his business life at Kingwood, Preston County, as clerk in a general store, afterward becoming a successful merchant and prominent and influential man of his community. He was a delegate to the Virginia State Convention in 1851, in which he vigorously opposed the ordinance of secession, and was one of the little band who refused to give up their seats, and these men ultimately in the creation of the new State of West Virginia. He served as a member of the House of Delegates of the first Legislature of West Virginia and later was elected a member of and served in the Forty-first and Forty-second sessions of the Federal Congress, but declined a re-election in 1864.

Mr. McGrew was at the Allegheny College, New Oxford, Pa., in 1886, and was a descendant of Zachariah Jacobs, who immigrated from Wales to America in 1749, and who first made settlement in Connecticut. In 1760 he removed to New Jersey, and Colonial records show that his son Jacob Jacobs served as a captain in the Patriot Army in the War of the Revolution, and was one of the organizers of the Economy Glass Company, and served as its treasurer, vice president and president through a long term of years. In fact, Mr. McGrew was closely identified with every phase of the civic and business advancement of Morgantown for many years, and probably no other one man did more for the development of that part of West Virginia.

In 1864 he was united in marriage with Julia E. Willey, daughter of the Hon. Waitman T. and Elizabeth E. (Ray) Willey. Mr. Willey was the first man sent to the United States Senate from West Virginia. William Clark McGrew died in 1919.

JAMES H. McGREW was educated in the Morgantown public schools, and in the Monongahela Economy Glass Company, and in 1891 entered the Bank of the Monongahela Valley as a clerk, having been continuously identified with that institution as boy and man for more than thirty years. He was made teller in 1893 and later promoted to assistant cashier, and in 1903 was elected to his present post of cashier. Mr. McGrew is president of the Monongahela Building Company, organized for the construction of the magnificent new home of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, which is the largest and the only "sky-scraper" business block in this section of the state. He was one of the organizers and is vice president and treasurer of the Monongahla Building and Loan Association; was one of the organizers and is president of the Dellslaw Coal Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Chrisman Foundry Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Liberty Investment Company; was one of the organizers and is president of the Morgantown Machinery and Supply Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Dellslaw Coal Company; was one of the organizers of the Union Traction Company, the successor to the Smith Morgantown Traction Company.

Mr. McGrew is receiver for the Monogalia County Circuit Court. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Morgantown Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M., and the Morgantown Country Club, and is an old-time member of the Old Colony Club of Everywhere.

CEPHAS JACOBS became a resident of West Virginia, as now constituted, in the year 1855, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Morgantown, Monongalia County, the time of his death on the 2d of February, 1893. He was born at the Allegheny College, New Oxford, Pa., May 8, 1826, and was a descendant of Zachariah Jacobs, who immigrated from Wales to America in 1749, and who first made settlement in Connecticut. In 1760 he removed to New Jersey, and Colonial records show that his son Jacob Jacobs served as a captain in the Patriot Army in the War of the Revolution, and was one of the organizers of the Economy Glass Company, and served as its treasurer, vice president and president through a long term of years. He was one of the substantial exponents of the construction of the magnificent new home of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, which is the largest and the only "sky-scraper" business block in this section of the state. He was one of the organizers and is vice president and treasurer of the Monongahla Building and Loan Association; was one of the organizers and is president of the Dellslaw Coal Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Chrisman Foundry Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Liberty Investment Company; was one of the organizers and is president of the Morgantown Machinery and Supply Company; was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Dellslaw Coal Company; was one of the organizers of the Union Traction Company, the successor to the Smith Morgantown Traction Company.

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and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife were zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown.

April 10, 1851, recorded the marriage of Cephas Jacobs with Margaret Ann Ravenscroft, daughter of Abner and Nancy (Corbus) Ravenscroft, of Maryland, and she survived him by nearly twelve years, her death having occurred September 13, 1914.

Elmer Forrest Jacobs, son of Cephas and Margaret Ann Jacobs, was born on the farm of his father on Bird's Creek, Preston County, this state, June 11, 1866, and three years old at the time of the family removal to Monongalia County, where he was reared to manhood, received the discipline of the public and private schools, and in early youth entered the University of West Virginia, with the intention of preparing himself for the profession of civil engineering. But upon the advice of Col. T. Moore Jackson, then at the head of the School of Engineering, West Virginia University, Mr. Jacobs decided to take up architecture, Colonel Jackson having given him special instruction along this line. He was impatient at the delay in placing himself in a position to earn a salary, and on this account left the university and entered the office of J. L. Beatty, an architect in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He remained five years with Mr. Beatty and gained a thorough technical and practical training in the architectural art and science. He then assumed charge of designing architecture and contracting with the Pittsburgh firm of W. A. Hoeveler & Company, and later he became superintendent of construction for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Jacobs opened an office in Morgantown, where he now stands virtually at the head of his profession in this part of West Virginia, as well as being the oldest architect in point of experience and continuous practice at Morgantown. Among many important buildings designed by and erected under the supervision of Mr. Jacobs are the Madeira (formerly the Franklin) Hotel; Woodburn Hall and an addition to Science Hall, of the University of West Virginia; chapter houses of the Sigma Chi, Beta Theta Pi, Kappa Alpha, Phi Sigma Kappa, Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Kappa Sigma fraternities at the State University; Farmers and Merchants Bank; the old post office at Morgantown; the First Methodist Protestant Church, Morgantown; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Morris, Pennsylvania; and residences of George C. Baker, William Moorhead, J. H. McDermott, J. C. McVicker, Francis Heerema, John M. Gregg, and others. He has taken an active part in the social, educational, religious and literary life of the city, and is a prominent member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Morris, and the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which he was two times master. His position as Morgantown and vicinity. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the American Institute of Architects, his affiliation with that organization dating from May 24, 1902.

He married Miss M. Ella Wood, daughter of the late A. C. Wood, of Morgantown, and they have two children.

John M. Gregg, One of the widely known, prominent and popular men of Monongalia County is John Morton Gregg, county clerk and president of the Bank of Morgantown. For nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the business, civic and political history of this county and city, a man of initiative and energy, and a moving force for progress and the general welfare.

John M. Gregg was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1865, but the first eleven years of his life at Morgantown, to which city he came in 1876 with his parents. He is a son of Thomas M. and Margaret M. (Cooper) Gregg, both natives of Pennsylvania. Thomas M. Gregg was born in Washington County in 1836, and became a farmer there and afterward in Monongalia County, but later became a merchant. He married Margaret M. Cooper, who died June 1, 1811. They had children as follows: Oscar C.; Charles T., who is deceased; Ira L.; Mary E., who married Taylor N. Dawson; Jesse W.; Bessie, who married R. A. Wilbourne; and John M. Gregg acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, attending the university also in the latter state. He early took an interest in public affairs and so won the attention and confidence of those in authority that he was appointed in 1887 to the Circuiit Court for this county. He was a stanch democrat, and in 1898 was a candidate for the republican nomination for Circuit Court clerk, but was defeated by Hon. William E. Glasscock, later governor of West Virginia. Mr. Gregg served as deputy for Mr. Glasscock for a half year, and then he resigned to become bookkeeper for the Morgantown Union Improvement Company, which later became the Union Utilities Company. On January 1, 1908, while still with the above company, he was appointed secretary of the West Virginia State Geological Survey, which position he resigned January 1, 1909, in order to assume the duties of county clerk, to which office he had been elected in the previous fall. In 1908 he was re-elected county clerk, and has served continuously since his first election. He is very popular in this office because of his sterling integrity, his complete efficiency and his never failing courteousness.

In 1890 Mr. Gregg married Miss Elizabeth M. Berkshire, a daughter of Nicholai W. and Virginia (Morgan) Berkshire, and they have two daughters and one son: Lucile C. John Morton, Jr., and Margaret. John M. Gregg, Jr., married Miss Stella Duncan, daughter of George H. Duncan of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Mr. Gregg and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, and they take a prominent part in church affairs and also in the city's pleasant social life. As a public man Mr. Gregg is often called upon to serve on benevolent boards and civic commissions, and fraternally is identified with such representative organizations as the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, warm personal friendship often entering into these relations.

Frederick D. Walton has affected a crystallization of his former years of newspaper experience by establishing in the City of Wheeling an important business enterprise, which he conducts under the title of the Wheeling Pulp and Bury. He was born in this city, October 23, 1875, and is a son of John and Allie (Ehbert) Walton. The latter died when French D. was but six years old. John Walton was born at Woodsfield, Ohio, in 1842, was reared and educated in the old Beekley State and represented the same as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil War, shortly after the close of which he came to Wheeling, West Virginia, where eventually he became a leading member of the bar of Ohio County and where during the last fifteen years of his life he held the office of chief deputy of the Circuit Court for this county. He was a staunch democrat, and an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He was one of the honored and well-known citizens of Wheeling at the time of his death in 1899.

At the inception of the Civil war John Walton enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his active service covered virtually the entire period of the war, save for the intervals when he was incapacitated by wounds. His regiment took part in the various engagements of the Army of the Potomac, he was twice wounded, and as a result of the severe wounds he received at the battle of Gettysburg he suffered the loss of part of his left foot. He vitalized his interests in this old comrades by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.
children the first, William, died in childhood; Lotta is the wife of Edward S. Campbell, a traveling salesman, and they reside in Wheeling; and French D., of this sketch, was an infant at the time of his mother's death, as previously noted.

In the public schools of Wheeling French D. Walton continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, and then he took a position in the tea store of the C. D. Kenny Company, a position which he continued until 1904, when the steel industry was beginning to assume important proportions through expansion. He located at Gas City, Indiana, where he was employed in the mills until 1905, in which year he removed to Morgantown, where he has since been living.

Garfield Davies received his early education in the public schools of Gas City, where he had arrived as a lad of four years. From 1902 to 1904 he attended the Marion (Indiana) Normal School, and his business experience was commenced in the latter year as book clerk for the Yonmac Pet Company of Indianapolis, where he advanced by promotion to the position of credit man of that company, with which he continued for eight years. During that period he applied himself at night to the reading of law, and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1909, at the age of twenty-one years. He entered the University of West Virginia in the spring of 1914, taking parts of the arts and science course and a part of the law course.

In the year 1917-1918 Mr. Davies worked at the Bertha Mine near Morgantown, and five months later was called to the main office of that corporation at Pittsburgh. After two weeks he left that concern and returned to Morgantown, where he accepted a position as court reporter. He returned to that position in 1920, on the 5th of August of which year he established the Wheeling Publicity Bureau, of which he is the sole owner and the active manager. This bureau has the best of modern facilities for the effective conducting of publicity campaigns in connection with commercial, industrial and mercantile enterprises and for other promotion service of the first grade. Here are prepared and issued booklets, folders, form letters, etc., and Mr. Walton specializes also in writing publicity articles for newspapers, magazines and trade journals. The Wheeling Publicity Bureau is a center for well directed general advertising and promotional service, has a department for addressing and mailing commercial letters, with a complete typographic equipment. In short, Mr. Walton has capitalized his long and successful newspaper experience in a prosperous and valuable business enterprise of his own. He maintains his well appointed office headquarters at 205-206 Court Theater Building.

Mr. Walton is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his home city, besides being assistant superintendent of its Sunday School, is past chancellor of Mystic Lodge No. 24, Knights of Pythias, and is an active member of the Local Paper Exchange. He has five children, three of whom are in college; the other two are on the farm. Mr. Walton has a great many friends in the West Virginia state capital; his acquaintances are wide and his friends are legion. 

Garfield Davies. In the impersonal discharge of their official duties a large majority of the incumbents of public office appear to feel that they have fully fulfilled their responsibilities. In a way this may be true, but, and this is a fortunate thing for various of our communities, there are others who are not satisfied merely with taking care of their duties by rote and rule, but are constantly seeking opportunities by which they may benefit their communities and add to the value of their services. In this latter class undoubtedly stands Garfield Davies, clerk of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County, and a public-spirited citizen whose ideals of citizenship have found an outlet in his identification with a number of constructive and beneficial civic movements.

Mr. Davies was born August 14, 1888, in Wales, and is a son of William A. and Mary (Phillips) Davies, both also natives of that country. His father, an ironworker in Wales, brought the family to the United States in 1892, and as soon as he arrived in the States started the blacksmith business which he has since carried on. When the steel industry was beginning to assume important proportions through expansion, when the nation became involved in the World war, he became secretary to the Advisory Board of Monongalia County, which body worked in conjunction with the Draft Board and performed other valuable service. Mr. Davies is secretary of the local chapter of the First Baptist Church of Morgantown, of which he is an active member. Energetic, enterprising and public-spirited, he is a force for advancement and progress in his city, where his acquaintance is wide and his friends are legion.
Mr. Everly was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1864, a son of Allen and Mariah (Brewer) Everly. His grandfather, Nicholas Everly, was a pioneer of Greene County, where he settled soon after the close of the War of the Revolution on land secured by grant from the United States Government. He was a son of Adam Everly, a soldier of the War of the Revolution, who served under Capt. George Strickler with the Maryland troops. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Everly were Daniel and Mary Brewer. The father died when Enoch M. was only a few months old, while his mother passed away in 1915.

Enoch M. Everly found it necessary to assist in his own support, and accordingly adopted the vocation of educator and taught in the same school which he had attended, as well as in other schools in his home locality. He was graduated in the classical course at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1885, having in the meantime spent two years as a close devotee of the law. A master of its mazes and intricacies before they reach the goal of their training of teachers, and during parts of the years 1906, 1907, and 1908 attended Waynesburg College, where he completed the higher courses, and in 1896 received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In the fall of 1896 he accepted the chair of mathematics in the McKeesport (Pennsylvania) High School, in 1897 was appointed principal of one of the ward schools of that city, and subsequently was made principal of McKeesport's largest and most centrally located public school.

In the fall of 1899 Mr. Everly began reading law with the Pittsburgh Law School class, and in 1902 resigned his position as teacher at McKeesport and entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1906. Admitted to the bar in the state in the same year, he at once began practice at Morgantown, where he has continued to the present. His practice is limited to general law, specializing in corporation work, a field in which he has met with great success. Mr. Everly is a director in and counsel for several large corporations. He is a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees. A democrat in his political views, he has long been one of the strong and influential members of his party in this section, and in 1915 was his candidate for circuit judge, but met defeat at the hands of the Democratic candidate, who was successful. In the spring of 1920 Mr. Everly was his candidate for state senator, and although running in a district strongly republican, was defeated by only thirty votes.

In 1898 Mr. Everly married Eva M. Keener, the daughter of James and Mary (Shroyer) Keener. Mrs. Everly is an alumnus of the Oldham (Pennsylvania) Normal School and of Waynesburg (Pennsylvania) College, and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the McKeesport (Pennsylvania) public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Everly there has been born a daughter, Mary, a member of the class of 1921 at Morgantown High School.

Edward Gregg Donley. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before they reach the goal of their desires. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the possibility of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession, especially if his vocational duties are of an extensive and important character. Yet there are men who find the opportunity and inclination to devote to outside interests, and who by the very reason of their legal talents are peculiarly and particularly equipped to perform capable and useful service therein. Edward Gregg Donley has been known for twenty-two years as a close devotee of the law. A master of its perplexities and complexities, his activities have been directed incessantly to the demands of his calling. Yet he has found the leisure to discharge in a highly efficient manner the duties dictated by a high ideal of citizenship, and
he is, therefore, probably as well known at Morgantown as a public-spirited factor in civic affairs as he is as a thorough, profound and learned legislator.

Mr. Donley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1878, a son of the late David L. and Louisa (Ferns) Donley. This branch of the Donley family was founded in America by James Donley, who came over from Ireland in about the year 1875. While he was not a soldier of the American Revolution, he was with Washington's Army and was with the troops sent to quell the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Union and the Grand Army of the Republic. His son, Joseph R. Donley, was a storekeeper at Jimtown, Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1836, as shown by the early records of that county.

In 1843, when Mr. Donley was nine years old, his mother was a member of the Rose family. His father, Andrew Evans, who owned a farm in Cass District, Monongalia County, as early as 1845. His mother was a daughter of Alexander Evans, who owned a farm in Cass District, Monongalia County, as early as 1846. His mother was a daughter of Capt. James Vance of the Continental Army in the Revolutionary war, and fifty years after the close of that struggle was granted a pension for his service as a commissioned officer.

Edward Gregg Donley received his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Kansas, following which he entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1899. In that year he was admitted to the West Virginia bar and entered practice at Morgantown as senior member of the firm of Donley & Hatfield, which association continues. His advancement in his calling has been consistent, serving to place him among the leading citizens of the city; president of the Blue Flame Fuel Company, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city; president of the Citizens-Peoples Trust Company, is a director of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, is to-day one of the veteran business men and honored and influential citizens of Wheeling, in which city he established his home in 1868. He is a son of Christian and Sophia (Steinmetz) Steinmetz, both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, the father having died when the subject of this sketch was a child and the mother having passed the closing years of her life at Frankfort-on-Main.

Mr. Donley was one of the ablest of his parents and gained his early education in the parochial schools of his native county. He is, therefore, probably as well known at Morgantown as a public-spirited factor in civic affairs as he is as a thorough, profound and learned legislator. Mr. Donley was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1878, a son of the late David L. and Louisa (Ferns) Donley. This branch of the Donley family was founded in America by James Donley, who came over from Ireland in about the year 1875. While he was not a soldier of the American Revolution, he was with Washington's Army and was with the troops sent to quell the "Whiskey Insurrection" in Western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Union and the Grand Army of the Republic. His son, Joseph R. Donley, was a storekeeper at Jimtown, Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1836, as shown by the early records of that county.

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Franklin Marion Brand was the second in a family of eight children and was born on his father's farm in Cass District, March 13, 1880. When he was a boy his father moved the family to Martinsburg where he grew up on the farm there. He made excellent use of his advantages in the Sugar Grove School, and in the fall of 1899, at the age of nineteen, he took the examination and was granted a No. 1 certificate, though he had had no experience as a teacher. He then taught in his home district, and in the spring of 1900 entered West Virginia University, where he was a student in the classics and law schools for seven years. He earned a large share of his expenses while in university, partly by canvassing during summer vacations and also teaching. He graduated A. B. with the class of 1906 and LL. B. in 1907. He won five different prizes in scholarship while in university, had the highest average in mathematics, and represented the university in joint debate with the Columbian Society. After graduating in law he accepted the position of principal of the Smithfield School in Pennsylvania, and on November 2, 1907, was admitted to the bar at Morgantown. He began practice April 1, 1908, and shortly afterward was chosen assistant prosecuting attorney, serving four years. During the fall of 1912 he taught criminal law in the West Virginia University. In 1913-14 he was employed in the legal department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in their New York City office. At this writing (1922) he is divorce commissioner of Monongalia County. As a lawyer he has responded to other calls upon his time and ability in the public welfare. In 1918 he was elected to the West Virginia Legislature, and during the regular session of 1919 was ranking member and acting chairman of the committee on public buildings and improvements. In his professional attainments and public responsibilities as a lawyer he has responded to other calls upon his time and ability in the public welfare. In 1918 he was elected to the West Virginia Legislature, and during the regular session of 1919 was ranking member and acting chairman of the committee on public buildings and improvements, also with the Enactment, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a prominent member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, was commander of the A. O. U. W. of Morgantown, and is now secretary of the association organized for the purpose of purchasing a Chapter House for the fraternity at the university.

Mr. Brand was chosen in 1920 as mayor of Westover, the west side of Morgantown, and filled that office until February 1, 1921. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is active in his local church, the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Order of Eastern Star.

CYRUS HAYMOND MAXWELL, M. D. Distinguished as a physician, Dr. Cyrus Haymond Maxwell occupies a prominent place among the pre-eminent practitioners now living in West Virginia. For forty years he has devoted his high attainments to the accomplishment of work that has brought him widespread recognition and numerous honors. His professional achievements are based upon an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics.

Doctor Maxwell was born in Montana County, West Virginia, on May 3, 1863. His birth occurred only a short time before what is now West Virginia, including Tucker County, in which he was raised. He is the son of Rufus and Sarah Jane (Bonnifield) Maxwell, and is in the direct descent from Thomas Maxwell, who married Jane Lewis, of near Germantown, Pennsylvania. After the death of his father and the marriage of his mother, the duty of raising the children devolved upon the late Doctor Jane Maxwell, and she removed to Harrison County, West Virginia, then Virginia, where she died. Levi Maxwell, born at St. George, West Virginia, died in infancy. He was the son of John and Sarah Maxwell. On February 14, 1858, he married Jane Haymond. Their son, Rufus Maxwell, was born at St. George, West Virginia, on October 19, 1828, and died in Tucker County in 1884. He married Sarah Haymond. Their son, Rufus Maxwell, was born at Westover, West Virginia, October 19, 1828, and died in Tucker County in 1868. Educated for the law, he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war between the States, when he enlisted in the service of his country, and fought with the rank of major in the 2nd Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and was mustered out in 1865. In 1867 he married Mary Alice Fleming. Her father, John T. Fleming, was sheriff of Monongalia County prior to the Civil War.

Prior to taking his medical degree he taught school in West Virginia, Oregon, California, and Arkansas. He practiced medicine for four years at Aurora, West Virginia, and was one of the organizers and first president of the United American Mechanics. He is a prominent member of Monongahela Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was elected to the West Virginia Legislature, and during the last decade is osteopathy, a scientific system of healing that has proved marvelously successful in the hands of skillful practitioners. One of these is found in Dr. I. M. Austin, who enjoys a large and lucrative practice at Morgantown, where he is respected and esteemed both professionally and personally.

Doctor Austin is a descendant of solid old families of Monongalia County, and was born on his father's farm in Clinton District, March 26, 1882. His parents were I. N. and Samantha A. (Chippa) Austin, both now deceased. The Austin family was established in Monongalia County by the great-grandfather of Doctor Austin, who was a lawyer. His son, Hugh Austin, was one of the representatives of the 2nd Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and operated a brick yard on the present site of the West Virginia University. With $600 earned in the brick business, he purchased 600 acres of land in Clinton District, Monongalia County, cleared it and put it under cultivation and spent the rest of his life there. He was a fine, up-standing citizen in all that he did. In his religious views he was a Methodist and liberally supported the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

I. M. AUSTIN, D. O. A school of medical science that has gained many enthusiastic adherents in West Virginia in the last decade is osteopathy, a scientific system of healing that has proved marvelously successful in the hands of skillful practitioners. One of these is found in Dr. I. M. Austin, who enjoys a large and lucrative practice at Morgantown.
and was equally consistent in political life, his convictions leading him into the republican party on its organization.

When the war began in 1861 he left home to serve as soldiers in the Union Army, and did not restrain them because he believed in the perpetuation of the Union. Two of those brave sons never returned alive, but their sacred ashes rest in the old cemetery at Halleck, brought there by their sorrowing father from the field of battle at Beaufort and in other Civil War fields. The eldest of the four, Harrison Austin, was so seriously wounded during the first day of battle at Gettysburg that he died on the day following. David Austin did not fall in battle, but was accidentally drowned while bathing with his soldier comrades near Wheeling.

Henry Austin, the third son, was wounded at Gettysburg and incarceration in the prison pen at Andersonville, Georgia. When finally exchanged he weighed less than ninety pounds, caused by malnutrition. After the close of the war he moved to Coshocton, Coshocton County, Ohio, where he still resides, a substantial farmer and at present assessor of Pratt County.

The fourth son, John Austin, served all through the war, escaping both wounds and capture. He then removed to Indiana, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1912.

I. N. Austin, son of Hugh and father of Doctor Austin, was born on the old Austin homestead April 11, 1849, and spent his entire life there as a farmer, dying February 19, 1914. He was a prototypical farmer, thrifty, hospitable and generous, substantial and reliable in every situation in life, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a conscientious republican in politics.

He married Miss Samantha A. Chipps, who was born on the old Austin homestead April 11, 1849, and survived her husband but a few months, passing away April 23, 1921. She was a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Frum) Chipps, both of pioneer families of the county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin: Gertrude Gwynn, who is deceased; Hugh F., who is a merchant at Morgantown; Harry N., who is a farmer near Little Falls, West Virginia; J. M.; and Blanche, who is tenderly cared for her parents in their declining years and still resides on the homestead.

Doctor Austin remained on the home farm until twenty years old, in the meanwhile completing the public-school course, and then accepted a clerical position in the store of G. M. Powell, a merchant, where he continued for nine years, following, retiring from the same in 1900 in order to enter the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, for which he had done preparatory studying, for it is necessary for physicians of this school to be well grounded in all the various fundamental sciences which go to make up a medical education. Doctor Austin continued his studies at Kirksville and in June, 1913, received his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and in the same year entered into practice at Morgantown, where his professional ability has received generous recognition and where he feels particularly at home, for his fellow citizens have responded to his efforts. Perhaps reality may have somewhat dampened his expectations. Perhaps reality may have somewhat dampened his ardor for independence right at first, but he lost no time in getting established and has never taken a vacation from his store, with a wage of $3 a week and board. That he proved efficient and reliable is evidenced by the fact that before he was seventeen years old he had become manager of the store.

In 1903 the youth returned home for a short visit, and upon his return established himself as a merchant at Middleborough, Maryland, where he continued until 1907. Early boyhood was, and is, the era of one of Morgantown's most valued citizens, Dr. Washington Waters Stonestreet, who has been established in medical practice in this city for thirteen years. Starting out alone and unaided in boyhood to make his own way in unknown surroundings, encountering the usual inclinations to the call of necessity, but finally seizing opportunity, pressing forward and succeeding in his life's ambition, Doctor Stonestreet's career offers an example of perseverance, courage and determination that carries with it a message that surely should hearten and encourage many another.

Doctor Stonestreet is of pronounced American ancestry. He was born at Rockville, the county seat of Montgomery County, Maryland, October 19, 1878, a son of the late William and Anna Helena Dorothen (Treadwell) Stonestreet. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Thomas Stonestreet, was clerk of the Montgomery County Courts for over fifty years. His father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and of West Point Military Academy, served in the war between the states with the rank of captain, and afterward engaged in the practice of law at Rockville. The mother of Doctor Stonestreet was born in the County of Baltimore, Maryland, and is a daughter of Oliver Weitmore and Helena (Krock) Underwood, of whom were born at New Haven, Connecticut. The maternal ancestors came to America from Holland.

During early boyhood Doctor Stonestreet attended school at Rockville, where his people were prominent socially. The aims and ambitions of fourteen-year-old boys are not always recognized by their parents, and this was the case when Washington W. Stonestreet quietly slipped away from home and shortly afterward found himself in the great City of New York and entirely dependent upon his own efforts. Perhaps reality may have somewhat dampened his ardor for independence right at first, but he lost no time in getting established and has never taken a vacation from his store, with a wage of $3 a week and board. That he proved efficient and reliable is evidenced by the fact that before he was seventeen years old he had become manager of the store.

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supervision, and continued his work there until December 4, 1918, when, with thirty-eight other medical officers of the state, he was conscripted and placed in charge of the hospital of the service. During the whole period of the World war he was active in patriotic endeavor and assisted in many other ways than professional. He is identified with local medical bodies and is a member of the American Medical Association, and on many questions relating to civic health his decisions have been invaluable. He is president of the National Modern Woodmen of America Progressive League, and of the Auxiliary Order of Royal Neighbors, and is examining physician for both, is foreman of the local lodge of the American Brotherhood of Yeomen and its examining physician, and also is president and examining physician of the American Brotherhood of Paperhangers. The life of a busy city physician there is comparatively little leisure for many of the lighter occupations and sports seemingly so necessary to bring contentment into the lives of many individuals, but Doctor Stonestreet believes in moderate social relaxation and has a wide circle of warm and appreciative friends.

HARRY S. SANDS. One of the best filled professions to-day is electrical engineering, due to the enormous development of applied electricity to nearly every phase of life and industry. Thirty years ago, however, the ranks of electrical engineers hardly sufficed to be considered a distinct profession. Harry S. Sands, of Wheeling, proprietor of the Sands Electrical & Manufacturing Company, is one of the veterans of the profession and has been an electrical contractor and engineer at Wheeling nearly thirty years.

He was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, August 3, 1867, and his family has long been prominent in banking and the professional life of the state. His grandfather, Dr. William Sands, was a noted physician of his time, who spent his life at Annapolis and Baltimore, Maryland. He was born at Annapolis in 1804 and died at Baltimore in 1879. His son, Joseph E. Sands, was born on a farm near Annapolis in 1838, spent his early life there and in Baltimore, and as a young man moved to Fairmont, West Virginia. He had extensive farming interests in that locality, and was also a banker, president for many years of the First National Bank of Fairmont. He died in Fairmont in 1913. He was independent in politics, and one of the foremost laymen of the Episcopal Church at Fairmont, serving several years as rector of that church. He was also a member of the Masonic Order. Joseph E. Sands married Virginia Eyster at Fairmont, where she was born in 1838. She still lives on the old homestead farm near Fairmont. Her father, Dr. George Eyster, devoted the greater part of his life to the practice of medicine at Fairmont. The children of Joseph E. and Virginia Eyster Sands were: Lawrence E., who is president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh; Sprigg, who was president of the Tradesmen National Bank of Clarksburg, where he died at the age of forty years; Mrs. Lula Vandervort, who died in 1901, at Fairmont, where her husband, also deceased, was assistant cashier of the First National Bank; Harry S.; Oliver J., president of the American National Bank of Richmond, Virginia; Dr. William H., who under the strain of his excessive professional duties during the influenza epidemic lost control of his automobile and in the resulting accident was killed at Fairmont; Emily, wife of W. T. Hartman, a retired wholesale grocer at Fairmont; Anna, who at the age of 80, is still living in the Morgantown District and a resident of Fairmont.

Harry S. Sands attended the public schools of Fairmont, also the State Normal School there, and received his professional and technical training in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. He was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity at that institution. After graduation he returned to Fairmont and for several years was engaged in installing mining machinery throughout that section. In 1894 he removed to Wheeling, where he established himself in business as an electrical contracting engineer under the name Sands Electrical & Manufacturing Company. This is not only one of the oldest but one of the most extensive firms of its kind in the state, and does a business throughout the Upper Ohio Valley. Mr. Sands is also president of the Carle Electrical Construction Company of Akron, Ohio, is vice president of the Engineering & Equipment Company of Wheeling, and vice president and treasurer of the Penn Mold & Manufacturing Company, a company manufacturing ingot molds in their factory at Dover, Ohio. He is a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Buttermilk Company, and has served as a member of the Wheeling City Council. He is a vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Country Club and the University Club of Wheeling. In 1892, at Baltimore, he married Miss Helen Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Turner.

HARRY FENTON SMITH, who came to Martinsburg as manager of the Western Union telegraph office and has remained in the city and become extensively interested in horticulture and other business affairs, is a member of a very old American family and has an interesting lineage. He was the son of George Smith, Sr., who was born in Frederick County, Maryland. His father, David Miller Smith, was born near Sharpsburg, Washington County, Maryland, August 26, 1833. The grandfather was Capt. David Smith, who was born near Sharpsburg, January 5, 1796. The great-grandfather was George Smith, born December 21, 1767, near Sharpsburg, and his father was Francis Smith, Sr., born in the same neighborhood about 1744. The father of George Smith, Sr., was founder of this branch of the family in America and was named Joseph Smith. He was a native of England, and came to America with his brother James. They settled in Washington County, Maryland. In 1749 Joseph Smith patented tracts of land known as Elwicks dwellings and Smith's purchase, the two embracing 328 acres. His son George Smith bought property in Sharpsburg in 1765, lived there, and his will was probated at Hagerstown in 1792. George Smith, Jr., inherited part of his father's estate. On September 4, 1787, he married Anna Ann von Miller, the name being originally spelled Muller. She was born near Sharpsburg March 13, 1771, was a member of the Catholic Church, and sister of Col. John Miller, an officer in the United States Army in the War of 1812, and also in the Maryland State Militia. George Smith, Jr., died March 3, 1854, and his wife, on June 3, 1852. Their six children were Joseph, Catherine, Rebecca, David, Sarah, Elizabeth.

Joseph Chester, born June 8, 1828; David Miller, born December 21, 1827; Anna, wife of H. W. Showalter, a prominent coal operator and member of the Masonic fraternity, the Country Club and the University Club of Wheeling. In 1892, at Baltimore, he married Miss Helen Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Turner.
William MacDonald. One of the distinguished members of the legal profession practicing at the bar of Mineral County is William MacDonald, of Keyser, who fully lives up to the highest ideals of his calling in both professional and private life. He is one of those who early found the work for which he was best fitted, and his practice before the state and federal courts of West Virginia and her neighboring states commenced his career from Dunbarstown, developing his ability to litigate in all cases with marbled success.

William MacDonald was not born in the United States, but under a flag representing freedom and democracy, as he came into the world at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, Canada, October 16, 1865. His father had emigrated to Nova Scotia from the Western Isles of Scotland, and there he was actively engaged as an official in extensive coal-mining operations. He was Norman MacDonald, and was born at Netherton, Scotland, June 15, 1836. He was reared amid the environment of farm life, and was but sparingly educated, yet sufficiently for his credit his in the classroom, finishing the prescribed course of two years in one year and graduating in June, 1894, creditably in the classroom, finishing the prescribed course of two years in one year and graduating in June, 1894, in and about coal diggings until in September, 1893, when he began to carry out a long-cherished ambition to prepare himself for the profession of the law, and during that month entered the University of West Virginia. He had read his law books at his own expense, and while in connection with mining until 1882, when he crossed the Potomac River into West Virginia and settling permanently in Mineral County. There he was engaged in superintending mining operations until his retirement. His death occurred at Keyser, May 19, 1908. Four children were born to them, namely: William, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Isabella Grimes, who resides in Mineral County; James Wilson, who died a few years ago; and one who died young.

William MacDonald has lived in West Virginia since August, 1882. He did not profit much from his attendance at the public schools, because he went with his father into the mines before he reached his eleventh year, and worked in and about coal diggings until in September, 1893, when he entered the university, and had accomplished considerable without a coach or guide to aid him in mastering any of the many intricacies of the science. However, such was his perseverance and natural ability, and as he was well-read and grounded in the rudiments of the law when he commenced his course, he was able to both the work credits in the classroom, finding the prescribed course of two years in one year and graduating in June, 1894, tenth in a class of twenty-three, among whom were Clark W. May, later attorney general of West Virginia, Judge J. C. McWhorter, Judge Warren B. Kittle, of Philippi, West Virginia, and others who have since become attorneys of note in the several communities in which they located.

Mr. MacDonald was admitted to practice at Keyser, September 4, 1894, and on October 8th, following, he established himself in this city and began the practice of a profession which has brought him conspicuously before the bar of Mineral County, and has won him success in the highest courts of the land, and the State and Federal courts of West Virginia. He has always practiced alone, and for a score of years has taken part as counsel on one side or the other of the most important, first-class litigation in this and neighboring counties. Mr. MacDonald's legal ability has been called into play in the most important cases, and he has had cases in the state courts of Maryland and Virginia, the Federal Court at Baltimore, Maryland, and the State and Federal courts of West Virginia.

In politics Mr. MacDonald is well known as a democrat, and commenced his record as a voter in 1886, when he supported Grover Cleveland for the presidency of the United States.
States, and he has stoutly maintained his loyalty to his party over every issue. He has responded to the call of his party to bear some of the burden and expense of campaign work, and was a member of the Second Congressional District Democratic committee, and served as one of the official canvassers for Col. Thomas B. Davis when the latter was sent to Congress from the Second District. He was chairman of the Mineral County Prohibition Committee when the constitutional amendment for national prohibition was submitted to the voters, and rejoiced in the positive victory that was given the party. His relations with the people of the state were recognized by the giving of the election certificate to the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, to the Democratic ticket. President Wilson during the World war, and an authority on labor problems. Mrs. MacDonald was born at Huntington, West Virginia, but grew to womanhood at Keyser, where her father spent many years. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald became the parents of the following children: Kenneth, who died May 25, 1917, on his twelfth birthday; and Janet, who is a student in the Keyser High School.

During the late war William MacDonald served as one of the zealous supporters of the administration policies. He took part in the famous “Four-Minute” speeches in the campaigns in behalf of all of the drives; assisted many of the drafted men in filling out their questionnaires, and was a member of the Interstate Young Men’s Christian Association Committee, and as such had the approval on the expenditures of all monies for educational purposes by that organization in West Virginia after the war. He has been its superintendent for some years.

EMORY LEDREW TYLER came from the University of Morgantown with a diploma as a law graduate some ten years ago, and began his professional career in Mineral County. He has made an enviable success, largely due to the two terms he held the office of prosecuting attorney, and is now engaged in private practice at Keyser.

Mr. Tyler was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, March 6, 1885, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tyler, and is a graduate of West Virginia University; Eva, in charge of domestic science in the State Normal School at Fairmont; and Vernon C., principal of schools at Berkeley Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have two daughters, Ruth Winifred and Janet.

While he has had an active career of only about ten years, Mr. Tyler has formed some substantial connections with business affairs. He is a director in the First National Bank of Keyser, in the Marteller Coal Company, and the Eastern Coal and Mining Company, is attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Marteller Coal Company, the Dean Coal Company, and has professional connections with the First National Bank of Keyser, Edington & Company and other firms.

RICHARD A. WELCH. For considerably more than half a century the name Welch has been one of prominence in the Mineral County bar. The record is not quite continuous, since Richard A. Welch was not qualified to begin practice until about a year after the death of his father, who was one of the oldest lawyers and men of affairs in Keyser from about the close of the Civil war.

The first American of this name came to this country in the colony of Lord Baltimore, and for several generations the family lived on the eastern shore of Maryland. Many states and localities have families descended from the original one in Eastern Maryland. The family supplied a number of soldiers to the Revolutionary war, and the ancestor of the branch of the family in Mineral County was in the struggle for independence. Shortly after the close of that war he moved to Allegany County, Maryland. Mr. Welch was born at Bloomfield, Allegany County, Maryland, where he was a “gentleman farmer.”

William M. Welch, the pioneer lawyer of Mineral County, was born in Allegany County, Maryland, January 10, 1841. He attended the old Allegany County Academy and read
law for a time under Judge Hunter at Cumberland. He was admitted to practice there in the fall of 1862, but soon afterward left the law to join the army as a Union man. He was commissioned a captain in the Quartermaster's Department, and for a time was stationed at New Creek, now Keyser, in Hampshire County. This town in Mineral County, and they were together in practice. When the party was divided and Mineral created both these young lawyers, destined for great prominence in the future, moved over to Keyser, the new county seat, and they continued to be associated until 1872. After that William M. Welch practiced law always in general practice. His law abun-
dant handling of cases at trial, and was undoubtedly one of the best trial lawyers in Mineral County. His successful career in this profession continued until his death on September 5, 1898. His name was also well known in democratic politics. For seven different terms he represented Mineral County in the House of Delegates and was twice Speaker of the House. He was a delegate to two national conventions, that of 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden was named for President, and that of 1884, when Grover Cleveland was nominated. He was useful to his party and to his friends in a number of campaigns, but had no ambition for more of a position than to continue to be given. He was not a member of any church, but was a Master Mason.

William M. Welch married Virginia Adams, who was born at Clarksburg, on the same day of the month and the same year as her husband. She is now living at Keyser. Her parents were Josiah and Hannah (Moore) Adams. The Adames were a Massachusetts family and the Moores came from Delaware. Josiah Adams settled at Clarksburg and secured a patent from Virginia for from 26,000 to 28,000 acres. He was one of the prominent farmers and land owners of that section. The Moore family came into that region about the same time. William M. Welch and wife had the following children: Mrs. T. P. Smith, of Parkersburg; W. A., of Keyser; Richard A.; and Ralph P., of Holdenville, Oklahoma.

Richard A. Welch was born at Keyser, April 17, 1878, and during his boyhood and youth he profited from the public schools, and after finishing high school took his stock in trade as a dry goods clerk. He was in business at the end of his junior year and enrolled in the law department of West Virginia University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1899. He at once returned to Keyser and began practice, and a considerable part of his father's law business drifted to him. He has continued his professional work almost always in general practice. The law abun-
dantly satisfied him and he has permitted himself no diversion into the field of politics for the sake of office. However, he has done considerable campaign work as a democrat, and until state conventions were abolished he was one of the leaders of his party in this section of the state. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Conferences in 1912 and in 1915 was a member of the West Virginia delegation pledged to the nomination of Champ Clark at Baltimore, though personally he was a Woodrow Wilson man, and voted for Wilson as soon as the West Virginia delegation was released from its instructions. He also served as a member of the Democratic State Committee for eight years. While a good and loyal democrat, Mr. Welch cast his first presi-
dential vote for Swallow, the prohibition candidate, declin-
g to support the nominee of his own party.

His practical public service has been given to his home town. He consented to serve seven consecutive terms as mayor. During these administrations a large amount of public works were undertaken, which were directly in the city's interest, and when these improvements had reached a satisfactory stage he felt that his obligations to the community had been discharged and he was satisfied to retire. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Ad-

visory Committee for Mineral County, of all of the Liberty Loan drives at Keyser, and member of the County Council of Defense.

At Martinsburg, West Virginia, August 16, 1911, Mr. Welch married Miss Mary D. Edwards, a native of Martinsburg, whose father was the late William W. Edwards, a businessman of that city, and by his marriage to Miss Roush had three children: William G. Edwards, Jr., of Chicago; Mrs. Welch, who was born October 5, 1887; and Mrs. Nell Sherlock, of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have a family of four young children: Virginia, Mary, Louise and Richard.

Outside of his profession Mr. Welch has been interested in some business organizations that have contributed to Keyser's advancement. He was associated with Doctor Gerstell in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and is a director of and attorney for the bank. For many years he was president and director of the Alkire Orchard Company.

WHEELER H. BACHMAN for a number of years has been a power in the commercial and financial affairs of Wheeling, was former he in the dry goods jobbing business, and is now member of the investment firm of Speidel & Bach-

man, Incorporated, of which he is president.

Mr. Bachman, whose citizenship has been distinguished by the broadest cooperation in enterprises for welfare and charity, was born at Wheeling, March 22, 1870. His father, William M. Welch, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1838, and was a soldier of the Civil War and ten years after the war accompanied some relatives to the United States. He reached Wheeling, the city destined to be his permanent home, about 1853, and in after years he achieved a position as a successful merchant, with associations with other business and banking affairs. He was a staunch repub-
lcan, and died at Wheeling in 1912. William P. Bach-
man married Lucy Wheeler, who was born at Dudley Port, England, in 1845. Her father, Simmons Wheeler, was born in Dudley Port, was a shipyard owner there, and was killed when thrown from a horse. He married Martha Simmons, a native of Dudley Port, who came to the United States when her daughter Lucy was fifteen years of age. Therewith she made her home at Dudley, where she died. Lucy Wheeler Bachman, who died at Wheeling in 1919, was for nearly half a century an active member of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. She was the mother of two children, Jessie Martha and Wheeler H. The former is the wife of George Grant Ralston, a resident of Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Wheeler H. Bachman was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, attended Frazier's Business College until 1888, following which he spent seven years with a retail dry goods store, familiarizing himself with the detail of the business and at the same time making a close study of the jobbing phase of dry goods merchandising. In 1895 he embarked his experience and capital in a wholesale dry goods business, and was active in that line nearly twenty years, until 1914. As a jobber he had an extensive general trade through West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and the names of the partners are the highest guarantee of their financial integrity and reliability. The offices of this firm are in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building. Mr. Bachman is president, Joseph Speidel, Jr., vice president, and Jesse Speidel, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Bachman is a member of the executive committee and a director of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company; is secretary of the Carr China Company and of the United Dairy Company of Wheeling; a director of the Camden Coal & Land Com-
pany of West Virginia; and a director and assistant treasurer of the Arizona Mossback Mine Company of Cottman, Arizona. He is also a director of the Equitable
Mortgage Company of Cleveland, director of the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling, vice president of the Union Mission of Wheeling, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Wheeling Stock Exchange of Wheeling for a period of three years and a member of the Advisory Board of the Westinghouse Universal & Schwarzman Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In 1908, at Wheeling, Mr. Bachman married Miss Edith Carr, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Stockwell) Carr, residents of Grafton, where her father is president and general manager of the Carr China Company. The Carrs were an old family of New York City, whose ancestors run back into the Colonial history of Vermont. Mrs. Bachman was educated in public and private schools at Wheeling. They have one son, Wheeler Carr, born September 4, 1911.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Bachman have been associated with many interests and charities in many phases of broad and constructive charity and public spirit. They have helped support all the charitable organizations of the city without respect to creed. Mrs. Bachman is a member of the Board of the Aged and Friendless Women’s Home, and is a member of one of the “Home Twinge,” organized for the purpose of raising funds for the hospitals. She is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Bachman is one of the active supporters of St. Matthew’s Protestant Episcopal Church and is president of its Men’s Bible Class and a vestryman of St. Matthew’s Church. He is a member of the Wheeling Law Luggage Men’s Club, and is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 825, R. F. O. E., and with the Wheeling Country Club, the Fort Henry Country Club and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His home is a fine old residence at Seventh and Thirteenth streets, and he has other real estate in the city and a summer residence at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania. During the World war Mr. Bachman was active in the placing of Government securities, and was a working member of all the committees in the promotion of the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives.

AMOS ASBURY WESTRATER, D. D. S.

In his native city of Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, Doctor Westrater has built up a practice that marks him as one of the representative members of his profession in this section of the state. He was born at Martinsburg on the 21st of December, 1878, and on the paternal side is of Holland Dutch lineage. His father, William Westrater, was born in the City of Rotterdam, Holland, and came as an immigrant to the United States in the year 1856. Before he settled in the United States, the parents becoming pioneers settlers in the fine colony of their countrymen established at Holland, Michigan, in the early period of the history of that state. At the time when the Westrater family thus settled in Ottawa County, Michigan, that section was virtually a forest wilderness, with deer, bear and wolves much in evidence. The father of William Westrater purchased a large tract of land and reclaimed and improved a productive farm. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Ottawa County, and their children were five in number, two sons and three daughters.

William Westrater was a sturdy young man at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a member of Company E, First New York Cavalry, known as the Lincoln Cavalry, and took part in the many engagements in which this gallant command was involved, including a number of major battles. Incidentally to his military career he participated in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and he was so favorably impressed with the country in this section and in West Virginia that after the war he settled at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was soon promoted to the position of train conductor, and he continued as a valued employee of the company nearly forty years. He was finally retired, with a pension from the company, and he continued his residence at Martinsburg, a well known and highly honored citizen, until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Katherine Ringer, was born at Martinsburg and here passed her entire life, her death having occurred in 1919. They became the parents of six children, namely: Martin W., A. Lee, Charles C., Albert E., Amos Asbury, and Mina (Mrs. Charles Vine).

Dr. Amos A. Westrater gained his early education in the public schools at Martinsburg and under the direction of a private tutor. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the department of dentistry in the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He opened an office at Martinsburg in the same year, and his technical ability and his personal popularity in his native county have resulted in his building up a large and representative practice. He has the most modern equipment and accessories in both the operative and laboratory departments of his office, and has kept in close touch with the advances made in his chosen profession.

Doctor Westrater is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 825, R. F. O. E., and Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, B. P. O. E. He is actively identified with the West Virginia State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

On the 22d of January, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Westrater and Miss Ethel Smoke, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Edward B. and Angelina (Armstrong) Smoke, the latter a daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah (Payne) Armstrong. Doctor Smoke was born on the family homestead, Redwood Farm, in Frederick County, a son of John and Lucy M. (Krebs) Smoke. John Smoke removed from Ohio to Frederick County, Virginia, where he became a most successful agriculturist and stock-grower and where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was born and reared in Virginia and was a daughter of Conrad Krebs, who was a young man when he came from his native Germany and established his home in Frederick County, Virginia, where he became a successful farmer. Dr. Edward B. Smoke graduated from the Virginia Medical College at Richmond as a member of the class of 1868, and at Whitehall, Frederick County, that state, he built up a large and imposing practice that impelled him to publish scientific and surgical treatises, and he was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that section of Virginia.

Dr. and Mrs. Westrater have no children.

SAMUEL PAXTON WHITMORE showed in all of the relations of life the same fine spirit of loyalty that marked his service as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, at the time of his death, when about sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Whitmore was a native of the historic Old Dominion State and a scion of a family that was there from time remote. Through the male line of his ancestors, the lineage tracing back to sterling English origin. He was born and reared in Loudoun County, Virginia, as were also his parents, George and Rachel Friscilla (Wright) Whitmore. George Whitmore was the owner of a large and valuable plantation in Loudoun County, and in the operation of the same he retained a large number of slaves. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained the venerable age of eighty-five years.

The early education of Samuel P. Whitmore was gained under the direction of private tutors, and he was reared under the influence of the fine old Virginia regime prior to the Civil war. When the great fratricidal conflict between the states of the North and the South was precipitated on the nation, Mr. Whitmore promptly manifested his loyalty to the state and the institutions under
the influence of which he had been reared, and in the Virginia Confederate regiment in which he enlisted he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. The regiment became a part of the command of Gen. Thomas J. (“Stonewall”) Jackson, and Mr. Whitmore lived up to the full tension of the conflict, as he participated in many major battles, as well as minor engagements, and continued in service until the close of the war. After the war he resided for a time in Logan County, West Virginia, and after his removal to Morgan County he there operated a saw mill about one year. He then removed to Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, where he had various business interests and where he continued to reside until his death. He married Miss Phoebe Ann Beach, who likewise was born and educated in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore moved to Martinsburg where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death. The family name of his wife was Cullison, her father having come from England to Virginia and having purchased a large plantation in Loudoun County, where he owned a goodly contingent of slaves. The closing years of life were passed at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Phoebe Ann (Beach) Whitmore died at the age of forty years. Her children were eight in number, namely: Ann Elizabeth, George A., Mary Kathleen, William Jaaper, Sarah A., Samuel J., John Ashley and Clara Paxton. Mary Kathleen resides at Martinsburg and is the widow of George D. Lambert, whose biography follows.

GEORGE DALLAS LAMBERT came to Martinsburg, Berkeley County, shortly after the close of the Civil war, in which he had given specially gallant and faithful service as a soldier of the Union for over three years, and in this city he passed the remainder of his life, a substantial business man and a citizen whose sterling character gave him inviolable place in the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

Mr. Lambert was born on the old family homestead at the end of Patrick Street in Frederick City, Maryland, and was a son of Frederick and Catherine Lambert, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of his brother Walter. In early childhood he attended school under private instruction, and, after his early education, when and when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he forthwith manifested his loyalty and patriotism by enlisting in a Maryland regiment of volunteer infantry that entered the Union service. He was with his command in many important battles and innumerable minor engagements marking the progress of the great conflict, as he participated in many major battles, as well as minor engagements, and continued in service until the close of the war. After the war he resided for a time in Logan County, West Virginia, and after his removal to Morgan County he there operated a saw mill about one year. He then removed to Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death. The family name of his wife was Cullison, her father having come from England to Virginia and having purchased a large plantation in Loudoun County, where he owned a goodly contingent of slaves. The closing years of life were passed at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Phoebe Ann (Beach) Whitmore died at the age of forty years. Her children were eight in number, namely: Ann Elizabeth, George A., Mary Kathleen, William Jaaper, Sarah A., Samuel J., John Ashley and Clara Paxton. Mary Kathleen resides at Martinsburg and is the widow of George D. Lambert, whose biography follows.

GEORGE JACOB EDWARD Sponseller, M. D. With home at Martinsburg for twenty years, Doctor Sponseller has performed professional services that constitute an invaluable asset to his community and a citizen in this prosperous section of West Virginia.

Doctor Sponseller was born at New Market, Frederick County, Maryland, May 7, 1873, son of George F. and Sarah (Roberts) Sponseller. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Sponseller and his maternal grandparents were Edward and Rachel (Hunt) Sponseller. On his mother’s side there are eight in number, namely: Ann Elizabeth, George A., Mary Kathleen, William Jaaper, Sarah A., Samuel J., John Ashley and Clara Paxton. Mary Kathleen resides at Martinsburg and is the widow of George D. Lambert, whose biography follows.

HON. FRANK LLEWELLYN BOWMAN. The ordinary individual, concerned with the business affairs that secure for him his daily livelihood, is representative of the nation’s citizenship. This is the normal type, whose life begins and ends, perhaps with nothing more distinctive than is the ripple on the stream when the pebble is cast into the water. It is the usual type that commands attention, and it is his influence, exerted on his community, and the record of his life, that are valuable and interesting as matters of biography. In the professions, especially the law, the opportunities for usefulness and personal advancement depend almost entirely upon the unusually gifted individual, and here natural endowment is as essential as is thorough preparation. The bar of Monongalia County, a representative body of the state, has its full quota of brilliant men, and one of its foremost members is Frank Llewellyn Bowman, of Morgantown, who has also been identified prominently with business and civic affairs for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Bowman was born at Masontown, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1879, and is descended from an old Keystone State family which settled in Lancaster County in pre-Revolutionary war days. His father, Josiah A. Bowman, who was born at Masontown, Pennsylvania, became engaged in the mercantile business at Morgantown, in 1908, and engaged in the mercantile business. He married Sue, daughter of James Llewellyn, and both parents continue to make their home at Morgantown, where they are held in the highest esteem.

After passing through the public schools Frank Llewellyn Bowman entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His college career was a brilliant one, in which he won the Inter-Society Oration and Debate prize. After his graduation he was appointed teller in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, a position he held for two years. He then took a course in the law department of the West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in 1905, at which time he entered the practice of law at Morgantown and has been engaged therein ever since, with constantly enlarging success.

In 1911 Mr. Bowman was appointed postmaster at Morgantown, and served in that position until 1915. In 1915 he was elected mayor of the city of Morgantown, a position he held for two years. He then took a course in the law department of the West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in 1905, at which time he entered the practice of law at Morgantown and has been engaged therein ever since, with constantly enlarging success.

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Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the Rotary Club, and also holds membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Oziris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in all of which he is very popular. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 3, 1904, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Silveus, the daughter of the Rev. W. E. Silveus, of Pennsylvania, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and to this union there have come two children: Marjorie Virginia, born January 16, 1908, and Frank Llewellyn, Jr., born May 15, 1911.

Roy C. Grove, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, represented this county as a member of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1918, and in which office he gave effective service during the legislative sessions of 1919 and 1921, besides having the distinction of being the youngest member of the House. He was assigned to important committees, including that on arts and science, of which he was chairman, and on taxation, roads, unappropriated lands and enrolled bills, besides which he became chairman of the West Virginia and Maryland Bridge Commission. Since 1921 he has been actively associated with the Bowers Realty & Insurance Company, one of the representative business concerns of Martinsburg.

Mr. Grove was born on a farm near Berkshire Springs, in Morgan County, this state, on the 18th of May, 1888. His father, Carson Grove, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a son of Francis M. Grove, who likewise was a native of that county, as was also his father, Abraham Grove. A well established family tradition is to the effect that three brothers, Adam, Abraham and John Grove, came from England to America in the early colonial days and settled first near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and that one of the number was the ancestor of the Groves of Frederick County, Virginia. In that county Abraham owned and operated a farm six miles west of Cross Junction. Francis M. Grove, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to Morgan County and purchased a farm near Berkshire Springs. He became a successful general farmer and served eight years as a judge of the County Court. He was more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. His wife, who was a daughter of John and Sarah (Shade) Bohrer, was a native of Frederick County, Virginia, and members of pioneer families of that county.

Carson Grove became a progressive and representative farmer and also a successful dealer in live stock. In 1901 he removed to Martinsburg, where he is still engaged in buying and shipping of live stock. He married Annie S. Gano, who was born near Bloomer, Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of Daniel Gano. Daniel Gano was born in Garrardstown District, Berkeley County, where his father, James Gano, was an early settler. He had an orchard company and other fruit land, and on this place he passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Betsy Ann Gano, who was the daughter of William and Susan (Bussard) Grove. Of this union were born the following children: William, Susan, Catherine, Simeon, John, Mary, James and Anna. William, born October 28, 1876, and on this place he had the privilege of being his father's team, and worked on the farm at the time, and otherwise assisted on the farm. After reaching his majority he began his career by buying and shipping of live stock until 1921, when, as before stated, he became associated with the Bowers Realty & Insurance Company, but his principal business is real estate and he is manager of the household of the firm of the Kewanee Club at Martinsburg, is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Alpha college fraternity; with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, B. P. O. E.; with Tuscarawas Lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F.; and with Martinsburg Council No. 35, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Grove and Miss Adda Virginia Geyer, who was born at Martinsburg, and who is a daughter of James P. and Hannah J. Geyer. Mr. and Mrs. Grove have a child, Anna Virginia. Mr. Grove cast his first presidential vote for William Howard Taft, and has since continued a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Harry Hollis, representing a family that has been in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia for several generations, acquired an extensive acquaintance over portions of the adjoining states during his work as a traveling salesman, and now devotes his prosperous business as a wholesale merchant at Martinsburg.

He was born on a farm in Columbia Creek District, Berkeley County, West Virginia. His great-grandfather, William Hollis, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and came to Berkeley County in early days from Ohio. He was a farmer in Indiana, and purchased a farm near Gerrardstown, and remained in Berkeley County until his death at the age of seventy-five. He married Rebecca Thornburg, who was born in Berkeley County in 1804. They resided on a farm four miles southwest of Martinsburg. The first wife of Thomas Thornburg was Barbara Byers. Rebecca (Thornburg) Hollis died at the age of eighty-four. Their eight children were: Jane, Joseph, John, Sally, Amanda, Lydia, Bennett and William. Of these John Hollis was born in Berkeley County in 1818, and as a young man purchased a farm near Gerrardstown, and remained in Berkeley County until his death at the age of seventy-five. He married Rebecca Thornburg, who was born in Berkeley County in 1804. They resided on a farm four miles southwest of Martinsburg. The first wife of Thomas Thornburg was Barbara Byers. Rebecca (Thornburg) Hollis died at the age of eighty-four. Her eight children included: William, James, Parren, Anna, Emma, John, Clarence and Edgar.

Parren Morgan Hollis, father of Harry Hollis, was born at Gerrardstown in Berkeley County, March 13, 1850. As a boy he attended subscription schools during the winter time, and attended a farm. After reaching his majority he began his career by buying and shipping of live stock, and he remained in the ranks of the prosperous farmers of Berkeley County until 1866, when he removed to Martinsburg, and after one year's mail between the postoffice and the railroad, for thirteen years was an employee of the Standard Oil Company, and is still keeping up a routine of work as night clerk in the Berkeley Hotel. On November 28, 1878, he married Annie Chamberlain, born in Jefferson County in February, 1864, daughter of John Chamberlain, who was a miller and operated a number of mills, including the Strider Mill on Opequan Creek and the Bale Mill at Leetown. John Chamberlain married a member of the Sharp family, who were pioneers in Jefferson County. Mr. and Mrs. Parren Hollis reared eight children, named Charles, Harry, Lou, Edgar, Parren, Estella, Ernest and Roy. The father in political matters is a democrat.

Harry Hollis spent his early life on his father's farm and attended rural schools in both Jefferson and Berkeley
Joseph H. Smith. Prominent among the progressive and deservedly successful representatives of the business interests of Petersburg is Joseph H. Smith, manager of the Kenneweg Wholesale Grocery Company. He is primarily a business man, with few outside connections, but has always found interest in the welfare of his community and has been a supporter of worthy enterprises looking to the advancement and development of his section.

Mr. Smith is a native son of West Virginia, and was born November 17, 1876, in Franklin District, Pendleton County, his parents having been of the pioneer stock of that section. His father was born in Highland County, Virginia, in 1836, and as a youth acquired the rudiments of an education in the country schools of his native county. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the war between the states Mr. Smith came over the mountains into West Virginia, and in Pendleton County he enlisted in the Sixty-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in the Confederate army. He served with that regiment until after the surrender of General Lee, and was honorably discharged with a splendid record for himself a man of public spirit and civic pride, and has willingly supported beneficial movements of a civic, educational or religious character. During the World war he was a member of the Grant County Food Administration, and in this capacity did all in his power to assist in conserving food in order that the soldiers at the front might be well supplied with everything to keep up their physical strength and fighting morale. He did not overlook a single drive for funds to help in the success of American arms. Mr. Smith is without fraternal or club affiliations of any kind.

On August 26, 1899, at Franklin, West Virginia, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Teter, who was born in Pendleton County, in 1875, a daughter of the late George and Mary (Harman) Teter, the latter being a daughter of John Harman and a member of an old-established and well-known family of West Virginia. George Teter was born in Pendleton County, a son of Reuben Teter and a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of this section of the state. George Teter was a soldier of the Union during the war between the states, and went through that struggle without wounds, and with an excellent record. He is now aged seventy-seven years and a resident of Pendleton County, where he has passed an active life in agricultural pursuits. He and his worthy wife had five children: Mrs. Alice Robinson, Charles G., Dr. J. M., Oliver C. and Mrs. Ida M. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had the following children: Janet O., the wife of Justin J. Burger, of Petersburg, with one son, Justin, Jr.; Maysell, the wife of D. W. Mouse, of Pansy, Grant County, with a daughter, Helen; and Robert T., who is a student at the Lutheran Academy, Petersburg.

Edward C. Shepherd is one of the veteran merchants and business men of Martinsburg, but his family name connects him intimately with another town of the Eastern Panhandle, the college community founded and named for one of his ancestors. A brief account of the family through successive generations has an appropriate place in any history of the state.

The pioneer of the family in the Shenandoah Valley was Thomas Shepherd, a son of William Shepherd and grandson of Thomas Shepherd. The grandfather died in Maryland in 1698, and was probably one of three brothers of whom settled and lived around Wheeling, West Virginia.

Mary, his wife, was born in Baltimore County, Maryland in 1698, and was probably one of three brothers of whom settled and lived around Wheeling, West Virginia. She died at Shepherdstown in 1705, and died in 1776. About 1730 he received a land grant from King George the second, comprising 222 acres south of the Shenandoah River. He settled in that locality in 1732, and was founder of the community first known as Mecklenberg and later called Shepherdstown. A state law of 1766 established a ferry on the land of Thomas Shepherd at Mecklenberg over the Potomac. Thomas Shepherd married Elizabeth Van Metre, daughter of John Van Metre, the Indian trader. She died at Shepherdstown about 1732. They had a large family of children, several of whom settled and lived around Wheeling, West Virginia.

Their youngest son was Capt. Abraham Shepherd, who was born at Shepherdstown in 1754, and was a soldier of the Revolution, and was lieutenant of a company at the battle of Kingsbridge, New York, in November, 1776. Soon afterward he was made captain of a
company of Virginia and Maryland riflemen. It was said that during the war, while he was passing through Berkeley County, he stopped at the home of Capt. James Strode, who owned and occupied an extensive plantation south of Martinsburg. Capt. Strode had in his employ at the time two prisoners of war, one a Hessian and the other an American. It was said that Czar Alexander planned to kill Mr. Strode as he went to the spring for water. He placed himself in ambush and as the two men appeared to execute their plan he shot both of them down. In 1780 he married Captain Strode’s daughter Eleanor, who was born in 1760. Abraham Shepherd subsequently became owner of the Strode homestead. He died September 7, 1822, and his wife survived until September 28, 1853. They had a family of eight children.

Fifth among these children was Henry Shepherd, grandfather of Edward C. Shepherd, the Martinsburg merchant. Henry Shepherd was born in Shepherdstown, January 4, 1793, was reared in Jefferson County and became a man of prominence in Shepherdstown, where he filled a number of public offices. He was an extensive land holder. On May 7, 1822, he married Fanny E. Briscoe, daughter of Dr. John and Eleanor (Magruder) Briscoe, of Jefferson County. Henry Shepherd died October 32, 1870, and his wife, on July 5, 1881. Henry Shepherd was a very successful lawyer and judge, who was noted for finding thoroughbred horses. He and his wife had the following children: Mary Eleanor, Rezin Davis, Ann Elizabeth, Henry, John, Abraham, James T.

The father of Edward C. Shepherd was Abraham Shepherd, who was born at Shepherdstown, March 21, 1836. He was well educated under private tutors, attended St. James College, and after he reached mature years he was presented by his father with a tract of land, including the old race track, and there he engaged in general farming. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the Confederate army, and was in several battles, including Gettysburg, at which time he was on detached duty as a courier. Later he was captured and was held a prisoner of war at Fort McHenry nearly a year. Following the war he continued his business as a farmer in Jefferson County, and in 1883 retired to Shepherdstown, where he lived until his death in 1907. He married Elizabeth Williams, who was born in Berkeley County, March 21, 1836. They had the following children: Edward C, James T., Abraham, John, Edward C., Henry, William, and Sally C, who became the wife of Charles Butler. Edward C. Shepherd was born at Shepherdstown, and at the time two prisoners of war, one a Hessian and the other an American. It was said that Czar Alexander planned to kill Mr. Strode as he went to the spring for water. He placed himself in ambush and as the two men appeared to execute their plan he shot both of them down.

Andrew Sterrett Alexander, a son of these parents, was born in Putnam County August 7, 1897. As a youth he attended public schools, worked on the family farm, and in 1890 graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia in the same year was admitted to the bar at Charleston. Two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam County and re-elected for a second four year term in 1896. Judge Alexander was democratic nominee for the Senate in 1896 and 1904, and in 1908 he removed to Charleston, where a large and profitable clientage sought his professional energies. He was appointed city solicitor in 1907 and for a second term in 1911. He was also one of the incorporators and the secretary and treasurer of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, now the George Washington Life Insurance Company, when it was first organized.

He was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Kanawha County in November, 1916, and began his eight year term January 1, 1917. Judge Alexander is also vice president and director of the Kanawha National Bank of Charleston, was a member of the Board of Trustees of Kanawha Commandery No. 4, and is a past potentiary of Beni-Kedm Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. Judge Alexander is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston, and his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were Presbyterian elders in their time.

Andrew Sterrett Alexander, son of Judge Alexander, was born in Berkeley County, and is the son of Andrew Sterling, Leonora Ruffner and Mathew Mann Alexander.

Henry Scott Gardner, D. D. S., has had a busy practice as a dentist. He was a native of Berkeley County, and in 1883 graduated from the University of West Virginia. In 1886 he removed to Martinsburg and began clerking in the drug store of his uncle, E. C. Williams. When his uncle finally retired from business he continued in the same store under the new owners, and finally, in 1902, succeeded to the ownership of the business, and for twenty years has conducted a high-class and prosperous establishment. Though now in the prime of his years, there are few men in business at Martinsburg who were here when he began. Mr. Shepherd is an attendant of Trinity Episcopal Church.
man and was a very early settler in the Martinsburg locality. He bought the land now occupied by the Gardner Building, and where the Eagle Hotel is situated, on the east side of the 100 block on South Queen Street. He was a pioneer landlord of the city, maintaining a public house for a number of years. In 1853 he sold the property to Charles Lilly of Pennsylvania. Richard McSherry, grandfather of Dr. McSherry, was born at St. John's Point in County Down, Ireland, in 1747. At the age of eighteen he and his twin brother, William C., went to Jamaica, and conducted a successful business on that island for a few years. They came to the United States shortly after the close of the Revolution, William settling in Baltimore, while Richard established his home in that part of old Berkeley County now Jefferson County. On a large tract of land he acquired near Leetown he built a fine residence and named the estate "Roseland", and the home of his last years. He reared nine children, one of them being Dennis Lilly McSherry, who was born at Retirement, March 26, 1794. He was educated in Georgetown College, served as an ensign in a Jefferson County company in a Virginia regiment during the War of 1812, studied law with Mr. Fitzhugh at Hagerstown, Maryland, and after being admitted to the bar practiced for a few years in Martinsburg. Later he taught school, served as county clerk, was interested in farming and from 1833 for a few years was associated with pioneers. Michael Couchman was a farmer and died at the early age of twenty-nine. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Small, also a native of Berkeley County, survived him to the age of sixty-nine. Henry M. Couchman served an apprenticeship as a cabinet maker with William Wilson, but followed that occupation only a short time and then entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a carpenter. He became a foreman in the carpenter's shops and continued forty-four years, until he was retired by the company on a pension. He died at the age of seventy-four. His wife was Phoebe Helfestay, who was born near the present site of Tablers Station and died at the age of fifty-five. There were five Couchman children, named Mary Susan, Emma Rose, Nannie Florence, Della and Charles. Mrs. Emma Rose Fisher after the death of her first husband married James Barrieck, of Martinsburg. She had two sons by her first marriage, Arthur C. and Harry M.

Harry M. Fisher after finishing his education in the city schools in Martinsburg served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade with Frank Smurr, and later took a course in the Philadelphia College of horology. He then started his independent career as a workman on the bench in his mother's store, repairing watches and jewelry. In 1912 he ceased dealing in jewelry and took up the business of a broker in real estate in Martinsburg.

Henry Scott Gardner was born on a farm near Berkeley Station in 1866. He was educated in the public schools and in Tantley Military Institute at Martinsburg. In 1906 he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in July, 1909, and since that year has had a successful practice in Martinsburg.


James William McSherry, M. D. The highest personal authority on the history of the Eastern Panhandle for many years has been for a number of years the venerable physician and banker of Martinsburg, Dr. J. W. McSherry. He is one of the oldest bank presidents and one of the oldest practicing physicians in the country. He graduated in medicine and began its practice some years before the outbreak of the war between the states, in which he served with a large measure of success and honor.

In the course of his extensive practice Doctor McSherry came to know nearly everyone, high or low, in this part of the Shenandoah Valley. A remarkable knowledge and memory of names and dates have enabled him to systematize this information. Now when in his office he ministers to the thousands who throng his robust and kindly parlor, he frequently tells them who their grand ancestors were. He is one of the rare survivals into this age of haste and worry—a cultured gentleman of the old school.

Doctor McSherry was born in Martinsburg, December 7, 1833, son of Dennis Lilly and Susan Hebb (Abell) McSherry and grandson of Richard and Anastasia (Lilly) McSherry. Anastasia Lilly was a daughter of Richard Lilly of Frederick, Maryland, and granddaughter of Samuel Lilly of Pennsylvania. Richard McSherry, grandfather of Doctor McSherry, was born at St. Johns Point in County Down, Ireland, in 1747. At the age of eighteen he and his twin brother, William C., went to Jamaica, and conducted a successful business on that island for a few years. They came to the United States shortly after the close of the Revolution, William settling in Baltimore, while Richard established his home in that part of old Berkeley County now Jefferson County. On a large tract of land he acquired near Leetown he built a fine residence and named the estate "Roseland", and the home of his last years. He reared nine children, one of them being Dennis Lilly McSherry, who was born at Retirement, March 26, 1794. He was educated in Georgetown College, served as an ensign in a Jefferson County company in a Virginia regiment during the War of 1812, studied law with Mr. Fitzhugh at Hagerstown, Maryland, and after being admitted to the bar practiced for a few years in Martinsburg. Later he taught school, served as county clerk, was interested in farming and from 1833 for a few years was associated with
his brother Richard in a drug business at Martinsburg. On December 10, 1829, he married Susan Hebb Abell, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Forrest) Abell, whose people were early settlers in Charles and St. Marys counties, Maryland.

A sister of Doctor McSherry was a most distinguished woman, Martha Gertrude McSherry. The most magnificent tribute that explains her life work is a memorial tablet in the Kings Daughters Hospital, the inscription reading as follows: "In grateful memory of Martha Gertrude McSherry, 1829-1912, Foundress of this Institution. Faithful unto death.

Gertrude McSherry, 1829-1912, Foundress of this Institution. Faithful unto death.

On January 3, 1876, Doctor McSherry married Virginia Faulkner, youngest daughter of Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, He is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

On December 19, 1820, he married Susan Hebb Abell, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Forrest) Abell, whose people were early settlers in Charles and St. Marys counties, Maryland.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS. While there is probably no city in the state that has a larger number of men with distinctive and important achievements to their credit in the domain of commerce and industry than Martinsburg, there is none that has had a greater degree of special leadership upon Mr. William Henry Thomas, whose name in that community really suggests all the best elements of power and influence involved in constructive citizenship and commercial enterprise.

Mr. Thomas represents an old family of Roanoke County, and one of whom was his brother-in-law, B. P. Huff, in the firm of Huff, Andrews & Thomas, wholesale grocers. The personnel of this firm has remained the same for over thirty years, though their greatly extended business is conducted under a number of corporate names. The partnership has been maintained as a firm at Roanoke, West Virginia. The first important step in expanding the business came in 1895, when a branch was located at Columbus, Ohio, and for a number of months was a prisoner in Fort Delaware, until the close of the war. After the war Doctor McSherry returned to Martinsburg, and immediately took up the burdens of a heavy practice in town and surrounding country. Doctor McSherry is one of those rare men who combine their work and activities beyond the age of four score. His heavy work in the profession was done long before the age of automobiles, telephones or modern highways. He still looks after a considerable office practice. He also has the management of some extensive real estate holdings in Martinsburg, is owner of about 500 acres of farm land, and at one time was mayor of Martinsburg. He is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

Giles Thomas, Sr., came to this country from England about 1745, settling near Havre de Grace, Maryland. His woman, Giles Thomas, Jr., who was born in 1763 and died in 1842, moved to Virginia in 1796, settling in the county of Botetourt, now Roanoke. He was only twelve years of age when the Revolutionary war broke out, and in his sixtieth year he joined the Maryland Regiment and served until the close. He was under General Thomas in the great campaign of the Carolinas, and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. For these services as a soldier he received a land grant, which was located west of Cumberland in Washington County, Maryland.

On June 4, 1786, Giles Thomas, Jr., married Ann West. He was a cousin of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Maryland, a venerable signer of the Declaration of Independence. They were married at Carrollton.

Charles M. Thomas, a son of Giles Thomas, Jr., was born July 15, 1790, and died May 30, 1869. He was about six years of age when the family settled in Botetourt County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Barnett, who was born April 1, 1792, and died in November, 1875. They were the parents of Charles Marigold Thomas.

Charles M. Thomas was born in 1825 and died in 1866. He was a farmer in Roanoke County and in 1851 moved his family to Martinsburg. For a brief time he practiced in Martinsburg, but in November, 1856, went to Peytona in Boone County, Virginia, and remained there in practice until the outbreak of the war. He was commissioned a surgeon in the Virginia State Troops by Governor Wise, and served until the close. He was under General Thomas in the states he was with a Virginia regiment, and on account of physical disability was chiefly employed in the Quartermaster's Department and the Home Guard. Charles M. Thomas was one of ten brothers who were in the Confederate army, and this approaches if it does not establish a record for participation on the part of a family in that or any other war of the nation.

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senting the expanded interests of the original concern at Roanoke, and Mr. Thomas of Bluefield is connected with all of them as a director. The six houses outside of Bluefield are: Thomas Andrews Conover, who participated in the Bristol Grocery Company at Bristol, Abingdon Grocery Company at Abingdon, National Grocery Company at Roanoke, these all being in old Virginia; and Williamson Grocery Company at Williamson and Mullins Grocery Company at Mullins, West Virginia.

He and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Presbyterian Church, his favorite sport is hunting and fishing, and he particularly enjoys the pursuit of big game in the Maine woods. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with strictly business enterprise or the financing and construction of a group of school buildings.

On November 17, 1891, Mr. Thomas married at Elizabeth, Tennessee, Miss Minnie Folsom, daughter of Maj. H. M. and Elizabeth (Berry) Folsom. Major Folsom, who was a relative of Francis (Folson) Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, was one of the able lawyers of Tennessee and had a distinguished war record, going into the Confederate army at the age of seventeen and being major before he was twenty. He died in 1899. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and for many years has been president of Bluefield Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children: Paul C., who was born in Tennessee in 1852 and finished his education in Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia, and is now president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Elizabeth, who was born in Tennessee in 1854 and is now president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; and Philip, who was born in Tennessee in 1856 and is now president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Thomas is of Scotch Irish ancestry, and his people were among the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia and also identified with the pioneering of Roanoke County. Some of his ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution and one of them was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Thomas assisted in organizing the Bluefield Country Club and is one of its Board of Governors. His favorite sport is hunting and fishing, and he particularly enjoys the pursuit of big game in the Maine woods. He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Royal Arch, Knight Templar, and Scottish Rite Masons and Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Lions, and he and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Thomas in 1904 was a delegate from West Virginia to the World's Sunday School Convention at New York City. During that trip abroad he made an extensive tour all through the Holy Land, Egypt and other Mediterranean countries.

JOHN M. MOCONIHAY, M. D. More than forty-five years of the life of Doctor McConihay have been devoted to the profession of medicine and surgery. One of the oldest and best known members of his profession at Charleston, Doctor McConihay has combined with his profession a distinctive service in the order of Masonry, the crowning honor in this order being the thirty-third degree. Doctor McConihay was born near Milton, Cabell County, West Virginia, in 1833, son of Ira and Mary (Morris) McConihay, also natives of the state. Doctor McConihay was a boy when his parents moved to a home on the Kanawha River in Mason County, where he was reared and where he attended the public schools. He completed his literary education in Dennison University of Ohio, and in 1876 graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Lexington and has maintained a distinguished medical practice at Charleston for many years. Doctor McConihay is also a past president of the Masonic Lodge of the Mystic Shrine and the Scottish Rite Temple at Charleston. For several years Doctor McConihay has been president of the Charleston Alumni Chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

He married Miss Anna Evelith, a native of Tennessee but of West Virginia ancestry. Their five children are Mrs. Eldon Willow, Mrs. Almah Wilson, Mrs. Pauline King, Miss Vivian McConihay and Morris McConihay.

CARL REGER. Morgantown, West Virginia, has celebrity as the home of a great university. It has many additional advantages and cause for civic pride, and not the least of these is that it is the chosen home of professional men of marked ability and country-wide reputation. Among these valued citizens no one enjoys greater confidence or personal esteem than Carl Reger, architect, who during the past six years has contributed greatly to the material improvement and general attractiveness of all parts of Morgantown and the surrounding country. His business structures in combinations making for utility also, in church edifices, hotels, apartment houses, schoolhouses and magnificent private residences.

Mr. Reger is a native of West Virginia and is descended direct and collaterally, from old Colonial families of what is now West Virginia. The original American settler of his direct family was Jacob Reger, who was born in Holland in about 1733. He crossed the Atlantic Ocean to this country in about 1765, accompanied by his wife and their older children. He settled in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, later removed to the south branch of the Potomac River in what is now West Virginia, and in 1782, following the close of the Revolutionary war, he settled near what is now the town of Volga in Barbour County, West Virginia, where he died. His children bore these names: Anthony, Jacob, Philip, John, Abram, Isaac, Elizabeth, Barbara, Annie, Mary and Catherine.

Isaac Reger, son of Jacob and great-grandfather of the present generation, was born on the south branch of the Potomac River, August 19, 1782, settled on Hacker's Creek in Upshur County and spent his life there. He married Mary Magdalene Brake, daughter of Jacob Brake, who was known in Virginia as "the captive." During an Indian raid in his childhood he was captured by the savages and taken with them to near what is now the City of Detroit, Michigan, where he was detained for eleven years and then was returned to his parents. The children of Isaac Reger and his wife were seven in number: Ruth, Rebecca, Philip, Lydia, Elizabeth, David B. and Maria.

David B. Reger, of the above family, was born in Barbour County in 1822, and with his father moved to Hacker's
Creek in Upshur County in 1830, and died on his farm there in April, 1906. His wife’s name was Elizabeth Neely, and she was born near Morgantown in 1854, and died in October, 1919. Their children were: Marion D., Joseph S., Isaac S., Mary and Angela.

Joseph S. Reger, son of David B. and father of Carl Reger, was born on the old family homestead in Upshur County, August 12, 1847, and grew up on the farm. He had educational privileges, attended French Creek Academy, and afterward taught school for a number of years, although farming was his main occupation. He was prominent in republican politics in Upshur County, served two terms as county superintendent of schools, served as a member of the County Court and also on the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Eastern Star. He died at Clarksburg, March 31, 1914, his community lost a man of great worth. On June 6, 1872, he married Miss Sirene Bunten, who was born at Sago in Upshur County, April 11, 1847, and died May 29, 1912. She was a daughter of James and Fanny (Watson) Morgan, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, March 8, 1744, and died at Sago, Upshur County, October 12, 1823. His second wife, Rebecca Watson, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and died at Sago, Upshur County, November 13, 1884. Her parents were Zeke and Mary (Burr) Morgan, who were married in 1813, and had, as their family, Zeke, Jr., Mary, Rebecca and Zebulon. Carl Reger was descended from four generations removed, from James Morgan, who came from Wales in 1636, settling near what is now Gloucester, Massachusetts. His branch of the family in New England has been established in Upshur County, West Virginia, and the Morgantown Morgans unite in Wales with a common ancestor, Sir John Morgan.

Carl Reger was born on the home farm near Buckhannon in Upshur County, West Virginia, October 2, 1878. After attending the common schools he took a preparatory course in the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now the West Virginia Wesleyan College. His tastes and talents led to an early interest in architecture, and before completing his education in 1897 he was in the offices of a number of architects, following which he entered the study of architecture in the University of Pennsylvania, but did not remain to complete his course because of trouble with his eyes. In 1905 he gave them a needed rest and in the following year went to Los Angeles, California. In the western city Mr. Reger found ready opportunity and appreciation of his talent as an artist, and there he received a certificate enabling him to practice architecture in that state. During the nine years he resided there he built up an enviable reputation in his profession, and some of the most imposing structures of that city of today stand as testimonials to his artistic conceptions and architectural knowledge. In 1914 he returned to his native state, and has since built up an enviable reputation in his profession, and has many other contracts under way. He is secretary of the West Virginia State Society of Architects, and was the West Virginia delegate to the 1921 convention of the American Institute of Architects held at Washington, D. C.

On September 26, 1909, Mr. Reger married Miss Laura L. Law, who was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of Martin L. Law. Mr. and Mrs. Reger have three children: Ruth L., born May 16, 1913; Gerline, born April 24, 1917; and Carl Robert, born May 29, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Reger are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, in which he is a steward. He has long been connected with the Morgantown Board of Trade, and is a member of the State Executive Committee of the West Virginia Sunday School Association and is secretary of the Monongalia County Sunday School Association. He is an active citizen in all that concerns the real welfare of Morgantown, but the political field has not attracted him. He belongs to the Morgantown Rotary Club.

HERBERT VOLNEY KING, M. D. The fearless, questioning attitude of the twentieth century is nowhere more strikingly apparent than among the exponents of the medical profession. The tendency of the latter-day scientific physician to avoid, beyond all things, hasty jumping to conclusions or believing anything without positive tests has caused a renascence of ancient delusions. The heights to which a man with reason and courage may climb are practically limitless, and such men deserve, and in this age of the world, will receive, the hearty co-operation and support of the people of intelligence and worth in their communities. To this class of rational thinkers belongs Dr. Herbert Volney King, whose opportunities along professional lines, and particularly those dealing with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, have been exceptional and whose use of the same has made him an important factor in connection with professional circles of Morgantown and Monongalia County.

Doctor King is a native of Ohio, having been born at Bellaire just across the Ohio River from West Virginia, January 10, 1883, a son of the late William and Belle (Powell) King, natives of Belmont County, Ohio. Doctor King was but a boy when both his parents died. At the age of eleven years he removed with his guardian to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he attended the city schools, graduating from Hamblin High School of that city in 1901. Entering then the University of Minnesota, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1905. Doctor King embarked in general practice at St. Paul in 1906, and continued as a practitioner of that city until 1917. In the fall of 1909 Doctor King entered practice at Morgantown, where he has since been engaged in specializing in the treatment and cure of ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in the short period of time that he has been located here has established himself firmly in the estimation of the people of the city and its surrounding environs.

Doctor King is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of genial and confidence inspiring personality, a philosopher in his attitude towards the world and a rationalist in his sane and practical purpose.

Doctor King married Miss Abbie Abbott, daughter of J. D. and Sophia (Petersen) Abbott, of St. Paul, Minnesota, her father of Scotch stock and her mother of Swedish ancestry. Five children have come to Doctor and Mrs. King: Edwin and Ethel, twins, born August 1, 1911; Mary Belle, born November 25, 1913; Herbert William, born April 11, 1915; and Dorothy, born August 25, 1918.

PETER DILLE ARBOGAST, M. D. In the passage of time, including the momentous events of recent years in the world’s history that have wrecked personal ambitions and overturned thrones, America has never forgotten or failed to pay tribute to that noble and substantial friend of other days, the Marquis de Lafayette of France. In a measure, this interest has clung also to those brave cavaliers who accompanied him to the unknown land across the sea and
unsheathed their swords to aid the struggling American colonies to secure independence. Not all of these brave soldiers returned to France, a number of them deciding to remain in the New World. Two brothers who accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette from France in 1777 and fought in the Revolutionary war to assist the American colonies. The Arbogast family of West Virginia was founded in America by two brothers who accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette from France in 1777 and fought in the Revolutionary war to assist the American colonies. The Arbogast family of West Virginia was founded in America by two brothers who accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette from France in 1777 and fought in the Revolutionary war to assist the American colonies. Not all of these brothers returned to France. There he saw active service until military of-...
honored families of this section of West Virginia. He was born at Morgantown, August 17, 1883, and is a son of the late Frederick A. and Ella E. (Celi) Hennen. The father was born at Morgantown, February 26, 1844, a son of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Hennen. Robert P. Hennen later came to Morgantown, in what is now West Virginia, and here engaged in the work of his trade, that of cabinetmaker, in which connection he became one of the pioneer furniture makers of Morgantown. He was a member of the City Council and was one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of his native city and county. His marriage to Miss Ella Celi was solemnized in 1882, and the gravities that were several by the death of Mrs. Hennen in 1910. He survived her by more than a decade and his death occurred June 5, 1921, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as well as its officers and trustees of the local philanthropic concerns.

FREDERICK A. Hennen learned the trade of cabinetmaker under the direction of his father, and at Morgantown he followed his trade and engaged in the undertaking business, the enterprise later being amplified to include the furniture business, in which he continued until about 1912, when he retired. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Morgantown, served about twelve years as a member of the City Council and was one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of his native city and county. His marriage to Miss Ella Celi was solemnized in 1882, and the gravities that were several by the death of Mrs. Hennen in 1910. He survived her by more than a decade and his death occurred June 5, 1921, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as well as its officers and trustees of the local philanthropic concerns.

Robert D. Hennen gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Morgantown, and in 1908 he was graduated in the celebrated Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the City of Boston. He received from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1912 the same degree and also that of Civil Engineer were conferred upon him by the University of West Virginia, in which he had taken effective post-graduate work. In 1908 he was appointed civil engineer of Monongalia County by the County Court, and from this position he enjoyed for many years, within which he did much important work for the county. From 1912 to 1914 he was engineer in chief in the construction of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, and in the latter year he organized the Monongahela Valley Engineering Company of Morgantown, of which he continued the presidency until its liquidation in 1920. He was also engineer of operations of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company from 1920 to 1922. Mr. Hennen was one of the organizers of the Moore-Tex Oil Company of Morgantown, of which he was vice president, and he was likewise one of the organizers of the Knob Coal Company, of his interest in which he became the president in 1909. Mr. Hennen is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a valued and progressive member of the local Rotary Club and the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He is a member also of the Morgantown Country Club, is treasurer of the Alumni Association of the University of West Virginia, a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city.

Mr. Hennen married Miss Louise Reiner, daughter of Thomas P. and Emma (Porter) Reiner, of Dunbar, Pennsylvania, and she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of Morgantown.

BERNARD JAMES MCDERMOTT, civil and mining engineer and coal operator, is one of the progressive citizens and representative business men of Morgantown, county seat of Monongalia County. He was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1882, and is a son of Michael and Mary Ann (Lynch) McDermott, the former of whom was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and the latter at Cool Springs, Virginia, and here engaged in the work of her trade, the enterprise later being amplified to include the furniture business, in which he continued until about 1912, when he retired. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Morgantown, served about twelve years as a member of the City Council and was one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of his native city and county. His marriage to Miss Ella Celi was solemnized in 1882, and the gravities that were several by the death of Mrs. Hennen in 1910. He survived her by more than a decade and his death occurred June 5, 1921, both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as well as its officers and trustees of the local philanthropic concerns.

Mr. McDermott is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Branch No. 62, Knights of Columbus; and the Council of the Knights of Columbus at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Morgantown Country Club.

DAVID CHADWICK REAY, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city of Morgantown, as one of the representative members of the bar of Monongalia County, is a son of the fourth generation of the Reay family in America and of the third generation in what is now the State of West Virginia. John Otho Reay, son of Capt. John Otho Reay, of the Royal English Navy, came to America in 1705, and first settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Baltimore, Maryland. From the latter city he thereafter removed to Hardy County, Virginia. He was twice married, his second wife having been Elizabeth, a daughter of Capt. Joseph Neville, of Virginia, and of a marriage were born two sons and two daughters, of whom the son, George M., was the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review.

George M. Reay was born in Hardy County, Virginia, in 1813, and when he was four years of age his widowed mother became the wife of David Gilmore. Soon after the family came to what is now Tucker County, West Virginia, and in 1833 George M. Reay established his residence at Morgantown, where he continued actively in business until 1870. Here he served as justice of the peace from 1853 to 1860, and as a member of the local militia. December 24, 1840, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Maple, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and their son, Thomas P., became the father of David C. Reay of this sketch.

Thomas Cresley Reay was born at Morgantown, August 30, 1841, received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and he prepared himself for the legal profession. However, he turned his attention from the law and engaged in the coal and oil business, in which he had active part in the development of these productive industries in this section of the state. He served as general deputy collector of internal revenue for the Eleventh Revenue Division, comprising West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, and this office he resigned in 1899, since which time he has continued his residence at Morgantown. He was given his major rank of the United States Army, and was attending the Columbia University, New York, received appointment also to the position of chief engineer of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway Company, and of these two responsible offices he continued in tenure eleven years—until August 3, 1917. Within this period Mr. McDermott had charge of the design and construction of the Elkins Coal & Coke Company and the reconstruction of two other mines of the company. He became associated with Joseph Miller, of New York City, and built and placed in operation mines No. 1 and No. 2 at Britz, West Virginia, and mill No. 3 at Kingwood, of which properties he is now the chief operator, under the title of chief engineer and general superintendent, with office headquarters in the Price Building at Morgantown.

Mr. McDermott is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Branch No. 62, Knights of Columbus, and the Council of the Knights of Columbus at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Morgantown Country Club.

Mr. McDermott married Miss Angela De Lisie, and they have four children: Susan Marie, Bernard Joseph, Louis Leo and Mary Ann.
ment of the University of West Virginia, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was followed in the same year by his admission to the bar of his native state. In 1856 he was appointed deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and he continued in this capacity until 1859, when he resigned to enter the practice of his profession at Morgantown. Here he was associated in practice with Charles A. Goodwin, under the firm name of Goodwin & Reay, until 1918, when President Wilson appointed him auditor of the treasury for the Department of the Interior at Washington. In this capacity he gave a most effective and creditable administration, and in October, 1919, he resigned his Government post for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession, but it was not until October, 1920, that his resignation was accepted and he returned to Morgantown, where he has continued in the practice of his profession with a representative clientele. Aside from his law business Mr. Reay has substantial interests in coal mining and oil production, and to these he finds it expedient to give the major part of his time and attention. He is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association and the Monongalia Bar Association, is affiliated with the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity, is a staunch democrat, holds membership in the Morgantown Country Club, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city. He is a loyal and progressive member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

July 2, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reay and Miss Margaret Katherine Krieger, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Kirschner) Krieger, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The names and respective dates of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reay are here recorded: Margaret Virginia, January 19, 1902; Virginia Deut, October 5, 1904; and David Neville, April 11, 1919.

DAVID HOTT, A. B., M. D., who is established in the practice of his profession at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native state and a son of the third generation of the Hott family in West Virginia, his grandfather, Jacob Hott, of French-Huguenot lineage, having settled in Berkeley County, this state, long before West Virginia had been segregated from the mother state of Virginia. David Hott, Sr., father of the Doctor, was born in Berkeley County in 1831, and his wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Hanchar, was born in the same county in 1835, and, having been of Irish descent. David Hott, Sr., continued his father's occupation, being a farmer in his native county until he purchased and removed to a farm in Frederick County, just across the line from his old farm in Berkeley County. There he continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm industry until his death in 1916. His widow passed away in 1919. Mr. Hott was born on the old homestead farm in Berkeley County, November 21, 1873, and was reared in Frederick County, to which the family removal was made when he was two years old. After his well directed public-school training he entered the University of West Virginia, and in this institution he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1902 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in the same year he engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Morgantown, which city has since continued the stage of his effective professional service, save for the period during which he was a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war. He entered the medical corps in October, 1917, and was first stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, whence he was later transferred to Fort Hamilton, New York, where he remained until he crossed to France with the Fifty-ninth Infantry. On the 25th of March, 1918, he embarked at Brest, France, the regiment proceeded to Villiers-sur-Mare, and saw its first active fighting in the St. Mihiel sector. Thereafter it was in service in the great Argonne Forest campaign, proceeded up the River Meuse, and was at Romain when the historic armistice was signed. Upon the return voyage Doctor Hott landed in the port of New York City, February 15, 1919, and two weeks later he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain, his commission as captain having been received when he entered service. He now a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with the rank of major. After the close of his patriotic service Doctor Hott returned to Morgantown, where he has since continued his active professional work, in which his success attests alike his ability and his personal popularity. He is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, Southern Medical Society, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Doctor Hott married Miss alone Vance, daughter of George and Mary (Scott) Vance, of Morgantown. Their one child, George David, was graduated in the Morgantown High School, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the University of West Virginia.

HUGH ERNEST BEK is a Western man by birth and training, is a mechanical and electrical engineer, and during the past ten years has been building up a highly successful business at Charleston, where he is president of the Triple State Electric Company, who are distributors for Studebaker cars in Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Bek was born at Arago, Richardson County, Nebraska, in 1884. He lived in his home town until he was of age, attending the public schools, and, showing special aptitude for mechanical lines, later entered the Iowa State College at Ames. He graduated in 1909 in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Mr. Bek located at Charleston, West Virginia, in 1919, and soon afterward became principal owner of an automobile business that had been founded in 1903 and is now incorporated as the Triple State Electric Company. He is president and active manager of this company, whose exclusive business is devoted to handling Studebaker cars, and parts. Its jurisdiction for sales and service comprises the counties of Kanawha, Putnam, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Summers, Greenbrier, Boone and Monroe, and there are two branch agencies, one at St. Albans and one at Clendenin. The different departments of the business comprise one of Charleston's leading industries.

Mr. Bek is one of the public spirited, active young business men of the city, is affiliated with the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Charleston Automobile Club and Rotary Club. He married Miss Pearl Lemon, of Mason County, West Virginia, and they have one son, Hugh Ernest, Jr.

Mr. Bek is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is Master of Kanawha Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston.

JOSEPH ROBERT HUGHART, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Morgantown, and health officer for Monongalia County, was born on a farm on Cooper's Creek, Kanawha County, West Virginia, the son of James Madison and Martha (Rogers) Hughart, and grandson of Joseph Hughart, who was born in a log fort in Greenbrier County, Virginia, where his parents, with other settlers, had taken refuge during one of the numerous Indian raids of that day.

James Madison Hughart was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, in 1829, and during the war was a member of Company A, Seventh Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months. After the close of the war he married and removed to Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of land, but in 1874 returned to West Virginia and settled in Kanawha County, as a member of Company A, Seventeenth West Virginia Cavalry, under General Averill, and as such was captured and confined in Libby Prison for six months.
Joseph Robert Hughart was born April 16, 1871, and was reared on the home farm and obtained his early education in the country school. At the age of nineteen years he began to teach school and when he had reached his thirtieth year he had taught sixteen terms of school, having secured a first-class certificate to teach at the beginning. While teaching he applied himself to the study of medicine, having early determined upon a professional career, and in 1903 was granted a license to practice by the State Board of Medical Examiners of West Virginia. He attended the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1904, and at that time entered practice at Burns­ville, Brown County, Virginia. In 1905 he went west to the State Board and was given another license, and in 1914 entered practice at Morgantown. Here he has risen steadily in his calling, and is now accounted one of the leading physicians in Monongalia County, having a large, representative and lucrative practice and being recognized as a physician whose views accord with the highest and best professional ethics.

On April 1, 1931, Doctor Hughart was appointed county health officer of Monongalia County, to fill out an unexpired term, and July 1 of the same year was reappointed for a full term of four years. He is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, holds membership in the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and is a well-known Mason. Belonging to Morgan­town Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 29, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 16, K. T., the two latter of Sutton, West Virginia. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. While he is not a pol­itical leader, but has for many years been a loyal representative and lucrative practice and being recognized as a physician whose views accord with the highest and best professional ethics.

On June 14, 1906, Mr. Lucas married Miss Margaret E. Carper, daughter of Edward C. and Margaret E. Carper, of Sutton, West Virginia. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lucas is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and has been a generous supporter of worthy civic enterprises.

Rev. Thomas S. Hamilton, the able and honored pastor of the United Brethren Church, South, in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, was born at Abingdon, Washington County, Virginia, October 17, 1867, and is a scion of one of the old and influential families of that section of the Old Dominion state. He is a son of John B. and Ann (Braddy) Hamilton, his father having been born and reared in Hamilton County and having been engaged in mercantile business at Abingdon for many years. As a lad of fifteen years, John B. Hamilton ran away from home and followed an older brother to join a regiment of Virginia volunteer infantry that went forth in defense of the Confederate cause in the Civil War. The youthful soldier lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, participated in many engagements, including a number of important battles, and the bullet which wounded him in one of his hands remained imbedded in the flesh of the hand until his death in 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow attained to the age of seventy-three years and passed to the life eternal in 1919, both having been devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Hamilton served many years as a steward. John B. Hamilton was a man of fine mentality and sterling character, was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the democratic party and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans.

Rev. Thomas S. Hamilton, eldest in a family of five children, received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, thereafter continued his studies in Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and later took a law course in historic old University of Virginia.

When the war between the states came on he enlisted under the colors of the Confederacy, his commanding officer being General Longstreet. Under this leadership he fought throughout the period of the war, establishing a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty, and who as a man of affairs and as a soldier ranks among the contributors to his community's better­ment. Mr. Lucas, who is engaged in the real estate business, a field in which he has gained something of the knowledge—a fortification that has been of much value to him in the high calling in which he is now serving. Six children were born to this union: Robert J., born July 14, 1902; and Joseph M., born March 24, 1903.

Rev. Thomas S. Hamilton, eldest in a family of five children, received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, thereafter continued his studies in Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and later took a law course in historic old University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar at Abingdon, judicial seat of his native county, and there he continued in the successful practice of his profession for a period of twelve years. Mr. Hamilton likewise studied medicine, and thus further broadened his intellectual ken and practical knowledge—a fortification that has been of much value to him in the high calling in which he is now serving. Moved by a fine spirit of Christian stewardship, he finally decided to consecrate his life to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he had become an earnest member in his youth. He was or-
NATHANIEL BARNARD, D. D. S., who is successfully estab-
lished in the practice of his profession at Morgantown, Mo-
gantown, Conemaugh County, is a native of Maryland and a secon-
der of sterling pioneer families in both that state and Pennsyl-
vania, the Barnards being of Scotch ancestry and the Spear
family lineage tracing back to Irish origin. Nathaniel
Barnard, Sr., father of the Doctor, was born and reared in
Maryland, became a miller by vocation and owned and
operated the Moscow Mills at Moscow, that state. Subse-
quently he moved to Westport, Maryland, where he re-
mained until his death. His wife, who likewise is deceased,
bore the maiden name of Nancy Ellen Spear and was a
representative of a family early founded in Pennsylvania.

Doctor Barnard was born at Westport, Maryland, March 2, 1884, and in 1903 he was graduated from the high
school, after which he took a course in the State Busi-
ness College at Cumberland, Maryland. After three years
of service as a bookkeeper he took a literary or academic
course in the Davis and Elkins College at Elkins, West
Virginia, and in 1913 he was graduated in the department
of dentistry of the University of Maryland. After thus re-
ceiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he entered
practice in Elkins, West Virginia, where he continued his labors two
years. For the ensuing four years he was pastor of the
Grace Church at Bluefield, West Virginia, and the next
four years found him pastor of Trinity Church in the
City of Charleston, West Virginia. In 1916 he came again to
Bluefield, West Virginia, having also served continuously as
a member of the Board of Directors of the Bluefield Medical
Institute and the Bluefield Methodist Church. In evi-
dence of the high esteem in which he is held in the
community and also of the esteem placed upon him
as a citizen and a clergyman, it is interesting to record
that the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, every leading
civic organization in the town, and all the other
churches in the Bluefield recently sent representatives to the
annual conference of the Methodist Church with in-
sistent requests that Mr. Hamilton be returned to his
present pastorate, to which he was duly reassigned. He
is a forceful and eloquent pulpit orator and an able
church executive, so that unequivocal success has
come to him in this position. His fine intellectual and professional attainments have
heightened his influence in connection with civic affairs.
He was one of the leaders in the movement which
caused Mercer County to "go over the top" in the various lines of patriotic contribution during the war. He is a
member of the Rotary Club, in which he holds the
office of president of the local club.

JAMES HUSTED BROWNFIELD, M. D., was a man whose
professional and civic services was of the first order. He
and at the time of his death he was the dean of his profes-
sion in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where his
name and memory are held in lasting honor. He was born in
Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1836, and his
father was a native of the District of Columbia, and his
mother was born in 1873 and died in 1915. Frank
Schmidiger was born in 1862, learned the trade of glass
maker in Switzerland, and on coming to the United States
in 1883 was employed for a time in a glass plant at Cumber-
land, Maryland, and later went to Ohio. He was one of
the organizers of the Seneca Glass Company at Port.
Aureus. Due to the exhaustion of the natural gas supply the com-
pany in 1900 moved its plant to Morgantown, West Vir-
ginia, where the Seneca Glass Company is one of the large
and conspicuous industries at this time. Frank Schmidiger
has been in the business continually, and now has charge of
the company's plant at Star City, a suburb of Morgan-
town.

August Joseph Schmidiger was seven years of age when the
family came to Morgantown. He attended the city
schools and in 1907 entered Rock Hill College at Ellicott
City, Maryland, where he took the academic and regular
college work, graduating A. B. in 1914. The following
year he entered Baltimore College at Baltimore, and
received his degree in 1918. About the time he finished
his college course Doctor Schmidiger volunteered for service in the Dental Corps, but he was not called to the colors
prior to the signing of the armistice. In 1919, having
returned to Morgantown, he opened an office for practice,
and ranks as one of the most skillful men in his profession.
He is a member of Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, of
St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church and the Psi Omega
fraternity.

THOMAS BROWNFIELD, was one of the first settlers of West
Pennsylvania, crossed the Alle-
gany Mountains and settled in Fayette County. One of
his sons, Rev. William Brownfield, became a distinguished
Presbyterian clergyman and was a contemporary of Rev.
Alexander Campbell in effective Christian service in the
State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell having been founder
of the Disciples of Christian Church. Another son, James,
moved to Morgantown, West Virginia, but shortly afterward
remained until he received his honorable discharge, having
been mustered out July 1, 1920. He returned to Elkins,
West Virginia, but shortly afterward returned to Morgan-
town, where he has a well equipped office and is engaged
actively in the work of his profession. The Doctor is a
member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign
Wars and the Kiwanis Club of Morgantown.

AUGUST JOSEPH SCHMIDIGER, D. D. S. An accomplished
and skillful young dental surgeon at Morgantown, Doctor
Schmidiger grew up in this city, having attended the schools and in 1907 entered Rock Hill College at Ellicott
City, Maryland, where he took the academic and regular
college work, graduating A. B. in 1914. The following
year he entered Baltimore College at Baltimore, and
received his degree in 1918. About the time he finished
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professional and civic services was of the first order. He
and at the time of his death he was the dean of his profes-
sion in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where his
name and memory are held in lasting honor. He was born in
Fayette County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1836, and his
death occurred January 19, 1921.
Volunteer Infantry, and served in this capacity until the one of the organizers of the West Virginia State Medical Association. He received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, was a member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a republican in politics. Prevously to his second course of lectures he was the physician and surgeon in Marion County. The Doctor was long one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Fairmont. Dr. George H. is the subject of a personal sketch following; Arch F. is engaged in the jewelry business at Fairmont.

GEORGE HUSTEAD BROWNFIELD, M. D., a representative physician and citizen of Fairmont, Marion County, maintains his residence and office at the old homestead where he was born, on Main Street, his birth having occurred March 31, 1871. His father, the late Dr. James Hustead Brownfield, was long one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Fairmont.

Doctor Brownfield gained his early education in the public schools of his native city, and thereafter was for four years a student in the University of West Virginia, where he passed his second years in the library department and two in the medical department. In 1898 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in the same year became surgeon for the Murray Mines, three in number, in Marion County. He continued his professional service in this connection nine years, and in the meanwhile, in 1903, again became a resident of Fairmont, where he was associated in practice with his father until the latter's death and where he has since continued his substantial and representative general practice, his services as surgeon with the mining company having continued until 1907. He is now retained as physician and surgeon to two of the largest mines of the Consolidated Coal Company. He is a member of the Marion County and State Medical societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His Masonic affiliations are with the Fairmont Masonic Temple and the Scottish Rite, and he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being affiliated with Oniris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He holds membership in the Fairmont Lodge of Elks and the Fairmont Country Club. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. They have two children, both now living at Morgan- town.

DONALD KIRK MARCHAND, vice president of the Morgantown Real Estate Board, took up railroad work after he completed his education, but a few years later resigned and entered real estate and insurance, a field in which his abilities have brought him considerable success.

Mr. Marchand, who is one of the most progressive citizens of Morgantown, was born at Logan in Wetmoreland County, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1885, son of Samuel II. and Elizabeth (Branthoover) Marchand. His father was of French and his mother of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Samuel R. Marchand attended school in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and after graduating from the high school there in 1903 entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as an assistant ticket agent. In 1906 he was promoted to ticket agent for that line at Morgantown, and continued his duties until 1909, when he entered the insurance and real estate business. He built up a large volume of business in both lines and continued alone until February 1, 1920, when he was joined by Alva L. Hartley, making the firm Marchand & Hartley. This firm writes fire, life and every other class of insurance, handles city and suburban real estate and coal lands, and they have excellent facilities for thorough service in all these departments.

Mr. Marchand takes a deep interest in all the civic affairs of his community. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club in addition to his official relation with the Real Estate Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Athena Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Morgantown Lodge No. 63, Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Marchand married Edna Wall, daughter of J. L. Wall, of Morgantown. At her death she was survived by two daughters, Rosalie and Dorothy.

EVERTT RAY TAYLOR, M. D., made a definite choice of a medical career as a young man, and pursued his studies preparatory to that great profession with practically no interruption until he was qualified by graduation and experience for his duties as a physician and surgeon. Since 1908 he has been engaged in a successful practice at Morgantown.

He was born at Dunuddled in Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1883, son of William R. and Mary Elizabeth (Shelby) Taylor. The first of this branch of the Taylor family when they came over from England settled in Pennsylvania in 1730, and are considered stock Yankees. Doctor Taylor's father is William E. Shelby, who was born in Greene County in 1897, and after the family moved to Morgan­

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Bowie, of Morgantown, daughter of Walter and Mary Elizabeth (Hunt) Bowie, who were natives of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and are now living at Morgantown.

Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have two daughters: Mary Elizabeth, born January 4, 1906; and Dorothea, born May 27, 1908.

DAVID EDWARD ADAMS is an expert sanitary engineer, but in recent years a broad range of business responsibilities have engaged his service as an able executive. He is general manager of B. M. Chaplin & Company, general contractors, and is connected with several other corporations.

Mr. Adams, whose home has been at Morgantown and who grew up at Parkersburg, was born in Newark, Ohio, December 9, 1891, son of Charles E. and Josephine W. (Allen) Adams. His grandfather, John Adams, was of a Quaker family. Charles E. Adams was born at Banesville, Ohio, and has been connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway for over forty years. Since 1903 he has been train dispatcher at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Josephine W. Allen was born at Newark, Ohio, daughter of Judge David Allen of the Federal Court.

David E. Adams was reared in Newark until he was about eight years of age. Then the family moved to Morgantown and after two years with a family at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1903 accompanied them to Parkersburg. He had a public school education, spending three years in the Parkersburg High School, and in 1909 graduated from the Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. He received his Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering degree from the University of Virginia in 1915. Mr. Adams paid his own way through university, and while at the Ohio State did research work in sewage and sewage disposal for two years in the employ of the City of Columbus. He continued that work for one year after graduating. For two years he was sanitary engineer for the Ohio State Board of Health.

Mr. Adams located at Morgantown in 1917. He entered the service of B. M. Chaplin & Company as secretary and chief engineer, but since then has taken the larger responsibilities of general manager and secretary. He has been since its organization a stockholder in the Chaplin Colliers Company, was also its purchasing agent one year and since then a director. He was one of the organizers and has since been president and treasurer of the Riverside Lumber Company and is general manager of the Maxwell Coal Company, an operating corporation. His financial interests extend to several other enterprises.

MORRIS J. HALLER. A graduate of West Virginia University and formerly a successful teacher, Morris J. Haller is a prosperous young business man of Morgantown, a member of the real estate firm of Haller & Wilson.

He was born in Taylor County, this state, on a farm, November 8, 1882, son of Flavious Baxter and Amanda (Bailey) Haller. His grandfather, Capt. M. D. Haller, was killed in action while serving as a commissioned officer in the Union Army during the Civil war. Flavious B. Haller was only a boy at the time, having been born in Barbour County, West Virginia, February 2, 1854. He was reared in Barbour County, but as a young man removed to Taylor County, where he married and where for some years his energies were devoted to farming. Later he was a merchant in the town of Rivesville, Marion County, and was president of the Bank of Rivesville. He has served as a member of the State Militia during the Civil war. He was affiliated with the democratic party and a member of the Lutheran Church.

His death occurred at Wheeling in 1891. His wife was Susanna E. Strobel, still living in Wheeling, where she was born in 1838. The children of John David Kurner and wife were: Veronica, now living at Akron, Ohio, widow of Philip Knabe, who was a nail manufacturer at Wheeling; William, a painter and decorator who died at Wheeling at the age of fifty-five; Charles, a painter and decorator at Wheeling; John David, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Harry J., an advertiser at Wheeling; and Lilla, now a housewife who has not yet fixed her seat of residence. Nolle, whose husband, F. Single, is an investment broker in Texas; and Joseph, a painter and musician who died at Wheeling at the age of forty-eight.

David C. Kurner during his youth at Wheeling learned the painting and decorating trades, and for many years has been active head of a successful business and organization handling painting contracts and is also proprietor of a large and well stocked store handling wall paper, paint, and decorator goods.

Mr. Kurner was born in Wheeling, July 10, 1859. His father, John David Kurner, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1832, came to the United States when a young man and settled at Wheeling, was a merchant, and in the course of years achieved an influential place in local business circles. He was a member of the State Militia during the Civil war. He was affiliated with the democratic party and a member of the Lutheran Church.

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knowledge of painting, sign work and graining. He has used this useful mechanical trade as the base of a permanent business career. In 1886 he established himself in business as a contractor and dealer in decorative materials, starting with a very small capital, and with his own labor, supplemented by a few employees, and during the past thirty-five years has made his business one of the largest in the state. It is one of the most important business concerns in the state of West Virginia.

Mr. McFall came to Morgantown in 1914. Here he built and managed the plant of the Barley Foods Company, conducting that business five years. Since 1919 he has been general manager and treasurer of the Southern Fuel Company. McFall Company is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Rotary, Masonic and Old Colony clubs, the Morgantown and Pittsburgh Chambers of Commerce.

February 14, 1914, Mr. McFall married Miss Lucile Goucher. She was born at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Boone and Anna (McCormick) Goucher. He was born in a log cabin in 1853, his mother was a Mohawk Indian, and he is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, and of the Episcopal Church. He was educated in the schools of West Virginia. He was married twice before and had five children by his previous marriage, and Mrs. McFall has two children: Anna Gene, born August 8, 1915; and J. S. Robert, born November 5, 1916.

FRANK KIRBY BRETZ, vice president of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company, is a graduate civil engineer. For over thirty years he has been identified with the operating and executive side of railroading, and the greater part of that time his service has been given to railroads in West Virginia.

Mr. Bretz is a native of Pennsylvania, of a distinguished American family and one that has been represented in nearly all the important wars of the nation. He is a descendent of Ludwig Bretz, who with two brothers, Wendell and Henry, after a voyage from Germany landed at the port of Philadelphia, August 15, 1750. Ludwig bought a farm in Lancaster County, but some years later sold that property and bought a farm in Millville in the Lycoming Valley of Pennsylvania. That homesteader lived on the proceeds of his farm and his children until the end of his days.

In 1886, at Wheeling, Mr. Kurner married Miss Barbara Ebbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ebbert, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kurner two died in infancy. The oldest of these living is John Raymond, who for fifteen years was connected with the Wheeling Electric Light Company and is now engaged in the oil business, and is a director of the Marine Corporation, and was with that famous organization in the war. David C., Jr., whose home is at Logansport, Indiana, was commissioned a captain in the war, was sent overseas to France and was in service there over a year. Robert J., the third son, is a foreman for his father in the Ebbert and Company, a general contractor in the state, with the United States Navy at Logansport. Clement O. was in the navy and was one of the 300 Americans who lost their lives when the U. S. S. Cyclops disappeared. Caritas in the wife of Wilbur L. Heinlein, a clerk with the Whittaker-Glessner Company at Wheeling. Miss Martha lives at home. Stella is the wife of Paul J., an automobile salesman at Wheeling and Ebbert is a student in the Catholic High School.

Mr. Kurner owns a modern residence at 77 Eighteenth Street, and in the course of his business career has acquired much other local real estate, including a house at 73 Eighteenth Street and one at 213 South York Street.

ROBERT RAYMOND MCFALL, general manager and treasurer of the Southern Fuel Company of Morgantown, has had an interesting diversity of experience in business and in educational circles, and since locating at Morgantown has found ample opportunity not only for his business energies but for the desires for social and civic service.

A native of Northern New York, he was born in the Village of Naumburg, Lewis County, January 29, 1884, son of John and Lillian A. (Eldred) McFall, the former a native of St. Lawrence County and the latter of Jefferson County, New York. His great-grandfather, John, was born in Newcastle, England, and came to America in 1820, settling in the right of the state. His brother, John McFall, now sixty-two years of age, is a contractor and dealer in decorative materials, and is the son of Paul J. McFall, who is a durable and active general manager.

John Kurner, son of Ludwig, was born December 15, 1771, and died March 26, 1845. He married Catherine Fox, who was born December 21, 1773. Their son, Thomas Bretz, was born May 4, 1798, and died at Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1866. His wife was Nancy Huggins, who was born July 21, 1809.

Mahlon T. Bretz, son of Thomas, was born on a farm near Newport in Perry County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1842. His wife, Emma Kirby, was born at Williamsport, Gloucestor County, New Jersey, October 30, 1850, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Carman) Kirby. Her great-grandfather was a soldier in the New Jersey line during the Revolution. Mahlon T. Bretz also contributed to the military annals of the family. August 13, 1862, he was mustered into Company C of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 11, 1862, he was wounded by a bullet in his chest and lay on the battlefield until after dark, when he was brought to the Field Hospital. He was discharged February 24, 1863, but in June of the same year re-enlisted, joining the Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry and later he enlisted in Company C of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. After the war for many years he held the office of supervisor in the Township of Franklin, Pennsylvania. He was finally obliged to resign because of ill health due to the wound he had received at Fredericksburg. The bullet was never removed, and eventually it seemed to have changed its position, with the result that he was incapacitated for business. Since 1891 Mahlon Bretz has been retired from all active duties, but is still living at his home at Newport, Pennsylvania.

Frank Kirby Bretz is a son of Mahlon T. and Emma (Kirby) Bretz. He was born at Newport, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1872. Energy and initiative seem to have been qualities of his original endowment. While a boy in the public schools he took considerable time to study stenography and telegraphy. During 1888-89 he was being prepared for college at the University of Pennsylvania and also in the earlier battles of the Civil War. He was graduated with the class of 1903, and since that time has been identified with the operating and executive side of railroading.

Mr. Bretz came to Morgantown in 1914. Here he built and managed the plant of the Barley Foods Company, conducting that business five years. Since 1919 he has been general manager and treasurer of the Southern Fuel Company. McFall Company is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Rotary, Masonic and Old Colony clubs, the Morgantown and Pittsburgh Chambers of Commerce.

February 14, 1914, Mr. McFall married Miss Lucile Goucher. She was born at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Boone and Anna (McCormick) Goucher. He was born in a log cabin in 1853, his mother was a Mohawk Indian, and he is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, and of the Episcopal Church. He was educated in the schools of West Virginia. He was married twice before and had five children by his previous marriage, and Mrs. McFall has two children: Anna Gene, born August 8, 1915; and J. S. Robert, born November 5, 1916.
Thomas Ray Dille was educated in Morgantown, also attended school at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and pursued both his literary and law studies in West Virginia University. He received his degree in law in 1897, and graduated with the A. B. degree in law in 1898. Mr. Dille was in practice at Morgantown with his uncle, Clarence B. Dille, until his uncle's firm was dissolved in 1912. The following year he has been alone in his profession. He was deputy circuit court in 1899-1900 under William E. Glasscock, and for six years acted as deputy county court under John M. Gregg. He is commissioner of chancery for Monongalia County and commissioner of accounts. For fourteen consecutive years Mr. Dille has been a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association, and was president of the association in 1915-16.

He is a charter member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. He was vice president in 1913-14 and president in 1914-15 of the West Virginia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and has been secretary of the State Sons of the American Revolution since 1918.

His official record in the Knights of Pythias order in West Virginia is as follows: He joined Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, in January, 1899, and at once took an active part, elected prelate, June, 1899; vice chancellor, September, 1899; chancellor commander, December, 1899, serving as such the term ending June 30, 1900, being present at every convention of the lodge during his term of office. He served as deputy grand chancellor under Grand Chancellor Benjamin F. Soyre. He was representative to the Grand Lodge at the sessions of 1909 at Parkersburg and 1910 at Elkins. He was appointed a member of Judiciary Committee by Grand Chancellor W. Frank Stout, 1912-13. He was elected grand outer guard at Clarksburg, August 29, 1913; grand master at arms at Fairmont, September 23, 1914; grand prelate at Charles Town, August 26, 1915; grand chancellor at Huntington, September 15, 1916.

He joined the D. O. C. K. at the institution of Tau Temple No. 199 at Clarksburg, August 28, 1913, and was elected a royal prince of said temple in February, 1917. He represented Tau Temple No. 199 in the Imperial Palaces Conventions of 1919-1921. He joined Athens Temple No. 30, Pythian Sisters, at Morgantown, August 6, 1909. Oliver Hagans Dille, father of Thomas Ray Dille, was one of Morgantown's able and well known citizens for many years. He was born at Kingwood, Preston County, February 20, 1850, and died at Morgantown, November 22, 1914. He graduated from West Virginia University in 1871, read law under his father and was admitted to the bar September 9, 1872. He was not permitted to continue his legal profession, and married an occupation that would take him into the open, and thereafter his home was the historic Walnut Hill farm near Morgantown. He was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and always had the interest of his community at heart. September 19, 1873, he married Gillie Coleman Evans, daughter of James Evans, of the pioneer family of that name in Monongalia County. The children of Oliver H. Dille and wife were: Thomas Ray; Elisha Merrick, born June 21, 1878; Rachel Jane, born January 23, 1880; Maude Evans, born December 15, 1885; now the wife of Harold E. Carpenter; and James, born April 6, 1886; and John Adams, born May 20, 1889.

Elliott Budd Hopkins, who was a major in the Eighty-ninth Division in France and Germany, was associated as a mechanical expert with the very beginning of production at the Dodge Brothers automobile plant in 1917. He had just entered the sales department, and has been selling...
the Dodge Brothers cars for many years. He is president and
general manager of the Hopkins Motor Company, one of
the most complete sales and service organizations at
Wheeling.

Major Hopkins was born in Chicago, December 3, 1889.
He is a member of a distinguished Colonial American family,
the Hopkins, who reach Massachusetts in the early part of the
seventeenth century, and for several years was governor of
Massachusetts Colony, alternating in that office with Governor
Hynes. Late in life he returned to England, where he died. One of his descendants was the great-
grandfather of Major Hopkins. This was Ira Hopkins,
kins, who reached Massachusetts in the early part of the
years he owned and operated an extensive flouring mill.
seventeenth century, and for several years was governor
of the most complete sales and service organizations at
and spent nearly all his life at Utica, where for many
years he owned and operated an extensive flouring mill. He was also postmaster for nineteen years. He was a
repulican and a staunch friend of Roscoe Conkling. He
died at Utica in 1885. His wife was Eliza Budd. who
was born at Schodack, New York, in 1826, and died at
Columbus, Ohio, in 1905.

Their son, George Emory Hopkins, now a resident of
Edgedale, Wheeling, was born at Utica, July 31, 1860, was
reared in his native city and as a young man went to
Chicago, where he married and where his first business
connection was as member of the firm, Blair, Dunlap &
Hopkins, heating and ventilating engineers. His second
position was with the Merchants National Bank, where
he remained three years, and for another three years was
assistant cashier of the Chemical National Bank of
Chicago. He then became district auditor for Armour &
Company, and served in that capacity at New York City
Philadelphia, and Syracuse, after which he returned to
Chicago. He was the accounting and financial expert who handled all the details involving the purchase of the
old Hammond Packing Company by the Armour interests,
including the main plant at Hammond, the various branches
as the foreign agencies. In 1904 George E. Hopkins
located at Findel, Wisconsin, and for fourteen years was
general auditor of Horlick's Malted Milk Company.
His home has been at Wheeling since 1917, and he is vice
president and treasurer of the Hopkins Motor Company.
During the World war he rendered a valuable service to the
Government as senior accountant, stationed at Balti-
more and Washington, where his duties included work in
making adjustments and settling claims with contractors
for unfinished contracts due to the termination of hostilities.
George E. Hopkins is a republican, a member of St.
Matthew's Episcopal Church, and is a thirty-second degree
Sigma Phi fraternity and the Club of New York City.

He married Nellie Denne, who was born at Peoria,
Illinois, in 1863. They were the parents of two sons, Denne
and Elliott Budd. Denne finished his education in the
University of Illinois, was a member of the Alpha Delta
Phi fraternity, and was general manager of the Hopkins
Motor Company when he died at Wheeling, December 9,
1920 at the age of thirty-two.

Elliott Budd Hopkins spent his early life and acquired
his early educational advantages at Philadelphia, Syracuse,
and Chicago, graduated from the high school of Racine,
Wisconsin, in 1908, and following that was chemist for the
C. E. Watson Coal Company at Tacoma, Washington, a year.
Major Hopkins is a graduate mechanical engineer, having
received his degree in mechanical engineering from the
University of Illinois, with the class of 1914. His summer
vacations he employed in work for the Mitchell Motor
Car Company at Racine. After completing his technical
education he joined the Losier Motor Car Company,
remaining until that company went bankrupt five months
later. In the fall of 1914 he accepted the position of
experimental mechanic with Dodge Brothers at
Detroit. He was sent out with the third car manufactured
by that company to Cleveland, Ohio, and with that city
as headquarters he traveled through Ohio, New York, Penn-
sylvania and West Virginia as technical representative.
His abilities soon became as pronounced in the sales as
in the technical department of the business, and at the end of six months he was transferred to the sales depart-
ment as district salesman covering the same territory.

He continued this work until June, 1916, establishing branch
agencies for the Dodge Brothers Company. He then
selected Wheeling as headquarters for his own territory,
including the Ohio Valley of West Virginia, and organized the
Hopkins Motor Company, Mr. H. S. Sauder of Wheeling
being associated with him. The company was incorporated
in 1917, at which time Major Hopkins, his brother Deane
and George E. Hopkins bought the interests of Mr. Sauder.
In July, 1917, George E. Hopkins came to Wheeling to
take charge of the business during the absence of Major
Hopkins, and when he, too, entered the service a year later
his son Deane became responsible manager. The
present officers of the corporation are: E. B. Hopkins,
pradise and general manager; Deane Hopkins, vice
president and treasurer. They own the large building
where their salesroom and service station are located at
the corner of Fifteenth and Eiff street, and they handle the
sales of their representative line of cars throughout the
Panhandle of West Virginia and Belmont County, Ohio.
On August 27, 1917, Elliott B. Hopkins entered the
Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Hurri-
s, Indiana, where three months later he was commis-
sioned captain of Field Artillery. He was then transferred to Camp Fun, Kansas, with the Eighty-ninth Division,
under the command of General Leonard Wood, and remained
with that organization six weeks, until the Eighty-ninth
Division was sent up front, when Major Hopkins rejoined it.
He was with his command through the St. Mihiel
drive, the battles of the Argonne, and after the signing of the
armistice he went with the Army of Occupation into Germany. He was promoted to the rank of major and
remained with the Army of Occupation until the Eighty-
ninth Division left for home May 12, 1919. He was then
assigned to special duty in Germany, settling up the
affairs of the Division in the occupied zone, and con-
tinued this work until the latter part of August, 1919,
when he returned home and received his honorable dis-
charge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, September 12, 1919.
Major Hopkins was with the Army in France, served in the
French Thirty-second Corps, and was detailed to command the One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth Field Artillery Brigade of the One Hundredth Divi-
sion.

Major Hopkins is a republican, is affiliated with St.
Matthew's Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Phi
Delta Kappa and the Club of New York City.

March 9, 1921, at Wheeling, Major Hopkins married
Miss Eleanor Wright Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas W. Stewart, living at Columbus in Ohio County.
Mrs. Hopkins completed her education in the Devon Manor
finishing school at Philadelphia.

CHARLES EDWARD WATSON, a prominent Morgantown busi-
ness man, has been a resident of West Virginia all his
mature years, and has proved a leader in the progressive
industrial advancement of the state. He is president of the
C. E. Watson Coal Company of Morgantown.

Mr. Watson was born at Newport, Perry County, Pennsyl-
vania, August 12, 1886, son of Christopher and Matilda
(Wentz) Watson, the former a native of New Jersey and
the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was a stock buyer
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C. E. Watson Coal Company of Morgantown.
Mr. Watson is a member of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church. March 26, 1907, he married Miss Mary Emma Johnson, who was born in the City of Philadelphia, December 4, 1882, daughter of William and Elizabeth Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 1, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burk and Miss Emma Johnson, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Irvin and Lydia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Burk have three children: Helen Elizabeth, ...
propierty having been owned jointly by him and his sister.

recently sold to the Masons of Morgantown the lot at the judicial office he has since continued in tenure. In connection with his real estate operations Mr. Boughner recently sold to the Masons of Morgantown the lot at the head of High Street, adjoining the Masonic Temple, this property having been owned jointly by him and his sister.

In 1895, when the republicans of West Virginia scored a great victory in electing their candidates for the Legislature, Mr. Boughner was appointed and served for ten years as assistant clerk of the State Senate, to which position he was appointed by his old classmate, Hon. John T. Harris, who had been elected clerk of the Senate. He has continued a loyal and vigorous supporter of the cause of the republican party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Boughner married Miss Jane Delawder, daughter of Gustave Delawder, of the State of Maryland, and of this union have been born one son and three daughters: Martha Louisa died as Mrs. Herbert S. Payne; Jennie D. is assistant librarian at the University of West Virginia; and J. Vance (II) is engaged in newspaper work in the City of Wheeling.

WILLIAM S. FOOSE was a West Virginia insurance man for half a century, and one of the strongest general insurance organizations in the Upper Ohio Valley.

He was born at Wheeling June 24, 1844. His parents, John Adam Foose and Margaret Fisher, were natives of Hesse, Germany, born in the same year, 1809, and they came to this country on the same boat, landing at Baltimore, and soon afterward came on to Wheeling and were married in the old Grant House of that city. The father of Margaret Fisher was Martin Fisher, who was born in Germany in 1779. He practised principally all his life as a German farmer, and when well advanced in years came to the United States, in 1822, and died within twenty-four hours after reaching Wheeling. John Adam Foose was a tailor by trade, and for many years was active in this business as a merchant tailor at Wheeling, where he died in 1861. He was independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and belonged to the German Benevolent Association. His wife survived him ten years, passing away in 1871. Of their two children, a son and daughter, died in infancy, and he was left to grow alone; John D., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, is now eighty-four years of age and holds the nominal title of assistant superintendent of the Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio. Adam was a tailor's cutter and died at Louisville, Kentucky. William S. is the third. Joseph F. was a dry goods clerk and died at Wheeling at the age of sixty. He was the father of Mary Foose, wife of the late Richard Green, who was connected with the Co-operative Stove Company of Wheeling.

William S. Foose lived at Wheeling in the years before the war, finished his education at St. Joseph's Cathedral School, and left school at the age of sixteen. For six years he was an employee of his father, and during that time learned the trade of tailor's cutter. For a year and a half he was employed by the dry goods firm of Bouse & Stoner, and for three years, from 1871 to 1874, was deputy to Sheriff Richard Brown.

On leaving the sheriff's office Mr. Foose became assistant secretary of the German Insurance Company. It was with this organization that he gained his detailed and technical knowledge of the insurance business, which he brought to the fore when he resigned to general business and the present position as secretary and for three years more was secretary of the company. When he resigned he was engaged in the general insurance business for himself in 1887. For two years his partner was Alfred Paul, though the business title of the firm was Foose & Company. After that Mr. Foose continued alone until 1903, when Raymond A. joined him as partner in 1903, and the firm is now W. S. Foose & Company, with offices at 1219 Chapline Street.

Mr. Foose is independent in politics. He was a member of the first Board of Equalization and Appeals of Ohio County, and performed the duties of that office for four years. He has been a member of the State Elections Board, as assistant secretary and then for three years more as secretary of the organization. He was a member of the local Republican organization for many years, and has been a member of the local Democratic organization for a number of years. He has been county manager for several years and is still an honored member.

In 1873, at Wheeling, he married Miss Catherine Guelser, who was born at Wheeling in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Foose are the parents of seven children: Lorretta, wife of J. B. Corcoran, living at Cleveland; Bertha, wife of John A. Hiec, assistant general yard master for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, living at Cleveland; Adrian F., superintendent of construction for the Crowell-Little Construction Company, with home at Cleveland; Raymond A., partner of W. S. Foose & Company; Ada, who died at the age of twelve years; Miss Irene Zita, at home; and Robert J., a civil engineer with home at Barbierville, Ohio.

Raymond A. Foose was born at Wheeling, July 5, 1886. He was educated in the parochial schools, in the Catholic High School, and at the age of sixteen launched himself on the sea of practical affairs. For a year he was engaged in civil engineering work, but in 1903 he became associated with his father as a partner in W. S. Foose & Company, and as an assistant to the president of that company, and has continued in that capacity and an opportunity for the exercise of his best talents. Mr. Foose is an independent in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, a member of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce.

In 1911, at Wheeling, he married Miss Mabel F. Tomlinson, daughter of Joseph and Estella (Waters) Tomlinson, the latter still living at Wheeling. Her father was a farmer and died at Wheeling. Mrs. Foose is a graduate of the Wheeling High School. They have two children: Raymond, Jr., born December 21, 1913, and Richard Tomlinson, born May 19, 1920.

WILLIAM S. DANGERFIELD is a very able and successful lawyer of Princeton, and has gained prominence in the affairs of his city and county, not through politics, the usual avenue of advancement, but through business, and is a banker and associated with several of the strong business organizations of his section of the state.

Mr. Dangerfield was born on a farm about four miles from Princeton, October 13, 1877, son of R. C. and Susan E. (Chur) Dangerfield. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his ancestors have been prominent in Ohio for several generations. His father was born in this state and his mother in old Virginia. R. C. Dangerfield followed the business of tanner, and was very active in all public affairs, holding such offices as justice of the peace, county commissioner, sheriff of the county and member of the Board of Education.

William S. Dangerfield attended the common schools of
Mr. Dangerfield was principal of the Jonesville Academy at Jonesville, Virginia, at Morgantown, graduating LL. B. in 1904. Since then he has been in practice at Princeton, and is one of the most successful business lawyers in the county. He is a member of the County and West Virginia Bar associations.

Outside of his profession, Mr. Dangerfield has been president of the Virginian Bank of Commerce at Princeton since 1918. The bank was organized in 1911. He is also president of the Allegany Insurance Agency, president of the Allegany Improvement Company and a director in several corporations.

Mr. Dangerfield believes that the Sunday school is one of the greatest agencies for good in a community. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Princeton, since 1904, and is also one of the trustees of the church. In 1909, at Staunton, Virginia, Mr. Dangerfield married Miss Hattie E. Kennedy.

RUDY VARNY, the efficient county clerk of Mingo County, is one of the popular citizens of his native county and one of the most successful business lawyers in the county. He was born at Varney, on Pigeon Creek, this county, January 8, 1892, and is a son of Andrew and Dillie (Spaulding) Varney.

Andrew Varney was born on the same old homestead as was his son, the locality having received its name in honor of this sterling pioneer family. Andrew is a son of James C. Varney, who still remains on the old homestead, as one of the most venerable of the native sons of Mingo County, he being nearly ninety years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922, and two of his brothers likewise being of patriarchal age,—Alois being eighty-seven and Alexander, ninety-three years old. Samuel, another brother, died at the age of seventy years, and of the sisters Chloe and Sarah Ann are living and Matilda is deceased. The Varney family has been established in the Pigeon Creek District of Mingo County since about 1840, its first representative having there been granted a large body of land.

James C. Varney, long a representative farmer of Mingo County, was a soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war. Andrew Varney, now fifty-one years of age, is actively identified with coal mining. His wife was likewise born on Pigeon Creek, this county, a daughter of Jacob Spaulding, who came here from Peach Orchard, Martin County, Kentucky. Andrew Varney has been raised on the old homestead and has followed the occupation of his forebears for years, and is now thus engaged at Norton, Virginia. Both he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his father has long been a member and a trustee, besides having served as school trustee.

From his boyhood, Riley Varney was reared in the home of his paternal grandfather, and the discipline of the local school was supplanted by his attending the high school at Rockhouse and thereafter continuing his studies three years in the Virginia State Normal School at Ripley. At the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in the rural schools of Mingo County, and by his pedagogic service he defrayed the expense of his course in the normal school. He taught his last term of school in Taylor District, near his old home, in 1915. In the meanwhile he had been employed in the mine and the general store of the Red Jacket Coal Company, and for one year he had charge of the company's store at Red Jacket, Jr. In 1914 he was the democratic candidate for the office of superintendent of schools, but was defeated by only 118 votes, he having led his party ticket in the county by 300 votes and his defeat having really been compassed by the theft of the ballot box in Roekhouse precinct. In 1920 Mr. Varney was elected county clerk, his assumption of office taking place January 1, 1921. In this capacity he has maintained his residence and business headquarters in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, since 1918.

Mr. Waugh was born in Orange County, Virginia, on the
22d of January, 1885, and is a son of Gorse Edward Waugh and Cornelia (Jones) Waugh. The father was for many years one of the prominent and successful railroad contractors of the country, and had active part in railway construction in all parts of the Union, besides having been at one time the largest owner of lands in the south. Prior to his death he owned the drainage canal of the City of Chicago. He was born and reared in Virginia and became identified with contracting enterprise when he was a youth of eighteen years. He has lived virtually since 1893. He has extensive and valuable farm property in Virginia and takes special delight in raising fine live stock on his beautiful farm. He continues to own his farm properties; he has other important commercial and financial interests. He still resides at Orange, Virginia, and is there vice president of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Schrader was born at Wheeling, April 5, 1869. His father, Charles W. Schrader, was born in Germany in 1839, and as a youth learned the carriage maker's trade. After leaving school he engaged in contracting and raising fine live stock on his beautiful farm. He afterwards engaged in contracting and raising fine live stock, and his farm property he has other important commercial and financial interests. He still resides at Orange, Virginia, and is there vice president of the Citizens National Bank.

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High School and in Marshall College at Huntington, and then entered the University of Louisville, medical department, graduating in 1914. The year after his graduation he was appointed interne in the Charleston General Hospital, which he continued until 1916, when he was again elected sheriff. The next election was held in 1920, with characteristic efficiency. The final auditing of his accounts showed them to tally to a cent. His civic loyalty has been further shown in service as road overseer and member of the Sand Fork School Board.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic Scottish Rite and being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Moore is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.

JACOB MOORE is a citizen and business man of prominence and influence in Glenville, West Virginia, where he was reared under the conditions and influences of what may be termed the middle-pioneer period in the history of the county. After his marriage James A. Moore continued his active association with farm enterprise in Randolph County until, in 1863, he enlisted for service as a soldier of the Confederate in the Civil war, after the close of which he returned to his native county and resumed his farming operations.

There was the owner of a farm property of 200 acres, and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Randolph County at the time of his death, in 1874, his wife having died in 1872 and having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the eight children six are living at the time of this writing.

In 1885 Mr. Moore established his residence at Sand Fork, where, with a capital of $250 he became associated with W. T. Want in establishing and conducting of a general store. The enterprise proved most prosperous and the partnership alliance was continued until 1916, when the store and business were sold to Wolfe & Wagoner.

In 1897 Mr. Moore was appointed sheriff of Gilmer County to fill out an unexpired term, and at the next election he was elected to this office, of which he continued the incumbent two years. In 1900 he was again elected sheriff, for a term of four years, and his total service in this office covered a period of seven years and seven days, his connection with the mercantile business at Sand Fork having continued during this interval. In a later candidacy for sheriff he was defeated by twenty-three votes, but in 1916 he was again elected sheriff, which office he held until 1920, with characteristic efficiency. The final auditing of his accounts showed them to tally to a cent. His civic loyalty has been further shown in service as road overseer and member of the Sand Fork School Board.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic Scottish Rite and being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Moore is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.

JAMES HENRY BROWN. Standing out as one of the strong figures in the early days of West Virginia, Judge James H. Brown will ever retain a permanent place in the history of the state, not only because of his prominence and earnestness in the movements leading to its formation and the diversity of his contributions to its welfare, but also because of the breadth of his personality and his qualities as a speaker and a statesman. There were other leaders in public life, distinguished as jurists or workers for community betterment, but few in any city or state combined in more marked degree than Judge Brown such qualifications for service in all these three branches of human endeavor.

Although identified with the State of West Virginia at an early age in its creation and in the movements looking to the betterment, serving prominently as member of the several conventions and organizations looking to that end and to the upbuilding of West Virginia.

This distinguished lawyer and jurist was a man whose thoughts and acts impressed all those about him. He was also possessed of a striking personality which gave emphasis to any efforts with which he was identified, as he was more than six feet in height, and as erect as an Indian. Sinewy and active, he was one of the most distinguished figures in his career, and up to the time of his last illness, in his eighty-second year, his step was as elastic as that of a man many years his junior.

James H. Brown received his education at Marietta College, Ohio, and Augusta College, Kentucky, graduating from the latter institution in 1840. Although his father was a physician, he chose the law as the field for his life endeavors, and the years that brought honor to him and benefit to the state which he served, demonstrated the wisdom of his choice. He read law under John Ludluy, Esq., then one of the ablest attorneys of Cabell County, and was admitted to the bar of Cabell County in 1847. Thereafter he served as Overseer and member of the Sand Fork School Board, besides being interested in oil and coal production enterprises in this state. He is a past master of Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being also a member of the Masonic Scottish Rite and being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Moore is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church.
voce and counsel, while the demands for his service as a trial lawyer gave him prominence beyond his years. His standing as a member of the bar brought frequent mention of him as a prospective candidate for the bench, and when opportunity came his rise to the highest court was as rapid as had been his previous ascension in the ranks of the profession. Prior to that time, however, he had sought a wider field than the one offered in his home county by moving to Charleston on the Kanawha. The change was made after six years’ practice among the farmers of Cabell County.

Beginning in the new field, his clientele steadily grew. He was recognized as a wise counselor, and, grounded in the law, he rarely failed to convince in his presentation of legal principles before the courts. He practiced in both State and Federal tribunals, and his high standards, combined with his broad interest in the welfare of the community, stamped him as a constructive force in the profession.

It was with such a reputation and with the keen insight into public affairs which he had acquired that he approached the turbulent days of the Civil war, in which clear thinking was needed to perform his share of public duty, and fully meet the trying issues of those times. He was a member of the Wheeling Convention of 1861, which submitted the question of a new state, and was an earnest advocate of the movement. At the same time he was a member of the Legislature, taking active part in both before and during the war years in urging his labors, conservative in his views, but prompt in action and content with no halfway measures.

His first judicial position was that in charge of the Eighteenth Circuit of Virginia, and a large part of his service as judge was performed amid the perils incident to the war, the records of the court in several of the counties of his circuit were captured and destroyed as rapidly as they were made, while on several occasions the court itself narrowly escaped capture. Nevertheless, he was uniformly courteous, firm and fearless throughout, and so thoroughly was his work done that no appeal from any of his decisions was ever taken.

Judge Brown’s splendid service in the lower court led to his election in 1863 as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the new state. He was equal to every demand in the highest position, and produced opinions which were models of logic and clarity of presentation. Fitted by nature and education for the law, he possessed in a high degree the power of convincing statement. He was unsparing in his devotion to right and justice, and in his judicial position held that same capacity of the public which had characterized his private practice.

At the close of his term Judge Brown resumed active practice, and continued it in until a short time before his death, which occurred at his home in Charleston, October 28, 1900. He served several times in the Legislature of the state, was twice nominated for the national House of Representatives and later for the United States Senate. He failed on these occasions because his party was in the minority, although he led his ticket each time. His last public service was in 1892, when he was again elected to the Legislature, which gave him opportunity to participate as a leader in the important measures then under consideration.

Judge Brown married Miss Louisa M. Behringer in 1814, and their union was blessed by a large and talented family. One of the sons, Benjamin B., moved to Colorado, and after a successful career died in France in 1906; the other, James F. Brown, following in his father’s footsteps, became one of the leading lawyers of the state.

Judge Brown was active and influential in the Presbyterian Church, and for more than forty years a ruling elder of that denomination, although his broad interest in the welfare of the community was of the kind which brought to all denominations his help and earnest good wishes.

James Frederick Brown, who died December 5, 1913, was distinguished fully as much by his lofty character and broad wisdom as by his achievements in the law and politics. This is the chief impression gained by a study of his career and the many tributes to him as a man and lawyer. His was an outstanding personality in a family of noted men in West Virginia and old Virginia. The family tree goes back to Sir William Brown, mentioned in the Virginia Charter of 1609. Major William Brown was a member of the Council of State in 1642. William Brown represented Surry County in the Grand Assembly of Virginia in 1659-60. Maxfield, the youngest of William’s three sons, lived from 1675 to 1745, married Elizabeth Newman, and left one daughter, Elizabeth, and two sons, George and John. The latter was a member of the profession.

One of the sons, Benjamin B., moved to Colorado, and when opportunity came his rise to the highest court was as rapid as had been his previous ascension in the ranks of the profession. Prior to that time, however, he had sought a wider field than that offered in his home county by moving to Charleston on the Kanawha. The change was made after six years’ practice among the farmers of Cabell County.

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in the highest courts of the land, for his fame as a learned
his eminent ability and success at our own bar, as well as
Brown, Jr.
bridge, of Marietta, Ohio. He is survived by Mrs. Brown,
In fact there was very little litigation of prime importance
her. We leave all these to the grateful memory of his
adopted by the Kanawha Bar Association:
member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and
West Charleston Improvement Company, Charleston Win­
Grand children of J. F. Brown are Jean B., Gwendolyn, and
is Benjamin Beuhring Brown, born March 14, 1893. The
Oscar P. Fitzgerald, Jr., and Gertrude and James F.
Robert Fitzgerald, and Grandma Glass Company, several coal companies in the New
Kanawha Valley, being a director in the Central Trust
was elected as candidates of opposite political parties.
From 1890 to 1901 Mr. Brown, by appointment of differ­
ent governors, served on the Board of Regents of West
istrated in the Blue Creek field. He served as trustee of
lands owned by him and associates in the Big Sandy Dis­
New River field, and a promoter of oil and gas development on
in movements for the development of the resources of the
Kanawha Valley, being a director in the Central Trust

"His public services in our city council, in the Legisla­
ture, his peculiarly fortunate business ventures and gener­
ally his studied interests in his home city, where he spent
all of his useful life, are all too well known to need recital
here. I leave all these to the grateful memory of his
fellow citizens, but with a conscious pride we recall and
record now, though inadequately, only an appreciation of
his eminent ability and success at our own bar, as well as
in the highest courts of the land, for his fame as a learned
and successful lawyer was not confined to his own state.
In fact there was very little litigation of prime importance
"It is difficult in this memorial to enumerate the virtues
and just claims to distinction of such a citizen and leading
lawyer. As to his personal character he combined a genial
ability with a rare thoroughness of purpose and an inflexibil­
ity for all at the bar, with unaffected simplicity, of a truly
democratic nature, with no cant or desire for public office
or the plaudits of his fellow man, he was the same in
courtesy to all men whether of high or low degree. This,
in a measure, was the touchstone of his hold upon all with
whom he came in contact. Whether in the council, or in
court he personified unremitting labor in his cases. Un­
tiring work and loyalty to his clients, which brought such
unusual success, seemed his second nature and greatest
pleasure. Always modest, and 'in honor preferring others,'
no wonder that he had no enemies but a multitude of
friends.
"But though always an indefatigable worker and im­
mersed in his private business and in litigation for others,
his home life was ideal. No man ever loved his home more
than he, and to him it was ever a sweet refuge, where only
domestic happiness and pursuits were far from the
reach which he always threw off upon entering its portals.

The second is from an editorial that appeared in the
Charleston Gazette several days after his death:

"It is of the man that we would speak now—the native
West Virginian, born and reared here in Charleston, where
he spent his entire life. As a student of the University,
he began the practice of the law in his
home town in the '70s. The high social position and com­
fortable circumstances of his family, his early successes
and rapidly growing fortune, and his wealthy clients,
many being the largest corporations of the country, were
accepted and never questioned. But to one who
in life and business. But nothing but a well considered
principle, naturally applied, ever affected his attitude or
course.
"He was democratic in his tastes, habits and principles;
sincere and candid in all the relations of life; firm in his
convictions and loyal to his friendships and his principles.
Added to these were a sunny disposition, an ever present
optimism and a presence that beamed with friendship and
cordiality. There was never any bitterness in the firm 'no
or 'yes' that came on a matter of duty or principle,
regardless of its popularity. And Justice must compel the
admission that there was always a compelling logic in his
reasoning, and yet always ready to stand for and maintain his delib­
erate convictions. It was because he was intellectually clear
that Fortune smiled upon him and brought large returns from
his professional services and business investments. But
he lived always the same life that he lived when he

He never had but one home, and there he was born
and died. He loved his home. As the
loyal son of a distinguished father, he, as a boy,
delighted in the ancestral home, nestled in a beautiful park
scarce a square from the county courthouse and city hall.
There he took the bride of his youth, now the
inestimable widow; there he reared his popular and lovely family,
and there he ever sought the repose so necessary to one of
his studious, laborious habits.
"It has often been said that there were but two places
to find him—at his office or at his home. He was a home
man who believed that character and patriotism are
nur­
tined at the family hearthstone. One had but to cross the


HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA
threshold to observe that as father and husband he was all in all to his household.

"No one ever thought of his age. He was never boyish but always young; he was long a man but never got old. His courage and his even disposition made it possible for him to face any trials for months without the public knowing that he was ill. An uneventful life? No! One tooning with great events of brain and will power. It was a life of victories over passion and error; successes after overcoming difficulties; fruition that comes to ability, character and legitimate methods.

Benjamin Benchmark Brown, named for his uncle and who remains as representative of the third generation to continue the family traditions in the bar of Kanawha County, was born at Covington, Kentucky, August 25, 1885, only child of Benjamin and Catherine (Rumsey) Jansman. His father, who was born at Covington in 1854 and died in that city in 1890, was for many years a tobacco dealer. The widowed mother is now living at Asheville, North Carolina, and was born at Covington in 1853.

Edward B. Jansman received his education in the schools of Cincinnati, attending high school there, and in 1906 graduated with the degree D. V. M. from the Cincinnati Veterinary College. In the same year he entered the service of the United States Government in the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Animal Husbandry as a research worker, and was in that service for twelve years. The territory in which his duties lay was chiefly Ohio and West Virginia.

Doctor Jansman in 1916 removed to Huntington, and remained two years longer in the Government service. In 1918 he was appointed consulting veterinarian under the commissioner of agriculture by Governor H. D. Hatfield. Doctor Jansman in 1918 bought an interest in the 'Farmers,' and became chemist as well as secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The business is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and the officers are: A. J. Hogan, of New York City, president; H. E. Jansman, secretary and treasurer. The plant and offices are at 814 Sixth Avenue, and the company employs thirty-five hands.

Doctor Jansman is a member of the Credit Men's Association, the Business Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce, also the Huntington Country Club. He was a leader in local war work, assisting in the drives for funds. Later he devoted much time to training disabled soldiers in the technical processes involved in dry cleaning, so that men suffering total disability for other occupations could earn a living at this work.

In September, 1911, at Cincinnati, Doctor Jansman married Miss Annette E. Pfeian, a native of that city. She is a graduate of Notre Dame College of Cincinnati. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Jansman is Lois Kenrick, born August 12, 1912.

Hon. Robert W. Baker. There are certain individuals who seem always to have time to carry on progressive enterprises and movements, whether of a private or public nature. Hon. Robert W. Baker is pre-eminently one of this class, and, fortunately for the advancement of his community's best interests, does not, give up his time to anything else. He belongs to the group of able citizens whose civic interest is equal to their business and professional enterprises and who are devoting every energy possible to the improvement of the public service. A man of broad education and fine, sympathetic nature, as well as of strength and capacity, Mayor Baker is admirably fitted to be identified with the progressive guard of such a city as Petersburg.

Mayor Baker was born September 8, 1880, in the house at Petersburg which he now occupies as his home, and is a son of Bernard J. and Mary C. (Welton) Baker. His grandfather, Eli W. Baker, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, in 1809, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Welton) Baker. He came to what is now Grant County as a young man. Near Petersburg he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Shobe, a daughter of Jacob Shobe, one of the early farmers of this region, and subsequently established a hat shop at Petersburg, having learned the hatter's trade at Franklin. In politics he was first a Whig. When the issue of the war between the states came up for discussion, he sympathized with the South, but refused to follow to the extent of secession, although his son James W. went into the Confederate Army and served throughout the struggle in the uniform of the "grey." Eli W. Baker died in 1881, at the ripe age of seventy-two years, the same age as that at which his wife died, although she lived five years longer. They were the parents of the following children: James W., the war soldier, who spent his private life as an agriculturist; Catharine, who married George W. Moon and spent her life at Petersburg; Carrie, who became the wife of William Clark and died at Petersburg; Bernard Jacob, the father of Robert W. Baker; Edward O., a resident of Petersburg; Margaret, who died at Petersburg, unmarried; Henry F., also of this place, a notary public and court commissioner; and Virginia, the wife of Hon. Lewis J. Forman, of Petersburg.

Bernard J. Baker, cashier of the Grant County Bank,
was born at Petersburg, March 9, 1849, and has spent his more than seventy years of life within the limits of this community. He grew up in the home of a hatter, and learned the trade after the close of the war between the North and South and turned his attention to merchandising, being at the time of his death a member of the firm of Baker & Company, in which his son was associated with him. Bernard J. Baker was educated in the school common to the community of Petersburg, this being supplemented by a commercial course in Eastman’s Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. When he went into business it was as a merchant in association with his father, and after the elder man’s death he continued the business under the firm style of Baker & Company. This enterprise has been carried on as a business man in that and other fields for more than fifty years, within 100 feet of the bank where he is now on duty as cashier.

Mr. Baker became actively identified with banking affairs when he organized the Grant County Bank, the first banking house in Grant County, this being opened in 1909. Prior to this time the banking of this region had been done at Moorefield and Keyser, but the organization of the Petersburg institution concentrated banking largely at this point from far and wide. The bank was originally capitalized at $25,000, and was increased to $100,000 to meet the demands of the community. The president was Lewis J. Forman, the first vice president, J. W. Day, and the first and only cashier, Mr. Baker. The presidency, likewise, has never changed, but there have been several vice presidents, A. A. Parks, W. A. Ervin and the present incumbent, D. P. Hendrickson.

In his politics Mr. Baker voted first for president in 1872, when he cast his ballot in favor of Horace Greeley. In 1876 he voted for Samuel J. Tilden and in 1884 he helped to elect the first democratic president after the Civil war. He has continued to support the same ticket ever since. Mr. Baker was first elected mayor of Petersburg in 1909, and served for five consecutive terms, during which time the city was accomplished by building the facilities for the sewer systems and an electric light plant, the building of sidewalks, etc., and all of this at an expense that was worthy of much credit for the administration’s economizing power. He left the mayor’s office in 1914 and was absent until January 1, 1922, when he was the unanimous choice of the city for the mayoralty. The preceding city administration had voted a bond issue of $12,000 for improvements in the sewers, water and walks, and this money is being expended by the administration in the construction of these various improvements. Mayor Baker is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Petersburg, and has numerous other important connections.

On February 29, 1908, Mr. Baker was united in marriage at Petersburg with Miss Cornelia S. Taylor, a daughter of John E. and Annie (Wilson) Taylor, of Hampshire County, West Virginia, and North Carolina, respectively. Mr. Taylor was a tanner by trade and conducted and for a time operated the Petersburg tannery. Mrs. Baker is one of nine daughters in the Taylor family and was educated in the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker there have been born the following children: John Bernard; Robert W., Jr.; Wilson, who died at the age of five years; Early; Donald, who died at the age of one year; and Cornelia.

CARL BROOKS EARLY. While age and ripened experience are usually assumed in relation to exceptional business responsibilities, it has been proved that they are not absolutely essential in all cases. An example may be cited in Carl Brooks Early, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce at Williamson, West Virginia. Mr. Early in addition to this responsible position occupies numerous others which identify him officially with industries and undertakings of great magnitude in West Virginia.

Carl Brooks Early was born in Giles County, Virginia, August 27, 1890, and is a son of David A. and Sarah (Brookes) Early, one of their family of three sons and two daughters. His father was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, December 9, 1854, a member of an early settled family there of Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of Mr. Early was born in Giles County, Virginia, June 13, 1859, and now resides at Bluefield, West Virginia.

Carl B. Early had excellent school privileges. His preferences were for business rather than for professional life, and his capacity was first tested as a clerk in the employ of the Pulaski Mining Company at Pulaski, Virginia, where he remained until 1909, when he went to Bluefield, West Virginia, as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, which position he resigned in September, 1910, in order to enter the employ of the Pulaski Mining Company in 1910. The position of cashier of the National Bank at Welch, West Virginia, where he continued until July, 1916, at which time he came to Williamson and entered upon his duties as cashier of the National Bank of Commerce.

By the summer of 1918 Mr. Early had become well and favorably known in banking circles throughout the state, but on August 3 of that year he enlisted for service in the War, like many other patriotic
young men unswervingly setting aside all matters of personal importance in the face of the great calamity that had fallen upon his country. He was given rank as first lieutenant and ordered to Washington, D. C., where he remained until February 1, 1819, and until his honorable discharge he served with conspicuous gallantry on the staff of General Butler at Winchester, Virginia. He returned then to Williamson and resumed his duties as cashier and director of the National Bank of Commerce. Other official positions which claim his time and attention include: Treasurer of the Indian-Pointeau Coal Company; treasurer of the Indian Fuel Company; treasurer of the Valley Investment Company; vice president and treasurer of Harkins & Company; and treasurer of the Pigeon Creek Realty Company. In the management of the business pertaining to these various important concerns Mr. Early has displayed acumen and foresight that would be creditable to a veteran captain of industry.

In political life Mr. Early is a republican. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Review and Equalization of Mingo County. He is a member of McDowell Lodge No. 112, F. and A. M.; Howard Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Bluefield Commercial Club, and the Masonic Lodge at Charleston. He belongs to Post Ephraim Boggs No. 49, American Legion, and to the Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club.

CHARLES L. RICE began his career in the great coal mining sections of McDowell County, but for a dozen years past has made West Charleston his home. He has served as a lumberman and contractor, and in construction engineering, the headquarters for his operations being in the capital city of Charleston.

Mr. Rice was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1859, and when he was a child his parents, R. C. and Nettie (Green) Rice, removed to Williamson, that state. Here he grew up and secured his early education, and as a young man entered the coal business, a connection that took him to McDowell County, West Virginia, in 1890. After about ten years in mining operations he removed to Huntington and became a member of the Huntington Lumber and Supply Company, the Minter-Holmes Corporation, extensive manufacturers and dealers in lumber, with main offices at Huntington and plants at Kenova and Williamson, West Virginia, and Jackson, Kentucky. After a residence of more than seven years Mr. Rice removed to Charleston, and was an active factor in the organization of the Kanawha Valley Lumber Company, which began business in February, 1918. Mr. Rice is vice president and general manager of this company, which has an extensive and modern plant in West Charleston on an ideal industrial site along the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Mr. Rice also is in charge of the plant at Huntington and that at Teays, West Virginia.

Since coming to Charleston Mr. Rice has had a personal and financial interest in the general building and construction business, and in that capacity has been a factor in the remarkable building expansion going on in the city since war time. He organized and is president of the American Engineering and Construction Company, whose special field in business and industrial buildings, coal plant construction, and kindred work. The American Clay Products Company, of which he is president, manufactures brick and hollow tile and has erected a new and very important industry in West Virginia. The company has a brick plant at Lewis, Virginia, and a plant for the manufacture of hollow tile at Teays, West Virginia.

Mr. Rice is active in various civic and business organizations at Charleston, including the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Maud Dishman, a native of Kentucky. Their two children are Daniel E. and Virginia.
himself with medical society work as a member of the society representing Grant, Hardy, Hampshire and Mineral counties, of which he was formerly vice president, and he also served on the committee in the West Virginia Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His skill in diagnosis and his successful treatment of a number of complicated cases have earned a gratifying demand for his services and laid the foundation of what has already proved a career of exceptional breadth and usefulness. To a thorough professional equipment he adds a kindly and sympathetic nature, a genuine liking for his calling and a ready adaptation to its multitudinous and exacting demands.

As a citizen Doctor Grove has been a factor in the affairs of the local government, having been a member of the Town Council. He also assisted in the promotion of the Potomac Bank of Petersburg, and is also one of the men now behind the big project which is building the plant of the Community Power Company of this place. While a democrit in political matters, he has had little hand in practical politics. He cast his maiden vote for William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and was an original Wilson man for president, sitting in the Baltimore convention when Mr. Wilson secured his first nomination. As a fraternalist he is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, being an ex-mary in the Grand Lodge of the order at Parkersburg. Until he entered the World war as a soldier Doctor Grove was actively identified with the various drives held for the sale of bonds and for other war work. Doctor Grove has worked self-sacrificingly in arousing the people's interest and devotion to the spirit and sentiment, as did Mrs. Grove, and in July, 1918, enlisted in the army and was commissioned a lieutenant, being assigned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, Base Hospital. He was transferred to the Camp Examinin Board March 11, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service July 1, 1919.

Doctor Grove married at Staunton, Virginia, October 12, 1916, Miss Rosalie Sillings, a daughter of Lewis and Caroline V. (Shutterly) Sillings. She was educated in the public schools, being a graduate of the Staunton High School, and is actively identified with all worthy movements in the city, on the west bank of the Elk River, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, Columbia Avenue and Birch Street. Doctor and Mrs. Grove are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their home is of their own planning and construction, and is one of the conspicuous and attractive brick residences of Petersburg.

II. EUGENE SHADLE. The Morgan Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Shadle is president, is one of the largest individual enterprises located at Charleston, and the business in its entirety, including the outlying mills, is the direct result of the great energy and extensive ability of Mr. Shadle, who acquired the original plant at Charleston years ago.

Mr. Shadle came into West Virginia in 1900, and first engaged in lumber milling in Tucker County, with headquarters at Parsons. From there his enterprise branched into Randolph County, and his operations took on an extended scale, not only lumber manufacturing but as a buyer and dealer in timber and timber lands. In the course of a few years he bought and sold over 50,000 acres of timber lands in Tucker, Randolph, Clay and Nichols counties.

Mr. Shadle, who was born at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1866, located permanently at Charleston in 1909. He then bought the plant of the Morgan Lumber Company, then located on the east bank of the Elk River, directly opposite the present plant. With this nucleus he extended the scope of the business, changing the corporate name to the Morgan Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and under his management there has been developed one of the larger lumber industries of the state, both in the mills and in the outlying mills, both in the operation of the corporation and in the trade that covers all the Eastern states from Ohio. The primary operations of the industry are several lumber mills in the forests, where the timber is worked up direct from the stump. The output is West Virginia hardwood, of which there is none better in the world. The rough lumber from these outlying mills is shipped to the woodworking plant in Charleston, where it is unloaded direct from the cars into the dry kilns, which have a capacity of half a million feet of lumber. After thorough seasoning the lumber is shipped in carloads to the other mills and into the mills, undergoing at the same time a thorough and experienced inspection as to quality and grades. The lumber from the kilns is worked up according to the orders on hand, and, passing through the complicated machinery, consisting of saws, planers and rippers, is manufactured into the different grades of hardwood flooring, to the other end, base, doors, sash, store fixtures, bank fixtures, sheathing and cases suitable for department stores. The trim and flooring is sold both locally and shipped in carload lots to many different states.

Besides the manufacturing department the company carries on the manufacture of extensive lumber yards, both in sizes and dimensions of common lumber, such as framing, sheathing, subflooring, siding, and a varied line of building supplies. The company generates its own electric power, all machines being electrically driven, each equipped with its individual motor. There are fifty-nine machines, capable of operating as a unit or individually. The plant with its modern buildings constitutes a prominent and impressive feature of the industrial section, and both buildings and yards cover a little over six acres, situated in the heart of the city, on the west bank of the Elk River, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, Columbia Avenue and Birch Street. Under the present management the company has developed one of the largest industries of the city, carrying all of Mr. Shadle's time and energy, but he has none the less identified himself with all worthy movements in the city and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was one of the organizers and is an enthusiastic member of the new Kanawha Country Club, organized in 1921.

He married Miss Sarah C. Bliner, who was born at Centreville, Peninsula, Ohio. Her only son is Harold B. Shadle, who was educated in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, is the active assistant to his father in the management of the lumber industry and vice president of the corporation.

Mr. Shadle is a Mason and an Elk, a member of the Baptist Church, and is chairman of the building committee in charge of the construction of the new Baptist Temple. He is actively identified with a number of business enterprises in addition to the particular organization heretofore mentioned. He is vice president of the Glade Creek Coal and Lumber Company; vice president of the Ohio-West Virginia Supply Dealers Association.

JAMES MASON TETER, M. D. During more than a quarter of a century Dr. James Mason Teter has been identified with the medical profession of West Virginia, and through the faithfulness of his labors and the high quality of his services has entrenched himself strongly in the confidence and esteem of those qualified to judge as to ability and fidelity. On more than one occasion he has worked self-sacrificingly and successfully in combating serious epidemics, and throughout his professional career has maintained a high standard of ethics and professional conduct. For four years his field of active usefulness has been the City of Petersburg and the surrounding community, where he is widely known and greatly respected.

Doctor Teter was born in Union District, Pendleton County, West Virginia, May 11, 1873, and is a son of George and Mary (Harman) Teter. Reuben Teter, the grandfather of Doctor Teter, was born in Union District, Pendleton County, where he became a large landowner and a man of influence, and died at about the opening of the Civil War. The father of Reuben Teter married Miss Margaret McGaugh, and they became the parents of the following children: John, who spent his life as a farmer in Pendleton County, where his death occurred; Laban, who lived the life of an agricultural tourist in the same county and is buried there; Ruth, who married David Harman and passed her life in Grant County; John, who was a miller for a time at Harman, Randolph
years before he had cast his first vote of importance when he reached manhood. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith, like that of his parents, is Methodism. His grandfather, Allen Dyer, was born in Pendleton County, this state, a son of William M. Dyer. George Teter was born in Union District, Pendleton County, where he was identified with the practice of medicine and the good will and esteem of his fellow-practitioners. He is a close observer and keen student of his profession is still actively engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and has maintained the high standard of efficiency and courtesy. He has always demonstrated his public-spirited interest in the advancement of his community and has been a figure of authority and dignity in the affairs of his community. He has been a member of the Mill Run District; Dr. James M., of this notice; and Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Susan Lough, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom ten survive: Nora, who is the wife of Elias McWhorter, of Philippi, West Virginia; Annie, who married William Jody; Sue, who became the wife of Ellis McWhorter, of Jane Lew, West Virginia; Edward, who resides near Philippi; and Florence, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dyer. Doctor Dyer comes of an honored family of West Virginia, and was born April 17, 1892, at Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, this state, a son of William M. Dyer. His grandfather, Charles, was born in Pendleton County, where he followed the pursuits of farming and raising livestock, and was one of the well-to-do and highly esteemed citizens of his community. He passed his entire life within the borders of Pendleton County, and attained the ripe old age of ninety-one years, passing away in the year 1918. He married Miss Martha Miller, and they became the parents of eight children who grew to maturity, as follows: Pendleton; Minnie, who married Charles Switzer, of Philippi, West Virginia; Annie, who married William Jody; Sue, who became the wife of Elias McWhorter, of Jane Lew, West Virginia; Edward, who resides near Philippi; and Florence, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dyer. Doctor Dyer, who is a student at the Lutheran Academy, Petersburg, was born in Union District, Pendleton County, September 7, 1879, and educated in the public schools, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah E. (Teter) Maas, farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Maas were the parents of the following children: Teesie, who died as Mrs. George Harper; Zella, who was married to Allen Deter, was born in Union District, Wisconsin; and Caddie, who is the wife of Billie Hines, of Pendleton County. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Teter: Eva Lewis, of Huntington, West Virginia, who is a teacher of music; Elsie, who was a victim of the influenza epidemic of 1918, dying at the age of seventeen years; and Macie, who is a student at the Lutheran Academy, Petersburg.

Vernon Lough Dyer, M. D. Included among the younger members of the medical profession who are making rapid strides in their chosen calling in Grant County is Dr. Vernon Lough Dyer, of Petersburg. To a natural equipment for his calling, which includes inherent ability, a genuine love of his profession and a sympathetic nature, Doctor Dyer has super imposed a long and careful training, and as a result is respected in his profession and highly esteemed.

James Mason Teter grew to early manhood in the Mill Run District of Pendleton County, where he secured the advantages and opportunities of the farm and district school. When nineteen years of age he secured further experience, as a teacher of the German School in his home district, and then, being too young under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Sites, of Upper Tract, with whom he studied for about a year. Being thus prepared for a college course, he entered the Lebanon Normal University for instruction in his chosen calling, and spent a year in that famous Holbrook school. He then returned to his home community and shortly thereafter went to Baltimore, where he completed his medical course in the Baltimore Medical College, graduating April 22, 1896, with his cherished degree. On leaving that institution he sought about for a suitable location for practice and finally decided upon Minkleville, Pendleton County, where he spent two years. He then moved to Riverton, in the same county, where he was identified with the practice of his calling for a period covering twenty years. In the fall of 1918 he came to Grant County, where he has since been busily engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and where he has not only built up a large professional business, but has gained the confidence of the people and the good will and esteem of his fellow-practitioners. While practicing at Riverton, Doctor Teter was called upon to combat a source of typhoid fever which inoculated that territory with germs carried from the river, and made a winning fight, which he carried through with but slight loss of life. He reached Petersburg in time to assist in fighting the epidemic of Spanish influenza which scourged the country so greatly in 1918, and fought it off with other doctors in 1919. Again, in 1921, he was called upon to act in the same capacity, and in this year the loss of life was small.

Doctor Teter was one of the promoters of the Potomac Valley Bank of Petersburg, and a director thereof for some time. He is still a stockholder therein. With politics he has had little concern. He comes of a family of republicans, and his first presidential ballot was cast in favor of his fellow-republican, Mr. McKinley, as high as twelve years before he had cast his first vote of importance when he supported Judge Dayton for a seat in Congress. He holds membership in the various organizations of his profession, and as a fraternalist is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith, like that of his parents, is that of the United Brethren Church. The work of winning the World war had a warm place in the hearts of both Doctor Teter and his wife, and both labored indefatigably and effectively, the former in a professional way and the latter as a member of the Red Cross Society.
The childhood, youth and early years of his manhood were passed by Vernon August Dyer at Fort Seybert, in the county he attended the public school. As a youth he spent much time after the fashion of other farmers' sons, working on the home place during the summer months. In the winters he taught in the country schools of Bethel District, and this continued to occupy his time until he reached his majority, at which time he entered the medical department of Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois. He was graduated June 1, 1918, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine went to Welch Hospital, Welch, West Virginia, where he spent a year in hospital work, being for a time interne of the institution. With this work finished he took up the practice of his profession at Petersburg, where he has since demonstrated his skill and thorough learning in a manner that has attracted to him a large practice of the most desirable kind that can fall to the lot of a young physician.

During the period of the World War Doctor Dyer was a student at Bethesda University, the medical school which was placed in charge of the Medical Reserve Corps, but was not called for active duty and his medical studies were uninterrupted.

Doctor Dyer is a close and careful student of his calling, and holds membership in several medical organizations, including the Grant County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society. He is at present serving the capacity of health officer of Petersburg, an office in which he is rendering capable service. Fraternally he is affiliated with Petersburgh Lodge of the Masonic Order. In public matters he is a republican, although he has not been active in political affairs, his entire attention being devoted to his profession. However, as a citizen he has given his support to worthy movements and has expressed his approval of advanced educational standards and worthy charitable and religious enterprises. With Mrs. Dyer he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

On June 18, 1919, at Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia, Doctor Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Hickel, who was born in Wirt County, West Virginia, one of the four children of Rev. Thomas J. and Arnette (Bea) Hickel, Rev. T. J. Hickel being a well-known divine of the Methodist Protestant Church who has held numerous pulpits in West Virginia. Mrs. Dyer, who is the second of her parents' children, was born March 18, 1895. Her sister, Mary D., is the wife of W. D. Kelly, and has two children. Her brother, Fred, is Fred, of Gransville, this state; and John. Doctor and Mrs. Dyer have one daughter, Susan Arnette, born October 10, 1921.

HARRY H. McNEMAR. In naming the representative business citizens of Grant County mention must be made of the business of that kind at Petersburg. This he has developed to a business of $200,000 passing through the McNemar house alone. Naturally, a man with the ability to build up an enterprise of this kind is in demand by other enterprises, and Mr. McNemar is a director of the Central Tie and Lumber Company, a stockholder in the Grant County Bank, and a director in the Community Power Company, a hydro-electrical company, organized to furnish electric power for Petersburg and Moorefield. The organization of this project was effected in 1921, the plant site being at the twenty-foot dam across the south branch of the Potomac River, above Petersburg.

Mr. McNemar's politics is democratic and his first presidential ballot was cast in favor of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan. He has been a member of the Republican party since 1901, and a member of the board of trustees of the church of that denomination at Williamsport.

Samuel B. McNemar married Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Goodhope, Illinois, where she was born, although her parents were formerly West Virginia people and agriculturists here. She is now a resident of Petersburg, aged seventy-one years.

Harry Heenan McNemar received his early education under the direction of his father, and later completed his training in the public schools. In his young manhood he adopted his father's vocation of teaching, being a country school teacher when only sixteen years of age, and continued his school work for eight years, terminating it as principal of the Petersburg schools. When he left the schoolroom he was appointed the first railway agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Petersburg, and served in that capacity for eleven years. When he resigned he did so to embark in the produce business, establishing the first exclusive business of that kind at Petersburg. This he has developed to considerable proportions, for the year 1921, an average one, he showed a business of $250,000 passing through the McNemar house alone. Naturally, a man with the ability to build up an enterprise of this kind is in demand by other enterprises, and Mr. McNemar is a director of the Central Tie and Lumber Company, a stockholder in the Grant County Bank, and a director in the Community Power Company, a hydro-electrical company, organized to furnish electric power for Petersburg and Moorefield. The organization of this project was effected in 1921, the plant site being at the twenty-foot dam across the south branch of the Potomac River, above Petersburg.

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Samuel B. McNemar was born in 1842, at the old family home in Grant District, Grant County, and was liberally educated. He early demonstrated intellectual attainments that directed his career along the line of the educator's profession, and throughout his life he was a teacher in various parts of the state, and never ceased to be a student. He was one of the best-known educators in his part of West Virginia, and was popular as well as efficient, having the happy faculty of being able to impart his own knowledge to others. At the outbreak of the war between the states, while a strong supporter of and sympathizer with the Confederacy, Mr. McNemar was found physically unfit to withstand the rigors of participation in the hard and strenuous activities of the war. Hence his connection with the Southern cause therefore was limited to his moral and financial support. He was a well-known democrat of Grant County, and was frequently seated in conventions of his party. Mr. McNemar was a devout member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the board of Trustees of the church of that denomination at Williamsport.

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duced the republican majority of his opponent from 1,500 to less than 500 votes. As a fraternalist he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is popular in all three lodges.

On June 30, 1909, at Petersburg, Mr. McNemar was united in marriage with Miss Mary B. Clark, a daughter of William and Carrie (Baker) Clark, the latter being a sister of Bernard J. Baker, the well-known banker of Petersburg. The maternal grandfather of Clerk Judy was Rev. Sampson G., Sr., of Monticello, Indiana; Charles, a railroad man of Salem, Illinois; George E., a retired farmer of Petersburg; George Franklin, the father of Manassah S.; Edward D., a retired farmer of Petersburg; Rebecca, who is the wife of James A. Treat, a prominent farmer of the vicinity of Hoopeston, Illinois; and still are large owners of rich Iowa farm land in Louisa County. The father of Harry R. Stapp is John Jacob Stapp, who was born at Columbus Junction, Louisa County, Iowa, in 1880. This branch of the Stapp family is descended from the original Germans who founded the first colonies from that country in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of Harry R. Stapp was Reuben Stapp, who moved from his home at Allentown, Pennsylvania, in the late '30s to the territory of Iowa. He was one of the first settlers of what later became Louisa County, on the eastern border of Monticello. In 1861 he was one of the first settlers of the state of Iowa, and still are large owners of rich Iowa farm land in Louisa County. The father of Harry R. Stapp is John Jacob Stapp, who married Miss Ogler.

Harry R. Stapp was reared and educated in Iowa, and in 1898, as a young man of eighteen, volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war. He was in the Fiftieth Regiment of Infantry from Iowa. After his honorable discharge he taught school in his native state for about two years, and then for two years lived in Chicago and secured his training and early experience in the insurance business.
HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. Higgins was born in Cass District of Monongalia County in 1856, son of John Higgins, who also spent most of his life here as a miner and farmer, and died at the age of seventy-six. He was a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, where his father died when he was an infant and the widowed mother then brought her children to Virginia. John Higgins from boyhood had to look after himself. He married Sarah Lawless, of Cass District, daughter of Elisha Lawless, and died in 1860.

William R. Higgins had limited advantages in the common schools, and at the age of eleven began working for wages. He worked in mines, and also assisted his father in clearing away the timber to open fields for cultivation. He worked in a number of different mining localities and in the ore fields of the Kanawha Valley. Forty years ago he began buying land, his capital at the time permitting only small purchases, but he has kept adding until he now holds a large acreage, particularly valuable because of its mineral resources. The Christopher Mine and the Bunker Mine are on his land.

Mr. Higgins married Miss Delia Alice Cole, of Cass District. They have one daughter and two sons, L. J. and John M., both associated with their father in the Higgins Coal Company, and Miss Jessie, at home.

WILLIAM R. HIGGINS. The production of coal in commercial quantities in the Scotts Run section of Monongalia County is largely a matter of recent years. A pioneer coal miner and operator in that section and the man to whom more credit is due than to anyone else for this development is William R. Higgins. Mr. Higgins has lived in Cass District most of his life, has been a miner as well as a farmer, and his practical work as a miner early took the direction of opening up and working new and unexploited fields.

Mr. Higgins is proprietor of the Oak Hill Mining Company and is secretary of the Higgins Coal Company. The Higgins Coal Company has been producing coal since 1917, when the Bunker Mine was opened on the property of Mr. Higgins. Since that time the company has added the Bunker Mine to its operations, and now has a capacity of four cars per day. Mr. Higgins has 200 acres of land bordering Scotts Run, which is underlaid with coal, and altogether five companies are producing from the several veins, the upper one being the Waysburg, eight feet thick, and it is Waysburg coal that is being produced by the Oak Hill and Higgins companies. The second vein is the Sewickley, and most of that is still owned by Mr. Higgins. The Pittsburgh vein was sold many years ago and is being worked on an extensive scale by the Parsloe Coal Company. The fourth and lowest vein is known as the lower Sewickley, and has not yet been touched by the mining operations. The Waysburg coal is comparatively clean coal, but has many superior qualities as steam coal, while the others may be better for coke ovens. The Waysburg coal is sold largely for heating purposes, and the two mines have been distributing their products to twenty markets and the use has resulted in almost every instance in repeat orders. Only one other man could claim priority over Mr. Higgins in pioneer work of mining and disposing of the Waysburg coal in this region. Scotts Run coal development is still in its infancy, but proves to be one of the most productive and valuable coal fields in the state. The Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad traverses the entire length of the Run, affording readily accessible transportation to markets both near and far.

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Joseph G. Brown, assistant editor of the Preston County Journal at Kingwood, has had intermittent associations with the practical side of journalism for a number of years. He has also been a farmer, and has usually made a success of whatever he has undertaken. His career is the more interesting because it serves to recall one of the earliest families of Preston County.

His ancestor, James Brown, was a native of Ireland and became prominently identified with some of the Irish secret societies against England. This activity becoming known, a reward of $100 pounds was placed upon his head, dead or alive, and he sought safety by fleeing to America. Thus in 1786, only a few years after the close of the Revolution, he established his home in Preston County, near Kingwood, and his descendants have lived here now for 135 years and through many avenues have contributed to the substantial growth and prosperity of the community. James Brown lived out his life as a farmer at what is still known as the old Brown homestead near Kingwood. This pioneer married Rachel Hawthorne. A brief record of their children is as follows: Robert, who lived at Kingwood, was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington; John, who spent his life at the old homestead; William G., Sr., who became a Kingwood lawyer, was for several terms practicing attorney, was elected and served several terms in Congress, was first a democrat and then a republican, with rather liberal views, and was father of the late William G., Jr., who died while a member of the House of Representatives at Washington. Mrs. Jane Bowen, who left West Virginia and moved to Wisconsin; and Anna, who married Elihaus H. Hagans and moved to California.

The second generation in this branch of the family is represented by Joseph Brown, who was born at the old homestead at Kingwood and was sheriff of the county and lived a long and useful life here. He died in 1870, at the age of seventy-one. His wife was Mary Stone, who came from the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. Their children were: James W., Elisha M., Mrs. Anna M. Elliott and Mrs. Julian R. Smith.

James W. Brown, who was born at Kingwood, March 30, 1832, took up merchandise and farming as his business, and he was deputy sheriff under his father before the latter's death. While in the General Assembly he was called him to the management of the home farm. He has always been deeply interested in the church of his choice and is an elder in the Presbyterian congregation at Kingwood.

James D. Browning, who recently retired from the office and responsibility of sheriff of Preston County, has been a farmer for the most part, and the duties and obligations that have come to him from time to time have been discharged each and all so earnestly and faithfully as to make him one of the conspicuous men in this section of the state.

Mr. Browning is not only a native son of Preston County, but belongs to one of the first families to acquire a claim in this portion of the frontier. The founder of the family and his ancestor was the famous hunter, Meshach Browning, who was one of the advance carriers of civilization, preceding most of the Trans-Alleghany pioneers. He was a great sportsman, and the memories of his sons and numerous posterity who have never seen this interesting volume may be recalled that the frontiersman was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1781, son of Joshua and Nancy Browning. His parents were small farmers, honest and industrious people, and their unaided names were about all they could pass on to their sons. The Browning home was in Garrett County, Maryland, subsequent to its removal to Preston County. The boundary between Maryland and West Virginia was finally surveyed, it was found that the Browning estate was in Preston County, West Virginia. Meshach Browning married Mary McMillan, and their only home was at Sugar Run, about four miles east from the West Virginia state line. The old hunter is buried at Hoyes, Maryland. He was the father of six children, and his son, James, was grandfather of Sheriff Browning of Kingwood.

James Browning possessed some of his father's pioneer spirit and also participated in the hunting expeditions that were an essential part of the life of his time. His wife, Minnie Brown, was a native of Maryland, and his home in Preston County is situated at Terra Alta, where many of his relatives and members of his own family are buried. His wife, Minnie Benard, had lived in the vicinity of Keyser, West Virginia. The children of this old couple were Meshach, Notley, Isaac, J. Ferdinand, Rebecca, who married John H. Feather, Mary, who is the wife of Smith Kelley, Susan, who became Mrs. Adam Parsons, Minnie, who was married to Dr. M. Fichtner, Louise, Mrs. Charles Jackson. All the daughters married Preston County men; and many of their descendants are still in the county.

Notley Browning, father of James D. Browning, was born in Preston County in December, 1839. He grew up in a district yet untamed, and had much of his grandfather's disposition to hunt. He killed a great many bear and other big game, and his hunting and trapping excursions were a source of profit as well as a diversion from the other cares of life. He farmed rather extensively, owned thousands of acres of land, and his business interests in politics was that of a republican voter. Meshach Browning, the pioneer, was of a family Catholic in faith but later generations sought membership in the Protestant church and Notley became a Methodist. The wife of Notley Browning was Susan C. Fichtner, whose father, Daniel Fichtner, of Apalachicola, Florida, was one of the first settlers of the town, and his son, Charles B. Fichtner, was a member of the firm LeBoskett, Rude & Brown. He then returned to West Virginia, and his home was on a farm near the old homestead until his death in May, 1872. Colonel Brown was a Democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He married Miss Martha Brown, who was descended from John C. Brown, a son of the pioneer James Brown. He is still living at Kingwood, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife was Mary Stone, who came from the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia. Their children were: James W., Elisha M., Mrs. Anna M. Elliott and Mrs. Julian R. Smith.
when well on toward fourscore, while his widow passed away in July, 1919. This couple had only two sons, James Daniel and B. Franklin. The latter is a farmer and merchant at Terra Alta. Mr. Whitten's eldest son, C. D. Browning, who therefore represents the fourth generation in the history of Preston County, was born near Cranesville, September 19, 1886. He attended the country schools, had an increasing part in the labors of his father's farm, and since reaching his majority his business has been farming and the handling at Cranesville. Since retiring from the office of sheriff he has resumed farming, and plans to make that the principal vocation of his remaining years. He had been out of merchandising for a time when it was suggested that he enter the race for sheriff of the county. It was a gratifying surprise that he secured the nomination practically without effort, and that at the fall of 1916 he was elected as sheriff, a position he has held to date.

Charles O. Whitten is proprietor and active head of the Whitten Paint Company of Charleston, the only exclusive paint supply house in the capital city. This is a prosperous business recently organized, but Mr. Whitten has been in business as a painting contractor, handling the highest class work, for many years, and is one of the most successful men in his line in the state.

Mr. Whitten was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1881, son of J. A. and Margaret (Campbell) Whitten, residents of Hinton, West Virginia. His father was also a native of Monroe County, and represents an old Virginia family. The establishment of the Whittens in old Virginia was Botetourt County.

Charles O. Whitten acquired his early education in the public schools of Monroe County, and in that county learned his trade as painter and also at Bluefield, West Virginia. He has been working as a painter at Charleston at intervals since 1881, and as a journeyman his experience has covered many states, particularly in the Southwest.

Soon after his return to West Virginia in 1916 Mr. Whit­ten entered business on his own account as a painting con­tractor. During the war with Germany he did much Government work, the most important job being as boss painter on the great naval ordnance and armor plant at Charleston. Mr. Whitten has handled many contracts involving thousands of dollars. The work of his organization extends to many other towns and cities of the state. While a complete list of his work would be too long, it will suffice to give a compre­hensive idea of the style and class of the contracts he handles by noting some of the contracts performed by him during 1921. These include the residences of John Malone, William Klinger, the Bonham residence on Quarrter Street, the residence of B. Franklin Hughes, Clyde Swinburn, and other modern residences; a number of well fitted large apartment houses, such as the Barkus apartments, the Cohen apartments, the Schwabe and May apartments, the Lipske twenty-four apartment house on Donnally Street, the Shields apartment house on the south side, the Slossor Hotel and the Lipske and Browning Company. Mr. Whitten is in every way an expert in the painting business and is a thoroughly able business man as well.

He married Miss Catharine Selby, of Charleston. They have one son, Charles O., Jr. Mr. Whitten is a member of Charleston Lodge No. 153, A. F. and A. M., a Knight of Pythias and a B. O. K. K. He is also a member of the Baptist Church of Charleston.

P. F. King, present county clerk of Preston County, has an interesting career that, in the main, has been one of essential public service, first as a teacher and latterly as a public official. Not from liberal advantages bestowed upon him when a youth or by any specially favoring fortune, but out of his quiet determination and persistence Mr. King has demonstrated his worth and usefulness.

He represents one of the older families of West Virginia and was born near Aurora in Preston County, March 16, 1854. His remote ancestor came to America from England, landing in Georgia. He moved to Pennsylvania to a family of wealth in England and had a fortune in his own right. It was for religious reasons that he left the old country, abandoning his fortune, and his American heirs have never made a determined effort to secure their share of legacies that might properly be theirs. The old ancestor located in Frederick County, Maryland.

It was in Frederick County, Maryland, that Mr. King's grandfather, Nathan J. King, was born, and he married there Miss Hale. He was a blacksmith by trade, also owned a farm, and lived for many years near Fellsburg in West Virginia and also at Stemple Ridge. He died at the home of his son, John W. King, and is buried in Cemetery at Aurora. He died at the age of seventy-five.

Mr. King's father, John W. King, was a soldier in a West Virginia regiment and was killed in the battle of Antietam. Nathan J. King had the following children besides Francis: Christian, who married P. S. Pike, of Eglon, West Virginia; Daniel J., who married and had three children and was a farmer; and Luther, who has lived for many years in Michigan and is connected with an automobile factory; and James Daniel, who married P. S. Fike, of Eglon, West Virginia; Daniel J., who lived for many years, and was a blacksmith; and Luther, who has lived for many years in Michigan and is connected with an automobile factory; and James Trum. James D. Browning, who therefore represents the fourth generation, was born near Cranesville, December 4, 1877, daughter of Robert and Martha (Feather) Van Meter, her mother being a daughter of James and Christina (Summers) Feather. Robert Van Meter was an Evangelical minister, and was born in Mason County, West Virginia, while his wife was born near Cranesville. Mrs. Browning, the only child of her parents, was educated in the common schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning have four children: Nellie, Harold, Notley and Hugh Browning. Nellie is married, being the wife of Forest Cappet, of Cranesville.

Browning is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and his family are Methodists. In Preston County he married Miss Effie Van Meter, who was born near Cranesville, December 4, 1877, daughter of Robert and Martha (Feather) Van Meter, her mother being a daughter of James and Christina (Summers) Feather. Robert Van Meter was an Evangelical minister, and was born in Mason County, West Virginia, while his wife was born near Cranesville. Mrs. Browning, the only child of her parents, was educated in the common schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Browning have four children: Nellie, Harold, Notley and Hugh Browning. Nellie is married, being the wife of Forest Cappet, of Cranesville.
term with record grades, and with this encouragement he
pressed on to greater achievements. He attended the sum-
mer normal school at Terra Alta and later completed a corre-
spondence course. After successfully passing an examina-
tion for a teacher's license he began teaching in rural dis-
tricts, and altogether was a factor in educational affairs for
twelve years, part of the time in grade schools and finished
and a majority of almost 5,000, securing more votes than the
unanimous with regard to his special qualifications and fit-
tness. He defeated his competitor by a ratio of three to one,
and a majority of almost 5,000, securing more votes than the
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One improvement he is installing is the Russell system of
normal vote of the entire county. Mr. King entered the
office in January, 1921, as the successor of E. C. Everly.
Mr. King left the schoolroom when appointed deputy
sheriff under Sheriff J. D. Browning. He served with him
through his term of office and then became a candidate for
clerk of the County Court. There were three candidates
running for the position, but Mr. King seemed the right of
vote in the primaries and with a knowledge of the popula-
tion it seemed that the people of the county were almost
unanimous with regard to his special qualifications and fit-
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and a majority of almost 5,000, securing more votes than the
normal vote of the entire county. Mr. King entered the
office in January, 1921, as the successor of E. C. Everly.
One improvement he is installing is the Russell system of
indexing, known as the L. M. N. R. T. system, which will
make the deed records one of the most complete found in any
county clerk's office in the state.

On December 25, 1913, Mr. King married Miss Lesta
Fries. She was born near Terra Alta, August 29, 1895,
dughter of John and May Cramer Fries, farmers near
Terra Alta. Her father grew up at his father's mill, was a
millwright by trade, but in later years has devoted his time
to the farm. Mrs. King has a sister, Mabel Fries, and a
brother, Irwin Fries. Mr. and Mrs. King have a daughter,
Eula Menefee, who was born in this county in April 1884,
the mother of a daughter, Matha, now Mrs. Harry Orcutt
Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. King were married by Rev.
Jim Ramsey at Kingwood. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey had an
infant daughter, Willard, who died before she was two years
of age.

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of age.
Mr. Spindler was born in Grant District, Preston County, December 4, 1873, one of the family of five sons and five daughters of Andrew and Nancy (Haines) Spindler and was educated at home in the common school education. After leaving the farm Bruce Spindler was in the livery business at Fairchance, Pennsylvania, a year, and then took up the work of the carpenter’s trade in which his father, Valm, was interested. He was a journeyman carpenter and also did some minor contracting.

In course of time his activities and inclinations lead him to engage in the undertaking business at Kingwood, in February, 1914, and he has since devoted his whole time to the furniture and undertaking line.

Mr. Spindler is the present from his father, is a Republican and cast his first presidential ballot for Major McKinley in 1896, but in local affairs is somewhat independent. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Spindler married Estelle Evick, daughter of Pendleton and Florence Evick of Charleston, October 24, 1899, and they have three sons and two daughters.

Hiram Francis Shepherd. The Motor Car Supply Company of Charleston, of which H. F. Shepherd is organizer and president, is a wholesale concern exclusively, dealing in automobile supplies, accessories, parts, garage machinery and equipment. Its home is a modern five-story brick building, the entire building being occupied for saleroom and stock. Though the company has been in existence less than two years, its growth has brought it a magnitude that gives it favorable comparison with many of the largest wholesale establishments of Charleston. It is a city in which are grouped some of the leading wholesale interests of the state. This success is an especial tribute to the keen, alert and conservative management of its executive, who has exhibited business ability of the very first order.

Mr. Shepherd was born at Coffeen, Montgomery County, Illinois, and as a boy he attended the local schools there. He began his business career at the age of fifteen in Indiana, and on leaving school went to Chicago. He entered business life as a bookkeeper, later becoming a credit man, and remained in Chicago for ten years. As a credit man he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and while in that city became acutely interested in the automobile business, a field in which his experience has been continuous since about 1900. Early in 1909 Mr. Shepherd came to Charleston, and was associated with the Baldwin Supply Company until he organized the Motor Car Supply Company, which began business in Charleston January 1, 1921.

Mr. Shepherd is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, a member of Lodge No. 145, A. F. and A. M., and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. He is also a past master of Odd Fellowship, and his religious connection is with the United Brethren Church.

Henry Asa Alt. Among the highly popular and strongly efficient officials of Grant County is found Henry Asa Alt, of Petersburg, deputy sheriff, who is now serving as chief deputy under Sheriff Kimble. During a long and active career Mr. Alt has been engaged in various business ventures, in which he has maintained a reputation for integrity and capability, and at the present time is the owner of a good farm, although he does not apply himself to its operation personally, his official duties requiring all of his attention.

Mr. Alt was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, in Mill Run District, August 27, 1898, and his life was passed in his native community until he was twenty-five years of age, his education coming from the country, where he attended the old-fashioned log cabin school, although the puncheon bench with pegs for legs was absent. His father had been a schoolboy in the same locality when the primitive schoolhouse with the rude bench had to be erected to provide the child of public education to be secured. Mr. Alt’s father was Asher Alt, likewise a native of Pendleton County, and throughout his life a farmer. He died when but thirty-seven years of age, about 1876. He was a Union man, being a member of the Home Guards and not a participant in the Civil War, but served for a time as a civilian prisoner of the Confederate forces. Mr. Alt married Emily Hedrick, a daughter of Jacob Hedrick, who was a native of Pendleton County, but a son of German parents. Mrs. Alt was born in Pendleton County and died when her son, Henry A., was but four years old. There were four children in the family: Rebeccct A., who died as Mrs. A. S. Landis, in Grant County; Henry A., of this review; Christiana, who married George W. Sites and resides in Grant County; and Emily S., who is unmarried and a resident of Pendleton County.

The father of Asher Alt and grandfather of Henry Asa Alt was Jacob Alt, who came out of old Virginia or from Pennsylvania about 1820 and became a long-time resident and farmer of the county and was a native of Pendleton County, but a son of German parents. Mrs. Alt was born in Pendleton County and died when her son, Henry A., was but four years old. There were four children in the family: Hannah, who married George W. Borror; Michael, who passed his life as a farmer and died in Pendleton County; Isaac, who spent his life on the farm in that county; Asher, the father of Henry Asa; Christiana, who married Henry Hedrick and died in Pendleton County; Letitia, who became Mrs. John W. Hedrick and died in Grant County, where she had passed her married life.

After the death of his father Henry Asa Alt went to live at the home of an uncle, in the rural districts of Pendleton County, and there grew to man’s estate. He was given an ordinary public school education in the country, and as a youth began teaching school, a vocation which he followed for fifteen years, in the meantime advancing his own education by attendance at Shemondiah Normal College, Basic City, Virginia. During the summer months, when school did not keep, he engaged in farming. His last school was taught at Thorn Run, and when he gave up the educational profession he engaged in the milling business at Williamsport, Grant County, where he purchased a mill property from J. W. McDonald. For five years he conducted this operation under the name of Alt and Goodnight, and then sold out and virtually sold this business and purchased a half-interest in the flouring mill at Petersburg. He was first associated with Abel A. Parks, and later with Mr. Park’s son, John A. Parks. When he sold his interest to the latter he invested his means in a farm near Lahmanville, which he conducted for some years himself, and of which he is now the owner. This is a successful grain and stock-raising property and is still owned by Mr. Alt, who, however, has not engaged personally in farming since coming to Petersburg.

Mr. Alt was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Kimble January 1, 1921, and succeeded W. D. Trenton in his present office. His activities have brought him many friends for his first residential bail bonds cast in favor of Benjamin Harrison, in 1892, and he continued his affiliation with the party until 1912, when he supported Colonel Roosevelt for president on the progressive party’s ticket. With the dissolution of that party Mr. Alt resumed his relations with his former political home, the republican party. In addition to acting as deputy sheriff Mr. Alt has served Grant District of Grant County as justice of the peace four years. He is a past master of Petersburg Lodge No. 145, A. F. and A. M., and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. He is also a past master of Odd Fellowship, and his religious connection is with the United Brethren Church.

On April 12, 1904, in Pendleton County, Mr. Alt was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kimble, a daughter of Wesley and Fannie (McDonald) Kimble. Wesley Kimble, now eighty-two years of age and an agriculturist of Grant County, was a member of the Home Guard during the
EULALIA BOYD FAULKNER, who was a resident of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, at the time of his death, honored by the city in which he lived for many years, was a lawyer, jurist, public official and citizen of fine character. He was the son of James Faulkner and Mary W. (Boyd) Faulkner. He received excellent educational advantages in his youth, including those of Winchester Academy, Georgetown College and the University of Virginia. While an attache of the American Legation in the City of Paris, France, he there attended lectures on constitutional law, and he became one of the authorities in this phase of law in West Virginia. After serving as a soldier of the Confederate Army in the Civil war he refused to take the test oath required in West Virginia. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in Wheeling. Under the administration of President Cleveland Judge Faulkner was tendered and declined appointment as consul general to Egypt, and also that of minister to Persia. He was appointed to the bench of the Thirteenth Judicial District of West Virginia, he having been at the time attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio and the Cumberland Valley Railroads, as well as other important corporations. By successive re-elections he continued his service on the bench for more than twenty-one years, and then declined again to become a candidate for re-election. He was a trustee of the Berkeley Springs Corporation, and politically was a stalwart democrat. His initial military service was with the Wise Artillery, later he was a member of the Rockbridge Artillery and thereafter the Wise Guards, a state guard, and Governor Letcher of Virginia. When the Civil war came he was appointed a captain in the Provisional Confederate Army, and in June, 1864, he was captured at the battle of Piedmont. For a year thereafter he was held a captive at Camp Meade, his regiment not having been discharged at the close of hostilities, though not enlisted in the army. He spent his active career in business and as an interested participant in public affairs and was a democrat in politics. He married Sarah Schaeffer, daughter of Israel Schaeffer and a sister of William M. Schaeffer, former sheriff of Preston County. She died in Preston County in May, 1900, at the age of fifty. Her children were: Israel S., a farmer of the Westwell community of Preston County; Gustavus Hite; Enoch, a farmer in Preston County; Scott H., a farmer at Kingwood; G . E., in the hardware business at Kingwood; Troy A., a farmer and railroad man; and Lawrence S., in the hardware business at Kingwood.

Gustavus Hite Wilson was born near Grafton, April 5, 1876, but grew up on the home farm five miles east of Kingwood. He received a common school education, and when he left home he began teaching. He was active in that profession nineteen years, though during an interval of several years he was connected with banking. For six years he was principal of the Kingwood graded school, and at one time did duty on the County Examining Board. His last work as a teacher was done in the Grafton schools.

For three years he was connected with the Kingwood National Bank, and then resigned. Later he entered the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Reedsville in Preston County, and for a brief time was assistant bank cashier. He spent the next year teaching, after which he entered the First National Bank of Albright, of which he is cashier. The Albright Bank was organized in 1914 by local interests and has a capital of $25,000. E. E. Watson, of Albright, is president; the vice presidents are M. F. Walls and S. D. Albright, and the cashier is Mr. Wilson. This bank has resources of $200,000, with undivided profits and surplus of $8,000. Its directors are S. A. Gustafson, Marshall Morgan, Mr. Watson, Mr. Walls, S. D. Albright and Mr. Wilson.

In February, 1896, in Preston County, Mr. Wilson married Miss Maggie L. Calvert, who was born in that county and represents an old family of this section. Her father, Enoch Calvert, was born in Albright, of a family which owned a large part of the land in that section. Her mother, Miss Maggie L. Calvert, was born in that county and represents an old family of this section. Her father, Enoch Calvert, was born in Albright, of a family which owned a large part of the land in that section. Her mother, Mrs. Wilson was born October 13, 1880, and was reared on her father's farm and acquired a public school education. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a son and a daughter. The son, Raymond, is a student of engineering at West Virginia University in Morgantown, and the daughter, Adela, is a student of the Albright College in Albright.

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Mr. Wilson cast his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan, and has been secretary of the County Democratic Executive Committee, attended district and state conventions. During the World war he was a member of all the Liberty Loan committees and assistant to the county chairman in the Victory Loan drive. He was vice president and secretary of a Red Cross organization, and Mrs. Wilson labored faithfully as a private in Red Cross work.

Mr. Wilson was for fourteen years active in the National Guard in Company G of the First Infantry. He entered as a private and at the end was captain of the company. He was still in the service when America entered the war with Germany, and after a Federal examination he was commissioned major in the Quartermaster’s Department, but was not called to active duty though, as noted, he was one of the leaders in home war work.

LEROY S. BUCKLEW. In 1812 William Bucklew, a native of New Jersey, established his home in Preston County, in the Caulder settlement south of Kingwood. A hundred and ten years have passed, and in all these years the Bucklew family, acknowledging William Bucklew as their pioneer West Virginia ancestor, have been actively and usefully distributed in the county, carrying on their work as agriculturists, in the mechanical trades, some in the professions, and all doing the work with ability and zeal. The name was used honorably.

One of his descendants is Leroy S. Bucklew of Kingwood, well known as a substantial business man, and a man of exceptional gifts and cultivated tastes, who has used his means and time for extensive study in scientific research and the collection of data and material that illustrate the history of the earth and the races of man throughout its long career. William Bucklew was of Scotch-Irish origin, and there was a family of the same strain in England who spelled the name Buckleagh. William Bucklew on leaving New Jersey went to Selbyport, Maryland, and from there came to Preston County and bought land from the Butlers. The deed of the transaction bears the date of the year in which the second war with Great Britain was started. He cleared up his land and was an industrious cultivator thereof until his death, in 1844. He married Mary A. Michael, at Selbyport, Maryland. Twelve children were born to this pioneer West Virginia ancestor, have been actively and usefully distributed in the county, carrying on their work as agriculturists, in the mechanical trades, some in the professions, and all doing the work with ability and zeal. The name was used honorably.

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December 31, 1905. She was a daughter of Felix Renix Sey­
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Another exhibit illustrates the development of methods of illumination, beginning with the flint, steel and punk, the old tallow candle, the oil lamp fed with hog lard, and finally the kerosene lamp. There is an old "turnkey," an instrument used by peddlers for sharpening teeth before for-
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he established his residence in Fairmont, and he is here president of the Brady Coal Corporation, the Darby Coal Company and the Brazell Coal Company; vice president of the Forest Coal Company; vice president of the Diamond Coal Company; director and one of the organizers of the Fairmont State bank; chief engineer of the Little Kanawha Syndicate Limited; chairman of the Youngstown, Idaho and Whiteoak, West Virginia, mines; president of coal land in West Virginia; and chief engineer of the Green River Coal Mining Company of Kentucky.

From 1915 up to the date the Government took over all railroads after America's entrance into the World war, Mr. Brady was consulting engineer of the Monongahela Railway.

Mr. Brady holds membership in the following organizations: American Society of Civil Engineers; American Railroad Engineers Society; Fairmont Rotary Club; International Association of Rotary Clubs; Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a director; Fairmont Y. M. C. A. (a director); Morgantown Country Club; a director of the Fairmont Country Club; Fairmont Skirnir Club; Allegheny Club; Cheat Mountain Club; and Trough Club. He has received the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Elks.

After the Spanish-American war Mr. Brady became a member of the National Guard and was appointed by the governor of the state engineering officer on the Brigade Staff, with the rank of major.

Mr. Brady married Anna Zell, daughter of Robert B. and Mary (Farness) Zell, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Grant County, West Virginia. Mrs. Brady having been born at Cumberland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Brady have two sons, Samuel Dunlap, Jr., born August 10, 1899, was graduated from Cornell University in 1921 as a civil engineer and was there a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the last year of the World war. James Zell, born August 5, 1901, attended the Northwest Military Academy, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and Peddie Institute in New Jersey, and 1922 is attending the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brady had also one daughter, Margaret Louise Brady, who was born April 5, 1904, and died April 3, 1914.

JAMES A. LENHART. The name James A. Lenhart is one that bulks large in the affairs of Preston County, where during his active life he has been a merchant so long that he is now dean of the Preston County merchants, is a banker at Kingwood, is a former sheriff and in the republican party at least has a state-wide prominence. Mr. Lenhart was one of the members of the commission for the settlement of the West Virginia-Virginia debt controversy.

He was born near Valley Point in Pleasant District of Preston County, March 15, 1860, son of Aaron and Catherine (Metzler) Lenhart, natives of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, whence they removed about 1840 to Preston County, West Virginia. Aaron Lenhart depended upon honest industry as a means of providing for his family and achieving a home. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in Company B of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, and for three years fought for the flag of the Union. He was a private, was in many battles, but always escaped wounds and capture. He died in 1890. He and his wife had the following children: James A., of Pleasant Dist. of Preston County; Mary, who died as the wife of Sam Nedrow; Charlotte, who married L. C. Shaffer. He served in that office four years. As a young man becoming interested in political factions he gave his allegiance to the republican party, and his first vote for president went for James G. Blaine. In 1904 he was presidential elector at large, and cast his ballot at Charleston for Roosevelt.

Governor Hatfield chose Mr. Lenhart as one of the commissioners to negotiate the long standing questions involved in the Virginia debt with the commissioners of Old Virginia. This commission was organized at Charleston, where preliminary sessions were held and plans formulated for the general conference between the commissions of the two states held in the Willard Hotel at Washington. In the preliminary conferences there developed a great difference of opinion as to West Virginia's just share of the state debt before the separation of West Virginia. Some contended that West Virginia owed the mother state nothing at all, while others thought that she would have to give an offset to the obligations, and when this angle of the situation was taken before the Supreme Court it was reopened and the result was that the offset was allowed, representing a saving to West Virginia of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. Later it developed that the attorneys for the state in making up their briefs for West Virginia had failed to include items of expense that the state had incurred, all of which might properly serve as an offset to the obligations, and when this angle of the situation was taken before the Supreme Court it was reopened and the result was that the offset was allowed, representing an offset to the obligations, and when this angle of the situation was taken before the Supreme Court it was reopened and the result was that the offset was allowed, representing a saving to West Virginia of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. In all these negotiations Mr. Lenhart took an active and useful part, and his colleagues came to respect not only his integrity and impartial sense of justice, but also the sound business ability that prompted all his suggestions.

For some sixteen years Mr. Lenhart was a member of the Preston County Executive Committee, and during that time the republican majority in the county increased from 1,800 to 2,700. For twenty years he was a member of all the West Virginia State conventions, and in them he helped nominate among others Governors Dawson, White, Swisher and Hatfield.

In Preston County in 1880 Mr. Lenhart married Miss Ella King. Her father was Col. William H. King, a California forty-niner who crossed the plains and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and spent the latter part of his life in the milling business. During the Civil war he was a colonel of the State Militia. Colonel King represented one of the old and prominent families of this section of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart have four daughters: Nima; Mrs. Mabel Jackson, a widow with a son, Leslie; Miss Berney; and Helen, wife of Professor F. R. Yoke, of Piedmont, West Virginia.

WILLIAM MORGAN SCHAFFER, former sheriff of Preston County, was born in that county, has been a resident of Kingwood for a quarter of a century and has been actively and influentially associated with the affairs of this community the greater part of his life.

His grandfather was Jacob Schaeffer, who came from Germany and founded the family in West Virginia in pioneer times. Israel Schaeffer, father of William Morgan, was born probably in Tucker County, West Virginia, was a carpenter by trade, following that occupation in younger years, and thereafter lived on a farm near Kingwood. Though self educated, he became a teacher and was regarded as one of the best in the county in his day. He was a republican, a member of the Methodist Church and active in the Sunday school, and was well versed in the Bible and also in secular knowledge. He could deliver a good speech before an audi-
ence. Israel Schaeffer married Jane Feather, member of a prominent family of Preston County. She died in middle life. Her children were: Zacheus Allen, who left home when a youth, and is now at home; Mrs. E. S. H. Trowbridge; Susan K., who married Rev. E. S. Wilson; Nancy M., Mrs. Leroy Shaw; Jacob F., who was a soldier in the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment and died just after coming out of the war; Rev. G. C. Schaeffer, who was with an Ohio regiment in the Union army, participating in the march to the sea under General Sherman and now lives at Temple, Oklahoma; William Morgan; and Sarah J., deceased wife of N. A. Wilson.

William M. Schaeffer was born in the rural community near Kingwood, February 4, 1847. He grew up on a farm, with only the advantages of country schools, and before reaching his majority he went West and for two years clerked in a store at Paducah, Kentucky. On returning to West Virginia he was soon afterward made deputy sheriff, and performed the duties of deputy under Sheriff Shaw, Shaffer and Lenhart. In 1904 Mr. Schaeffer was elected county sheriff, and gave an effective administration of the duties of that office for four years.

On leaving the courthouse Mr. Schaeffer bought a farm, and until he practically retired farmed his regular business. He has always been a republican. In 1868, while in Kentucky and not long after his twenty-first birthday, he cast his first vote for President Grant. He has been active in the various campaigns, has attended conventions as a delegate and cast his ballot for the nomination of Congressman Dayton. Mr. Schaeffer is one of the old-time members of Alpine Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias, and has the veteran's jewel as a token of twenty-five years' membership. He has filled the chairs and has represented Alpine Lodge in the Grand Lodge.

January 2, 1881, in Preston County, Mr. Schaeffer married Miss Nancy C. Whatell, daughter of Isaac and Ellen (Felton) Whatell. Mrs. Schaeffer was born in Preston County, where her ancestors settled several generations ago. Her father was a farmer, enlisted from Preston County in the Union army, and died soon after the war. Mrs. Schaeffer was born January 6, 1862, and is the second of three children, her brothers being Elias W. and Isaac C.

In conclusion is presented a brief account of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer. Winfield Arch is bookkeeper for Sheriff Chamberlain of Preston County. Otto is the wife of S. H. Johnson. John F. Copeman, Jr., is a carpenter at Kingwood. Harry G. is general superintendent of No. 4 mine at Kingwood. Georgie Ann is the wife of Charles R. Zinn of Kingwood. Mrs. Schaeffer was born in Preston County, January 2, 1881, in Preston County, Mr. Schaeffer married Miss Nancy C. Whatell, daughter of Isaac and Ellen (Felton) Whatell. Mrs. Schaeffer was born in Preston County, where her ancestors settled several generations ago.

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Emanuel Dixon married Miss Anna Loar, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Kirk) Loar. Her mother was a sixteen years he was a member of the Preston County Court and was part of the time chairman of the court. He is a stockholder in the firm Wheeler & Dixon.

The children of Emanuel Dixon and wife were: Karl, who died unmarried in 1920; Nora, wife of Lee Turner, of Masontown; while the younger children are Charles, Howard, Harry, Ford, Theodore and Lucile.

Carl Dixon grew up on a farm, sharing in its working responsibilities until he was eighteen. He attended country schools and summer normals, and from the farm he became a check for S. L. Cobun, a general merchant at Masontown.

With the equipment derived from this experience he engaged in business for himself in 1900 at Reedsville as a member of the firm Wheeler & Dixon. Three years later he accepted an offer to become an active official of the Bank of Masontown as assistant cashier. At that time Homer Andrews was cashier and the president was S. L. Cobun, who is still the head of the bank. Fourteen months after becoming assistant cashier Mr. Dixon was made cashier, in January, 1911. He is also a member of the board of directors and associate vice president of the bank, having held the last position for the eight years before he left his mercantile interests at Reedsville. Mr. Dixon is also a stockholder in the Rosedale Coal Company, the Lick Run Collieries Company and is president of the Valley Lumber Company of Masontown. He is a member of the board of education of his district. In politics he has been satisfied with the republican ticket, first supporting on the presidential ballot William H. Taft. He was reared in the Methodist Church and is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined Preston Lodge No. 90 at Kingwood.

He is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Morgantown, also the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite there, being a member of the Scottish Guard of this lodge, and is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Masontown and has represented that lodge in the Grand Lodge.

During the war Mr. Dixon was chairman of the bond sales in the Valley District, and was member of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross for Preston County.

At Reedsville, November 22, 1911, he married Miss Gertrude Arthur, who was born at Pittsburgh, May 5, 1885, daughter of Richard M. Arthur, of Arthurdale Stock Farm near Reedsville. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have one son, Richard Arthur, born in April, 1916.

Wright Hugus, an ex-serviceman and a prominent young lawyer at Wheeling, is a son of the late Judge Thomas J. Hugus, who long enjoyed a position of special prominence at the bar of West Virginia.

The Hugus family is of Holland and French descent, and was established in America shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. The family lived in Southwestern Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Wright Hugus was Jacob Hugus, who spent all his life in Tyler County, West Virginia, where he owned a large amount of farming land. The late Judge Thomas J. Hugus was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, in September, 1854, was reared on the farm where he was born, received his education, and completed his college education when he graduated A. B. from Marietta College in Ohio. Soon afterward he located at Wheeling, read law, and until his death in March, 1916, was busily engaged in his profession and for thirty-nine years of that time was judge of the Third Judicial District of West Virginia. He was a Republican, a very earnest supporter of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is remembered by his professional associates and fellow citizens as a man of exalted character. Judge Hugus married Annie V. Wright, who is still living at Wheeling, where she was born in 1856. Her father, J. M. Wright, who was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, came to Wheeling when a young man and was one of the founders of the Allegheny Iron Works. He married Eleanor Madden, and both died at Wheeling.

The children of Judge Hugus and wife were: John W., con­
nected with a large coal company at Washington, Pennsylva­nia; William T., a resident of Wheeling and manager of the Laughlin Mill of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Arthur C., secretary of the Center Foundry Company of Wheeling; Eleanor, wife of Otto M. Schlabach, an attorney at law at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Anna, wife of Alfred C. Diamond, of New York City; Wright and Miss Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives with her mother at the old home at Elmwood, near Wheeling.

Wright Hugus was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, November 18, 1890. He attended Wheeling High School at Beech Glen, near Wheeling, the Chas. Gaither School of Wheeling and graduated from the Wheeling High School in 1910. He finished his preparatory education in Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, graduating A. B. in 1913. From Dartmouth he entered Harvard University Law School, received his L. L. B. degree in 1918. Mr. Hugus is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. He also belongs to the English IV Law Club. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in the fall of 1916, practiced a few months before entering the war, and since his return has been busy with a growing practice, largely spe­
Nathan, the latter having been a son of William Fleming, who immigrated to America from the North of Ireland in 1741. For many years Allison Fleming was engaged in the marble business at Fairmont, where he served a number of years as mayor, besides having been treasurer of the county ten years. He was a staunch Union man during the Civil war, and served as captain of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Protestant Church, in which he served as trustee, and class leader, besides having been for many years a teacher in the Sunday school. January 19, 1837, he married Mary Vanderwort, who died November 2, 1845. April 11, 1844, he wedded Martha Lesher, who was born July 30, 1825, a daughter of James Lesher of Fairmont.

Thomas W. Fleming was reared at Fairmont and received good educational advantages, in select and private schools. He gained his initial business experience by clerking in a local mercantile establishment, and in 1871, he became a member of the firm of Hulsey & Fleming; the title of which was changed in 1876 to T. W. Fleming & Brothers, upon the retirement of the senior member of the original firm. Mr. Fleming continued as the head of this representative mercantile concern until 1890, when he sold his interest in the business. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he became prominently identified with the hilly and mountainous lands of the counties of Monongalia, Harrison and Doddridge counties, he having opened up the important Fairview oil fields. He was one of the organizers and became president and secretary of the company which obtained the franchise for the first street car line in Fairmont, the street car line being now controlled by the Monongahela Power and Railway Company. He organized also the company which constructed the Fairmont & Mannington street railway, now a part of the Monongahela Power and Railway Company's system, and he was one of the organizers of the Fairmont & Clarksville electric system, and being now controlled by the Monongahela Power and Railway Company. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Ice Co., of which he became vice president, as did he also of the West Chester Realty Company. He was one of the organizers and became a director of the Fairmont Development Company.

Mr. Fleming has been for many years a leader in the councils of the republican party in his state. In 1891, on a progressive independent ticket, he was elected mayor of Fairmont, and his administration was marked by vigorous promotion of local interests. Many important public improvements were initiated within his service as mayor, notably the purchase of the public school buildings in 1893, the construction of a bridge, the purchase, in 1896, of a fair and imposing new public library building, and the construction of a sewer system, at a cost of $20,000, the construction of a large viaduct, and the improving of all streets and sidewalks. Mr. Fleming served one term in the State Legislature, and by joint resolution of its two houses he was appointed inspector to examine the various state institutions. At the time when Hon. James G. Blaine was serving as national chairman of the convention, he became a part of the Fairmont & Clarksburg electric system, and being now controlled by the Monongahela Power and Railway Company, besides serving also as a director of the People's Bank. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmont Ice Co., of which he became vice president, as did he also of the West Chester Realty Company. He was one of the organizers and became a director of the Fairmont Development Company.

Mr. Fleming is the father of Thomas Fleming Wiltshire and Jean Fleming Wiltshire. The third child, Thomas W. Fleming, died at the age of eleven months.

CHARLES OLIVER HENRY, M. D., has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Marion County for forty years, and since 1903 has been one of the leading physicians of the county and state. He was born in Fairmont, West Virginia, March 7, 1887. Upon the death of his father, in 1898, he became virtually the head of the family, he being the eldest of the children, five sons and three daughters. As a young man he was employed in the coal mines of his native county, and by this means he aided in the support of the other members of the family. In 1845 he came to the United States and became identified with coal-mining operations at Mount Savage, Maryland. Later he worked in the old Elkhart coal mines near Cumberland, that state, and in 1851 he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, by which he was assigned to prospect for coal in the Hampshire hills of what is now West Virginia. In that year he opened a vein of coal near Piedmont, and in 1852, he became superintendent of McGuire's Tunnel, in supervising the arching of the same, for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In May of the same year he opened a vein of coal over the Kingwood Tunnel, and this supplied the requisite coal in connection with the completion of that railroad tunnel. In August, 1852, Mr. Henry opened the Coal & Iron Mining Company of Upper Elkhart, West Virginia, and this company purchased the London coal property at the same time. The following year he shipped an eight-ton gondola car of coal to Gen. Columbus O'Donnell, of Baltimore, who was then president of the Baltimore Gas Company. This figure in the history of the coal industry of West Virginia as the first shipment of coal from this state. During the winter of the same year Mr. Henry furnished coal for the third and fourth divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, besides making shipments to Baltimore. In 1854 the railroad company sold the Palethite Mines to General O'Donnell, by whom Mr. Henry was retained as superintendent of the mines. Two years later he took charge of the Newburg coal properties purchased by General O'Donnell, and he continued as superintendent of these mines about thirty years. On the 16th of March, 1860, he was run over by a 1,250-pound coal car, and though the injury crippled him to a certain degree, he was still able to continue his active executive service. He was a man of fine character and of marked technical ability in the coal-mining business, and was one of the prominent men in the history of the developing of the great coal industry of West Virginia. He was one of the founders and served as an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Newburg, and in a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His marriage to Mary Ann Holmes was solemnized June 16, 1857, his wife having been born at
Irvin, Scotland, December 16, 1817, and her death having occurred October 9, 1899.

Dr. Charles O. Henry gained his early education in the
classrooms of Fairmont, and thereafter he was a student
two years in the State Normal School. He continued his studies three years in the University of West Virginia,
and his initial study of medicine was prosecuted under the
preceptorship of Captain Hugh W. Lewis, of Berkeley County.

In 1882 he graduated from the College of Physicians
and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland,
and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he
was for twenty-one years engaged in successful practice at
Shinshall, Harrison County. He then, in 1903, established
his residence and professional headquarters in his native city
of Fairmont, where he has maintained a successful and
active general practice. He served six years, 1904-10, as
health officer of Marion County, and in his home city he
was a member of the medical staff of Cook Hospital. He is
one of the honored members of the Marion County Medical
Society, of which he was president in 1916, and of the West
Virginia State Medical Society, of which he served as presi-
dent in 1911. He is an active member also of the American
Medical Association. In 1918 Doctor Henry volunteered for
service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in
connection with the World war, and his service was accepted
by the Department of War. He was one of the six members of the
West Virginia State Council of National Defense that
were retained on duty in the drilling of soldiers at Camp
Hancock until the signing of the armistice brought the
World war to a close. He received his discharge in Decem-
bear the rank of captain and was retained on the
payroll of the United States Army at Fairmont, besides being a stockholder in the Henry Coal
Company.

Andrew Luke Henry was born August 6, 1899,
attended Bucknell College two years and Columbia University
one year, and is now a salesman for the Fairmont Wall
Plaster Company. His wife, Katherine W., is a daughter of
T. W. Arnett, of Fairmont. As all of his children were
graduated from the Fairmont High School Doctor Henry
claims an unparalleled record in this respect for his family,
no other one family having equaled the record in the local
school.

Phoebia G. Moore, M. D., of Mannington,
daughter of Theophilus and Prudence (Varney) Moore.
Her father was born at Mineral Wells, near Parkersburg, in
1843, son of Joseph and Nancy (Tennent) Moore, and he served
in the Civil war as a member of the Seventh West Virginia
Infantry. After the war he located in Monongalia County,
where he met and married Prudence Varney, who was born
at McGurkyville in that county in 1851, daughter of
William and Eleanor (Wilson) Varney. After their marriage
Phoebia G. Moore grew up on a farm, attended the common
schools, and was graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School, and
had determined to make her talents available for the
medical profession she registered for the course in the medi-
cal department of West Virginia University. She was the first
woman to register there and remain, all others becom-
ing discouraged by the general prejudice existing against women medical students and
a more or less active persecution on the part of the male
students, who resented the presence of a woman in that
department. Doctor Moore received her credits for a year's
work in West Virginia University, and to finish her course
she then entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago,
where she was graduated with the class of 1903. Since then
Doctor Moore has taken special laboratory work in Balti-
more and Chicago. She began practice at Mannington
in 1903, and has specialized in obstetrics and gynecology. A
large practice has come to her in successive years, in ap-
preciation of her work, in which she is noted for her general
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Charles Howard Long was a resident of Mannington
since 1895, identified with the business life of the city
and for a dozen years an independent merchant.

He was born at Dayton, Ohio, February 2, 1789, son of
John and Ella (Hosier) Long. His grandfather, Amos
Long, was a native of Maryland, and as a young man
moved to Pennsylvania. John Long while living in Dayton,
Ohio, was extensively engaged in the nursery business for a
number of years and in 1816 was married to Prudence
Hunt, a native of that city. She died at the birth of her son, Charles
Howard. Falling health subsequently caused John Long
to return to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and he
died there in 1839.

C. Howard Long was reared in Bedford County from the
age of nine, attended the public schools there, and in 1896 began
his business career as a clerk in a store at Everett, Bedford
County. A few years later he returned to Cumberland,
HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Maryland, subsequently spent two years in New York City, where he continued clerking in a large leather-holding manu-

When Mr. Long came to Mannington in 1805 he entered the employ of H. R. and F. E. Furbee, merchants, as a clerk, and remained with that firm until 1908. He then resolved to put into effect the long cherished purpose to become a busi-
ness man on his own account. With limited capital he opened a small clothing and men's furnishing goods store, and the business has steadily grown from year to year until now it is the leading establishment of its kind in Mannin-
gton. The business occupies two floors and basement in a substantial three-story brick building which Mr. Long owns having purchased the property in 1911. He keeps in close touch with the commercial affairs of the state, being a member of the West Virginia State Retail Clothing Association. He is a charter member of the Mannington Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with the Elks and Old Fowlers. He and Mrs. Long are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1907 he married Miss Grace Prichard, a daughter of Charles Prichard of Mannin-
gton, West Virginia. Their children are: David A., Jr., born in 1909, and John, born in 1912.

David A. Burt. As president of the LaBelle Iron Works David A. Burt has one of the most distinctive posts in the industrial affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley. The La-

The Burt family has been in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia considerably more than a century. The great-grandfather of David A. Burt was William Burt, who was born near Philadelphia and at the beginning of the nineteenth century entered the district around Wells-
burg in Brooke County, Virginia, where he lived out his life as a farmer, shipper and manufacturer. His grand-
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HARRY STANLEY KEISTER, M. D. A talented young physician and surgeon, Doctor Keister enjoys a successful practice at Fairmont, and was in service with the Medical Corps during the World war.

He was born at Upper Tract in Pendleton County, West Virginia, son of Eugene and Christina (Smith) Keister. His parents were both born in Old Virginia, his father in Rock-
ingham County in 1830 and his mother in Franklin, Pendle-
ton County, in 1860. Both his grandfathers were soldiers in the Confederate army, his maternal grandfather losing his life in battle. The paternal grandfather, Henry Keister, was a native of Virginia and of German ancestry, and was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. Eugene Keister as a man removed to Pendleton County, and until he retired was active in business as a building contractor. He and his wife are members of the Wheeling Scottish Rite Masonic Lodge.

Doctor Keister graduated from high school in 1902, and in 1905 received a degree in pharmacy from the Valparaiso University of Indiana. For two years he followed the pro-
fession of pharmacist in Morgantown and Fairmont. He then entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, where he graduated M. D. in 1912. He also had a year of special work as an intern in the American Hospital of Chicago, and began his active practice at Chi town in
HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE OF MATTHEW MANSFIELD NEELY, A PIONEER AND NATIVE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Matthew Mansfield Neely was born in New York State, the son of Capt. John Neely, who came with his parents from England when he was quite young. As a youth in the colonies he helped construct the forts Crown Point and Ticonderoga, subsequently the scene of two of the most brilliant exploits in the early part of the Revolutionary War. The son of this Colonial settler, and grandfather of the ex-Congressman, was Matthew Neely, who was born in New York State, but established his family in West Virginia, arriving in the latter state more than a century ago.

The father of Matthew Mansfield Neely was Dr. Alfred Neely, a most generous and benevolently inclined type of the old pioneer doctor. He was born at Morgantown on the old Northwestern Turnpike in Doddridge County in 1830, and died in 1886. For two years he attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, studied under a noted physician of that time in New York City, and then returned home and lived in Doddridge County the rest of his life. From his home he took a mail route that was longer than half a dozen surrounding counties. His skill was extraordinary, and he was credited with many remarkable cures. He was a physician who was in every way a friend of humanity, and in the service he rendered attending the sick at any time, day or night, in winter or summer, the thought of pay was never an incentive. He carried his own medicines, and in the service he rendered attending the sick at any time, day or night, in winter or summer, the thought of pay was never an incentive. He carried his own medicines, and in the service he rendered attending the sick at any time, day or night, in winter or summer, the thought of pay was never an incentive.

Matthew Mansfield Neely was born on a farm near Grove, Doddridge County, November 9, 1874. His first American ancestor was Capt. John Neely, who came with his parents from England when he was quite young. As a youth in the colonies he helped construct the forts Crown Point and Ticonderoga, subsequently the scene of two of the most brilliant exploits in the early part of the Revolutionary War. The son of this Colonial settler, and grandfather of the ex-Congressman, was Matthew Neely, who was born in New York State, but established his family in West Virginia, arriving in the latter state more than a century ago.

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Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth congresses, and served continuously as representative of his district, the first, composed of the counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marion, Marshall, Ohio, Pleasants and Wetzel, until March, 1891. This district is normally republic by from 2,500 to 5,000 votes, but Mr. Neely was repeatedly elected and served the district faithfully until the republican landslide of 1920, in which he was defeated, despite the fact that he ran more than thirteen thousand votes ahead of his ticket.

Mr. Neely was a member of the West Virginia's congressmen during the critical period of the World war. One cause in which he was especially interested was proper provisions for the veterans of former wars, including members of the G. A. R. During the Sixty-fifth Congress he secured the passage of seventy-two private pension bills for veterans of the civil war and the Spanish-American War. He secured by special enactment more pensions for old soldiers than any other man who ever represented a West Virginia district during the same length of time. In the World war Mr. Neely worked unceasingly for the soldiers, especially those of his district, and at the beginning of America's participation in the struggle he preferred his services to the President for active military duty in any capacity, with or without a commission, expressing his willingness to resign his seat in Congress. The President declined his offer, stating that he could best serve his country in Congress. Mr. Neely was one of the oldest working members of the national Legislature. He was very active in the study and disposition of labor problems, and had the complete confidence of organized labor all over the country. He is a finished orator and able debater, and whether in public or private life he has a great following of enthusiastic adherents throughout his native state.

His success as a lawyer has been due to his indefatigable and earnest labors in any case in which his talents have been engaged. He possesses great power as a pleader before a jury. As a citizen he is broad-minded, progressive and liberal, with a genuine desire to fulfill to the utmost his obligations to his fellow men. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, an officer of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, a life member of Fairmont Lodge of Elks, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa, Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa colleges fraternity.

October 21, 1903, Mr. Neely married Miss Alberta Clare Runyan, of Fairmont, daughter of B. E. Ramage. Her father was for two terms clerk of the Circuit Court for Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Neely have three children: Alberta May (Conn) Alexander, born January 14, 1904; and Corinne, born December 18, 1915.

Mr. Neely was a member of the National Guard of West Virginia from 1900 to 1911, rising from corporal to the rank of major; and it is due to this fact that he is widely and commonly known as "Major Neely."

GEORGE MILTON ALEXANDER, president of the Monongahela Power & Railway Company, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, was born on the old family homestead farm in Cass District, Monongalia County, this state, November 16, 1866, and is a son of the late John Alexander (Conn) Alexander. John Alexander likewise was born in Cass District, Monongalia County, and was a son of George Alexander, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who became the pioneer representative of the family in West Virginia, as now constituted. He reclaimed and developed the most of his native county, and long continued as one of the successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in that section of the state. He finally removed from his farm to Morgantown, the county seat, and there he died, occurring in 1914. His wife was born near Laurel Point, in Grant District, that county, and was a daughter of Rev. George F. C. Conn, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, near the West Virginia line, and who became a prominent clergyman of the Baptist Church, he having established his home at Laurel Point, Monongah County, in an early day.

Mrs. Alexander passed to the life eternal in the Peaceful City of heaven, which she had reached and passed the period of her childhood and early youth upon the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and in the meanwhile profited by the opportunities offered by the rural schools, after which, in 1886, he entered the University of West Virginia. In this institution he made a gradual progression, obtaining the degrees of Bachelor of Science, and also that of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and in October, 1892, entered upon the practice of his profession by opening an office at Fairmont. He soon proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor and in 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County. Upon completing his official term of four years he resumed the private practice of his profession, and later he became attorney for the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company, which was the parent company of what is now known as the Monongahela Power & Railway Company. He also became attorney for the Consolidation Coal Company. Of the former corporation he is now the president. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Fairmont Country Club and the Maryland Club in the City of Baltimore. He is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Fairmont Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Fairmont Lodge No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Science Church. Mrs. Alexander, whose maiden name was Gertrude Jamison, is a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Bowers) Jamison, of Monongalia County. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children: Virginia, who is a student in a preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

CAPT. WARD LAMHAM. Now a part in the growing responsibilities of his law practice at Fairmont, Capt. Lanham is probably one of the best-known younger citizens of West Virginia. He has a great following among college and university men, has been a successful athletic coach, but his most distinguishing record so far was made as a gallant American officer during the World war.

Capt. Lanham was born at Newburg in Preston County, West Virginia, May 17, 1889. His grandparents were James and Malinda (Love) Lanham. The former was born on the east side of the mountains in Old Virginia, and when a boy his parents settled in the Bakers Creek neighborhood, where the present limits of the City of Morgantown. Capt. Lanham is a son of Dr. Thomas Fleming and Alberta May (Shaffer) Lanham. Doctor Lanham was born on his father's farm about six miles from Fairmont, in Marion County, in 1847, was graduated from the Fairmont Normal School, and received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. For many years he enjoyed a wide, extended and successful practice in this state and made his home at Grafton in Taylor County. Doctor Lanham while in Preston County had a large practice as a mining physician, chiefly for the mines owned by Martin D. Shaffer. Doctor Lanham married Miss Anna E. Shaffer, a coal operator, Alberta May, who was born in Preston County in 1847.

Capt. Ward Lanham attended school at Newburg, grad-
Regiment Infantry: "He gave on October 10, 1918, a personal danger, furnished his regimental commander valuable information during the operations without thought of personal risk; on the morning of October 6, 1918, in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces. In testimony thereof and as an expression of his valor I award him this citation. Signed, Stephen C. Fuqua, Chief of Staff.

After leaving Germany and before his discharge Captain Lanham spent six months in the study of law in Inns of Court at London, during which time he also traveled in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. He sailed for the United States July 1, 1919, and when the vessel was midway home he was operated upon for appendicitis. He was discharged while an inmate of Walter Reid Hospital at Washington on September 10, 1919, and mustered out.

Following his discharge from the service Captain Lanham rejoined his regiment and was soon working up his studies in the law department, and graduated J. F. R. C. class of 1920. In the same year he began practice at Fairmont, but he also coached the West Virginia University freshman football team for 1920-1921.

Captain Lanham is a member of the American Legion, West Virginia Department, and a Phi Kappa Psi. A brilliant, resourceful young native son of the state, he possesses all the qualities to insures leadership and usefulness in his chosen profession.

WELLSBURG BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. As one of the early points of commerce and trade in the Upper Ohio Valley Wellsburg early became the banking town, and ninety years ago a branch of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia was established there. In 1871 there was organized the Wellsburg Bank, better known as the S. George Bank, a private institution and owned by him. S. George, Sr., was the first president of the institution. This was succeeded in 1903 by the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company for the purpose of providing an institution for strictly commercial banking and one more adapted to the methods and needs of modern times. The late S. George became the first president of the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company, with E. C. Harrison, his son; Charles R. Windsor, treasurer and secretary. S. George died the same year the bank was organized and was succeeded by his son, George, Jr., as president. This company in twenty years has set a high standard of commercial banking. The bank has resources of $1,500,000, deposits of over a million, and the undivided surplus and profits exceed the capital stock. The company has never passed a dividend and for several years the dividends have been on a ten per cent basis. All the stockholders are local men. Since 1903 the bank has been housed in a building specially erected for the purpose.

Two of the founders of the institution, the secretary and treasurer is Charles R. Windsor. Mr. Windsor was born in Brooke County, on a farm that is now included in the site of the town of Windsor, including the great electric power plant. His father, Joshua R. Windsor, was born on the same farm, and the grandfather was T. T. Windsor, one of the pioneers of the town. Joshua Windsor died at the age of seventy-four. He had spent his life as a farmer and merchant. The mother of Charles R. Windsor was Mary J. Williams, who was also born in Brooke County, and died when in middle life.

Charles R. Windsor acquired a common-school education and attended a business college. In 1892 he entered the service of the old Bank of Wellsburg, and about ten years later took part in the reorganization of that bank. He
is also a director in the George-Sherrard Paper Company of Wellsburg. Mr. Windsor, who is unmarried, is a Republican in politics, is a trustee of the local lodge of Masons, and is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite.

JOHN C. GILMOUR is one of the prominent men in the coal industry of Logan County, and from his progressive record so far his many friends are justified in predicting for him a splendid future. He is mine superintendent at Chauncey, and since 1883 has been connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio, about eight miles from Logan and a mile and a half from Omar Post Office.

Mr. Gilmour was born in Scotland May 5, 1886, son of John C. and Harriett (Hutton) Gilmour, also natives of Scotland. His father was an experienced coal miner in the United States, and went to Logan in 1883.

Subsequently he secured properties and became an operator in the New River Coal District in 1895. He was one of the pioneers in developing the Cabin Creek coal field, opening the Cherokee Coal Company’s property at Lee-wood in that district. For many years he was one of the leading operators in this section.

John C. Gilmour, Jr., acquired a common school education in West Virginia, his mother coming with him to this country when he was an infant. He also attended city schools and spent two years in Marshall College at Huntington, and in 1904 completed a commercial and bookkeeping course in the Massey Bryant and Stratton Business College at Baltimore. From 1904 to 1910 his work was bookkeeping and store employment. In 1910 he became superintendent at Quinney, West Virginia, for the Quine Coal Company, remaining there two years, for one year was superintendent for the Hughes Creek Coal Company, and for fifteen months was with the Virginia Coal Company at Coal Fork, West Virginia. Then followed an interval of seventeen months when he was out of the coal industry and was business manager and auditor for Sheltering Arms Hospital at Hanford, West Virginia.

On September 6, 1916, he began his duties at Chauncey, and for a short time was with the Litz-Smith Island Creek Coal Company. He offered his services to the Government during the World war, but he was told that he could do the best possible work by remaining at the mines and keeping up coal production.

In 1913, in Charleston, he married Miss Irene Johnson, daughter of J. W. and Annie (Harris) Johnson, both West Virginia people. Her father is connected with the Trans-'

Mason County, West Virginia, August 2, 1874, son of William and Mattie (Hollingsworth) Agee, also natives of Tennessee. His father for a time was in the railroad service, and for three years had charge of the station at Logan for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Otherwise practically his entire active life was spent in some county office in Campbell County, Tennessee, where he was sheriff and also clerk of the Chancery Court. James B. Agee secured a common school education at LaFollette, Tennessee, and at the age of seventeen began work as clerk in a local store, and some three years later came to West Virginia, in 1907, and became clerk in the commission for the United States Coal & Oil Company.

He was there about three years, and then came to Shamrock as store manager and pay roll clerk for the Litz-Smith Coal Company, owners of the Shamrock Mine. For one year he was still manager and pay roll clerk, and since then has been superintendent of the mines. During the World war it is literally true that Mr. Agee worked night and day in order to stimulate increased production of coal.

In December, 1910, at Delorme, West Virginia, he married Miss Lena A. Fletcher, daughter of James H. and Media Fletcher, natives of Kentucky. Her father has been a railroad man his entire active life. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Agee are Arnold B., Raymond H. and Doris Ruth. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Agee is an Elk, and in Masonry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery, the Mystic Shrine, and recently has completed the route of the Lodge of Perfection.

LORENZO EDWARDS STEELE, M. D., is established in the active general practice of his profession at Logan, judicial center of the West Virginia County of the same name. He is a native of Tennessee, having been born in the coal industry of Logan County, and from his progressive record so far his many friends are justified in predicting for him a splendid future. He is mine superintendent at Chauncey, and is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Agee are Arnold B., Raymond H. and Doris Ruth. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Agee is an Elk, and in Masonry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery, the Mystic Shrine, and recently has completed the route of the Lodge of Perfection.

Doctor Steele was born on a farm east of Williamson, Mingo County, on Tug River, June 2, 1886, Mingo County at that time having been still a part of Logan County. He is a son of Harrison and Nancy (Hatfield) Steele, the father having been a successful farmer and also interested in railroads and oil wells in the state, and his father, John Steele, having been a local soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Valentine Hatfield, maternal grandfather of Doctor Steele, likewise gave valiant service as a soldier in the war between the states. Doctor Steele has one brother and one sister: R. E. is a farmer on Tug River, and Eliza is the wife of Scott Browning, a merchant at Mound.

Doctor Steele is indebted to the public schools for his early education, and at the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in a rural district in Mingo County. He continued teaching four years, and in the meanwhile acquired a liberal literary education by advanced study and medium of private study and attending select schools during the summer vacations. In 1900 he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, and in this institution he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he served as an intern in the City Hospital of Nash, Kentucky, and thus fortified himself further by valuable clinical experience. He has since taken effective post-graduate courses in the Hospital College at Louisville, the celebrated New York Polyclinic, as well as in the New York Post-Graduate Medical College. He has availed himself also of the clinics of the great Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and those of leading hospitals in the City of Chicago.

In 1906 Doctor Steele established himself in practice at Holden, Logan County, as physician and surgeon for the United States Coal & Oil Company, now known as the Island Creek Coal Company. In the same year he established his residence and professional headquarters at Logan, the county seat, where he has since continued his able and loyal service as a skilled physician and surgeon. In 1915 he became associated with Doctor Farley in rebuilding and thoroughly modernizing the Logan Hospital, which they have since conducted with unqualified success. Doctor Steele is identified with the Logan County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

JAMES DIX TURNER, M. D. The duties of a physician and surgeon have engaged Doctor Turner at Chapmanville in Logan County for over twenty years. He located there in advance of the first railroad, and has been one of the most useful members of the community. When he arrived in his text of this chapter, which is also a chapter, he was a prominent man in the coal industry, and has a large practice. Doctor Turner is a native of Matville, Raleigh County, West Virginia, August 8, 1874, son of William

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA
Jeffers, who was connected with the sales department of the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Cleveland. Hamilton O. Simereal, father of Glenn D., was born at Beallsville in 1861, was reared there and became a general merchant. He associated with the Western Maryland Railroad in 1886, and was connected with the W. A. Dreibelbis Company, retail merchants. He died at Wheeling in 1918. He was a democrat, always interested in local politics, especially at Beallsville, though not an office seeker for himself. He was a Democrat and for many years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternal organizations, was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. Hamilton O. Simereal married Rosella Potts, now living at Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was born near Summerville, Ohio, in 1864, and was reared at Atlanta, Illinois, where she was married. She is a niece of the late John B. Simeral, who was justly entitled to the desideration of his community as a respected citizen of Eastern Ohio. Of her children Glenn D. is the oldest. Ella Mae is the wife of Glenn O. Dubois, manager of the Zanesville, Ohio, office of the Bradstreet Company; Wilfred H. is a student in the Wheeling High School.

Glenn D. Simereal graduated from the Beallsville High School in 1905, was a student one year in Oberlin College in Ohio, and was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents to Wheeling. Here for three years he was connected with Edward Wagner, a wholesale grocer, and then for four years was with the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company. After this general training in business Mr. Simereal organized the company and established the Owl Print Shop, and is now sole proprietor of that prosperous business at 917 Market Street. The shop has all the facilities for expert and high class typographical work and does a general job printing business. Mr. Simereal is also exclusive agent in the Panhandle of West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for Art Metal Steel Office Equipments.

Mr. Simereal is a democrat and is a member of the Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church on Wheeling Island. He is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., has attained the eighteenth degree in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Wheeling Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Welcome Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen. He is a member of the Wheeling Rotary Club and Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and is a stockholder in the Community Savings & Loan Company in Wheeling.

September 6, 1917, Mr. Simereal joined the colors, being sent to Camp A. A. Humphries in Virginia, where he was assigned to duty as a clerk in the personnel office of the Receiving Station, and continued there until mustered out on January 18, 1919. October 6, 1917, Mr. Simereal married at Wheeling, Miss Eulyl Corner Montgomery of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton O. Simereal (Ridgely) Montgomery. Her father, a merchant, died at Wheeling. The mother, who is still living at Wheeling, represents the old Colonial family of Ridgely's, who for several generations lived in Old Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Simereal have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born July 31, 1921.

C. McDonald England. The development of trade and commerce throughout the Guern Valley is part and parcel of the experience and life work of C. McDonald England. In earlier years he traveled over the valley selling goods to the retail merchants, and has been associated with the Logan Company in several lines, but in recent years for a more efficient handling of the business two subsidiary companies have been formed. In 1910 the W. F. Bevill & Company was organized to take over the retail hardware business of the older company. These companies, the Logan Wholesale Furniture Company, July 1, 1922, and the Logan Hardware Company, June 1, 1920, are the successors of the Logan Hardware & Supply Company, of which Mr. England was president, treasurer and manager.
The president of the Logan Hardware & Supply Company is J. W. Ruff of Bluefield, and C. W. Beckner is secretary.

Mr. England was born at Covington in Alleghany County, Virginia, March 19, 1882, a son of Dr. J. R. and Anna England, and from an early age worked in the coal fields of his native country. He was a physician at Baltimore, and was engaged in the arduous duties of his profession for a number of years. The last twenty-five years of his life he was retired from practice and lived on his farm at Covington, where he died in 1912. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and, like his father, he holds the post of elder in that church. In politics he is a democrat.

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JAMES GARFIELD HUNTER is a young man in years, but with a business experience running back to the time when he was just entering his "teens." If every man is born with an aptitude that fits him for some form of useful service, it is evident that Mr. Hunter has a genuine one, and that his business success, which he has achieved, is largely a result of the fact that he has earnestly and indefatigably followed the path of useful and practical endeavor. His activities have been largely identified with the town of Logan since that town was in the early stages of its development.

Mr. Hunter was born October 7, 1883, eight miles east of Charleston, in Kanawha County, son of Samuel and Mary (Abbott) Hunter. His father, who was born in Charleston, in Kanawha County, son of Samuel and Mary Hunter, was a carpenter by trade, and served in the Union army during the Civil War, was also a millwright, and bought the first flour mills on Rock River and at Charleston. For a number of years he was river foreman for the Campbell Creek Coal Company, and did an extensive business building tipples, barges and steam boats for that corporation. He lost his life through an accident caused by a slipping ladder. In addition to the above named activities he owned and lived on a farm on Elk River, in a community that was practically a wilderness when he moved there. That land is still in the family.

It was in this country district that James Garfield Hunter spent his early boyhood. He attended the common schools near home, and was only twelve years of age when his father died. That created the necessity that he get out and find some occupation that would contribute to the support of his widowed mother and the other children. He has two brothers, James, a farmer living near the old homestead, and Luther, an employe of the Campbelle Creek Coal Company. James O. Hunter earned his first money in the timber, and for two years drove a mule team before he was strong enough either to load or unload a wagon. He also did farm work, and for eighteen months after reaching his fifteenth year he worked in the coal mines. During this period of the World war, he was the responsible executive in charge throughout the period of the World War.

As a mining engineer he has been identified with other important work in these mining fields. He assisted in building the Rum Creek Branch Railroad, assisted in laying out the Logan Mining Company's operations, the Ambercort Mines at Amberson and the Mcgregor Coal Company's operations at Shingel, West Virginia, also Monitor No. 3 Mine, and he surveyed all the mines on English Run, and other mines on Buffalo Creek.

When Mr. Gay came to the Logan field in 1812 there were forty-two mines in operation, and at the present time there are seventy. Mr. Hunter who is unmarried, is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Chapter at Logan, the Elks and his College fraternity is the Sigma Nu. He is an active member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

RAY E. MATTICKS is the authorized Logan County representative in the sale of the Ford cars, tractors and accessories. He has been with the Ford Company several years, beginning in the large plant and offices at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Matticks has the record of an ex-service man in the great war. Following that he was with the Moore Oil Company at Columbus. He was the father of two children, Ray E. and Mrs. Ray Breholts of Columbus, Ohio.

Ray E. Matticks was educated in the Newark grammar and high schools, and for a time attended Ohio State University. While in university he had an active part in athletics and was a member of the freshmen football team.

A large part of his business experience has been in the field of machinery and automobiles. In 1912 he was employed by the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of locomotives and mining machinery at Columbus, in their offices and auditing department. Later he was a commercial salesman in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for H. E. Collier and Company, one of Newark's most important manufacturers. Following that he was with the Moore Oil Company at Columbus.

He entered the service of the Ford Motor Company with the J. Renner Auto Sales Company, the Ford representative at Columbus. He left that concern and on May 17, 1917, a few weeks before the United States entered the war against Germany, and volunteered in the Ohio National Guard. He was assigned to the Ordnance Department at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and continued in service until discharged in January, 1919. He entered the army as a private, was promoted to first sergeant, and at his discharge had recommendations for a lieutenant's commission as a second lieutenant, and was assigned to the Donaldson Lumber Company. Probably no work around a saw mill could be enumerated in which Mr. Hunter has not had practical experience.

At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Ella Brokell, daughter of J. C. Brokell. The first six months after he married he lived on a farm, and then removed to Cabin Creek, where for five years he was manager of two coal mines owned by Charles Cabell.

The next formed a business association with his father's old company, the Campbell Creek Coal Company, having a contract to supply mining timber to that corporation. On leaving the Campbell Creek Company Mr. Hunter moved to Logan, which was then a comparatively new town. For eighteen months he was with the Gay Coal and Coke Company, and then engaged in the taxi business, owning the second automobile in the town. He was in this work two years, then opened and conducted a restaurant for three years, and following that he bought a block of stock in the Deere Undertaking Company, and has since been manager of that establishment. Through these various changes Mr. Hunter has steadily promoted himself to something better and has been one of the really prosperous citizens of Logan.

He and Mrs. Hunter have five children: Averill, Marie, Mary, Belle and Jean. Averill is now attending Fort Collins College, Fort Collins, Colorado. Mr. Hunter is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Moose, has taken the Rose Croix degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Huntington, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter in Logan. Politically he is a republican.
of his nativity was March 13, 1878. He is a son of J. W. and Melinda (Crowton) Johnson, the former of whom was born at Bristol, Tennessee, in 1830, and the latter in Buckhannon County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1858. The parents were for many years residents of McDowell County, and here the father died in 1908 and the mother in 1917. J. Frank Johnson was reared on a farm in the vicinity of his present home and headquarters have been at Amherstdale since he graduated from medical college, and since 1913 he has been a member of the Phi Delta Theta College Fraternity. In the University of Virginia is that given by the physicians and surgeons who attended the cases of illness and injury that were treated by Dr. Johnson. The number of cases treated by him in each year is too large to be accurately determined, but it is known that he has given a great deal of time and effort to the care of the sick and wounded in this section of the state. The McDowell Record was the first newspaper established in McDowell County and was founded by the father of the subject of this sketch. He first published the paper at English and later moved it to the city of Welch, where he lived during his boyhood was not one from which he could have derived any of the talented and permanent aspirations and energy within him that reached out and procreated peculiar values from normal advantages. He attended district schools, then entered the old French Creek Academy, where he was graduated in 1877, and in the same year entered the West Virginia University where he took his medical studies in the University of Louisville. After graduating in 1899 he returned to his native state, and he has lived in McDowell County ever since. He first took charge of the practice for about eleven mines, and then came to Amherstdale, about the time the mines were being opened in this section of Logan County. His practice as a mining physician and surgeon has associated him with many companies, and he has been employed by the Amherst Coal Company, Proctor Coal Company, Buffalo Eagle Coal Company, Mahone Coal Company, and Proctor Eagle Coal Company. At one time he had charge of the practice for about eleven mines.

The son of one of the early settlers of the county, Walter W. Johnson, was born on his father's farm in the vicinity of Welch, McDowell County, Virginia, a daughter of James E. Beard. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, Elizabeth and Thomas.

As previously stated, Walter W. Johnson is a member of the Order of the Knights of Pythias, and his wife is active in the work of the Order. She is a popular figure in the sense that she lived with and worked among the people and exerted a constant influence and helpfulness in whatever relationship she was placed. This quality of his character should be emphasized even beyond the fact that he gained some of the highest offices in his native state.

In his case the facts that constitute the formal material of biography are as follows: He was born in the county of Union, December 13, 1858, one of the three children of John Henry and Melissa Margaret (Humphreys) Hodges. The environment in which he lived during his boyhood was not one from which he could have derived any of the talented and permanent aspirations and energy within him that reached out and procreated peculiar values from normal advantages. He attended district schools, then entered the old French Creek Academy, where he was graduated in 1877, and in the same year entered the West Virginia University where he
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"Aside from his prominence in educational and political
circles Doctor Hodges was a very able banker and financier.
In 1896 he assisted in organizing the Morgantown Sav
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In that year Governor William E. Glasscock appointed him
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in the following quotations from the Charleston Gazette
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"Aside from his prominence in educational and political
circles Doctor Hodges was a very able banker and financier.
In 1896 he assisted in organizing the Morgantown Sav
ings & Loan Society, and was its secretary until 1909.
In that year Governor William E. Glasscock appointed him
a member of the State Board of Control, a new organiza
tion to which was assigned the duties of administering state
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}
In October, 1917, he was promoted to sergeant and in was one of the early volunteers for service when America post-graduate work in international law and diplomacy. to thousands whom he had instructed he was professor. In business associations, in military service, as lecturer, public, and political leader he numbered thousands among his associates, acquaintances and friends, but those to whom him in the death of Doctor Hodges; whereas hope that will bring sincere sorrow, are the students who knew him outside of the class room as ‘Tommy’ Hodges. And this is because in his big, whole-hearted, sympathetic way, he understood the heart of youth. His faith in young men and young women was boundless, and this they understood — and loved him.

"He achieved in many fields a distinction for which most men strive for but one. His scholastic, civic, and religious attainments were extraordinary. His wholesome optimism, his limitless energy, his kindness for all men, and possibly, his spiritual understanding, his devotion to his church and family, his high patriotism, his faith in humanity, his unwillingness to believe evil, his staunch friendship, and his devotion to right as he saw it, were all attributes worthy of admiration, but in his genuine affection for the young men and women with whom he came into contact with, his clear sympathy with all of their activities and aspirations, his clear understanding of their hearts and his willingness to serve them, not only as their instructor but as their friend and associate, is built his best and most lasting memorial. The state and this community have lost a magnificent type of citizen in the death of Doctor Hodges; the students of Morgantown, with which his division was operating, and was recom­mended for the Croix de Guerre. Before returning home Captain Hodges was offered a place on the United States Food Commission in Turkey and Armenia, a service with which he had been employed in former years. He is now president of The Dominion News Company, a publishing company, and has active charge of the editorial and general business management of this influential newspaper.

Captain Hodges attended the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco in 1929, and was a member of the headquarters staff of John W. Davis, candidate for the nomination for president. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies at Morgantown, including Morgantown Lodge No. 4, Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6, of which he was secretary, and is also a member of West Virginia Consistory and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the West Virginia Alpha Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. Captain Hodges was representative of the 36th Division in the meeting at Paris, France, where the American Legion was formally organized, and since his return home he has been an executive official of Morgantown Post No. 2. He served as president of the Morgantown Rotary Club for 1932-33.

HENRY FAIRBANKS WARREN is a young man who has shown fine executive and administrative ability in West Virginia, where he is general manager of the Williams Buchanan Coal Company, Putnam County. He is also general manager also for the Oriano Mining Company, Oriano, on Poland Creek, Pike County, Kentucky. His residence and official headquarters are maintained at Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia. A scion of staunch Colonial ancestry in New England, Mr. Warren was born in the town of Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, at the time of seventy-four years. The first wife, mother of the subject of this review, died in 1907, at the age of forty-four years. Mr. Warren served as a soldier officer in his native county in the period of the Civil war, and he represented his county in the State Legislature, served as its sheriff, was city clerk and postmaster at Monroe, and held other positions of trust. A man of inviolable integrity and mature judgment, he was a guide and counsellor in his community and commanded unqualified popular confidence. He was one of the builders of the Methodist Episcopal Church edifice at Monroe, and was one of the most zealous and liberal members of this church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He passed the last seven years of his life in supervising his farms and other prop­erties. Warren, Alexander Warden was a member of a family of eleven sons and two daughters, and his father, Andrew Warden, was one of the substantial citizens of Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, at the time of his death. Alexander and Lucy (Flint) Warden had one son, Oliver S., who is now owner and manager of the Greenbrier Ford Company at Fairmont, West Virginia. Of the three children of the second marriage Henry F. of this sketch is the eldest. David R. is chief inspector and chemist in the employ of W. C. Atwater & Company at Bluefield, West Virginia. He was a student at Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont. In the World war period he was with the Near East Relief Commission in Turkey and Armenia, a service with which he was connected eighteen months before his return to the United States. Ralph B., a youth of seventeen years (1929), resides with his brother, Henry F., at Bluefield.
The early education of Henry F. Warden was acquired in the public schools of his native county and was supplemented by a four years' course at St. Johnsbury Academy, a leading preparatory school at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Thereafter he held a clerical position with a Boston & Montanna Smelting Company at Great Falls, Montana, now a subsidiary of the famous Anaconda Smelting Company, andupon his return to the East he took a course in technical and industrial chemistry at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, in which institution he was graduated in 1913. Subsequently he went to New York City, and there for some time held the position of chemist in the office of the Pocahontas Coke Company. Eighteen months later he became chief inspector and chemist for William C. Atwater & Company, his duties involving inspection of coal mines and their products and the giving of instruction to mine operators in the correct methods of handling the same. In 1916 he returned to Vermont and in that year was made manager of the Williams Pocahontas Coal Company and the Orimine Mining Company's properties, owned by the Oriental Navigation Company, New York City, who are in a position to ship their coal from the West Virginia and Kentucky coal fields to all parts of the world. The Oracle, official publication of the Oriental Navigation Company, in one of its recent issues published a full-page portrait of Mr. Warden, who is probably the youngest general manager of coal-mining corporations to be found in West Virginia.

In 1915 Mr. Warden married Miss Ethel Witt, daughter of J. F. Witt, of Bluefield, and the two children of this union are Henry Fairbanks, Jr., and James Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Warden are members of the Blad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are popular in the representative social circles of their home city.

WALTER ALLEN CARR, M. D. In the practice of his profession Doctor Carr is associated with Dr. David D. Hatfield, the former maintaining his headquarters at War and the latter at Yukon, both in McDowell County. As partners the doctors have charge of the medical and surgical work at the mines of the following named corporations on Dry Fork and on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad: Warrior Coal Company, Williams Pocahontas Coal Company, War Creek Coal Company, Domestic Pocahontas Coal Company, Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company, Davidson Pocahontas Coal Company, Pocahontas Coal Company, Sawyer Pocahontas Coal Company, Dry Fork Colliery Company, and Flat Top Coal Company. Each of these physicians also has a comprehensive and important private practice of general order.

Doctor Carr was born at New Hope, Mercer County, West Virginia, on March 20, 1860, son of Edward S. Carr and Mary (Ellison) Carr, the former of whom likewise was born at New Hope, in 1835, and the latter of whom was born in Grayson County, Virginia, in 1842, a granddaughter of Rev. Matthew Ellison, a distinguished and revered pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church in what is now West Virginia. Edward B. Carr was the third student to enroll his name at the Concord Normal School at Athens, and he has long maintained high prestige as a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this state, the while he has taken special satisfaction in inducing many of his pupils to attend his alma mater, the State Normal School at Athens. He has wielded large and benign influence as an instructor and counselor of young men and women, his abiding sympathy and tolerance have been shown in human helpfulness, and he has ever been instant in the aiding of those in suffering and distress. It is pleasing to note that his son, Doctor Carr of this sketch, has shown the same generous attitude and given his professional services as well as other aid to those in need, just as willingly and earnestly to those who have no means of paying him as to those in affluent circumstances. Further than this, the Doctor attributes much of his professional success and advancement to the aid and good counsel of his honored father. Edward B.

JAMES D. MCLAUGHLIN. At Kermit, Mingo County, Mr. McLaughlin is the efficient and popular general manager of the Earlston Coal Company, one of the important producing companies of this district.

Mr. McLaughlin was born at Perrysville, Ohio, September 11, 1885, and is a son of Rev. Harvey McLaughlin and Mari (Glasgow) McLaughlin, both of sterling Scotch lineage. Rev. Harvey McLaughlin was born in what is now Braxton County, West Virginia, where he was reared on the farm of his father, and after attending Dennison University, in the State of Ohio, he completed a divinity course in the theological seminary in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, his ordination to the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church having occurred in 1861. He engaged in practice at Palmer, Braxton County.

In 1893 Mr. McLaughlin wedded Miss Hettie Altizer, daughter of William Altizer, of Harman, Virginia, and her death occurred in January, 1913, one son, Walter Hatfield Carr, surviving her. In 1897 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Elva M. Ward, daughter of William Altizer, of Harman, Virginia, and her death occurred in January, 1913, one son, Walter Hatfield Carr, surviving her. In 1917 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Elva M. Ward, daughter of George W. Ward, of Inez, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are a winsome little daughter, Betty May, and a baby boy, James Arthur.

Edward S. Carr taught in numerous rural schools in Mercer County and also at the normal school at Athens, where he and his wife now maintain their home. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and have been in the profession of Virginia. Edward B. Carr has been a resident of Mercer County, West Virginia, at the time of his death, and had served many years as sheriff of that county. Edward B. and Mary (Ellison) Carr became the parents of five children: Dr. Edward S., a graduate of the University College of Medicine of Virginia, and now a professional assistant of his brother, Dr. Walter A., who is the eldest of the children. Dr. Arthur B. Carr was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the period of America's participation in the World War.

Dr. Walter A. Carr reverted with satisfaction that the major part of his education was acquired in his home school, taught by his father. Thereafter he continued his studies in the Concord State Normal School at Athens until 1902, after which he taught school one term in Mercer County. In 1907 he graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice at Palmer, Braxton County. Three months later he joined his brother Edward S. in practice at Narrows, Virginia, where he remained eighteen months. Since that time he has been doing admirable professional service in the coal fields of McDowell County, West Virginia, and has been recognized by his residence and office in the village of War. The doctor holds membership in the McDowell County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is independent in politics, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Narrows, Virginia, and with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, McDowell County.

In 1909 Doctor Carr wedded Miss Hettie Altizer, daughter of William Altizer, of Harman, Virginia, and her death occurred in January, 1913, one son, Walter Hatfield Carr, surviving her. In 1917 was recorded the marriage of Doctor Carr and Miss Elva M. Ward, daughter of George W. Ward, of Inez, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are a winsome little daughter, Betty May, and a baby boy, James Arthur.
various pastoral charges in the coal districts of the state. He was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, in October, 1917, his wife having died when their son James D., of this review, was a child.

After the death of his mother James D. McLoughlin was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather at Perrysville, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation from the high school in 1903. Thereafter he attended a preparatory school at Wooster, Ohio, and after leaving this institution he was for two years a student in Dennison University, his father's alma mater. He entered Kent College, Kent, Ohio, in 1906, where he was graduated as a Civil Engineer in 1908, from Ohio State University, and for two years thereafter he was professionally associated with the firm of Clark & Kreel at Charleston, West Virginia. He passed the next year in the service of the Millen Coal & Coke Company on Paint Creek, and from 1913 to 1919 he was with the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, in the engineering department, at Berwind, McDowell County. He then took charge of the Earlston plant, of which Henry E. Harmon is president, and as general manager he has developed the Earlston plant from a wagon mine into one of the best equipped in this field. He is a republican in politics.

In 1919 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McLoughlin and Miss Louise Stealey, daughter of John E. Stealey, of Clarksburg, she being a graduate of the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McLoughlin have one child, Miriam Louise.

WILLIAM H. PRICE, M. D. With headquarters in the vital industrial village of Chattaroy, Mingo County, Doctor Price finds ample demand upon his time and attention in connection with his official professional service as mine physician and surgeon for the Buffalo Thacker Coal Company, Pulaski Branch Coal Company and Wyco Coal Company, all of which are operating in this immediate vicinity.

Doctor Price was born at Montvale, Bedford County, Virginia, October 7, 1879, and is a son of Dr. Samuel H. and Frances (Harris) Price, the latter of whom died in the year 1888. Dr. Samuel H. Price was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, is now (1922) sixty-nine years of age, and has long been a representative physician and surgeon in Bedford County, that state, where he still maintains his home at Montvale. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Virginia in 1875, and he is one of the honored and influential citizens of Bedford County, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and prior to his election to that office he had been for five years a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and is a member also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

November 29, 1916, recorded the marriage of Doctor Price and Miss Lucy Powhle Millendor, daughter of Cornelius F. Millendor, of Huntington. The two children of this union are Frances and Margaret.

PHILIP A. HOLMAN is well known in Charleston business circles, and has recently helped organize and become an executive official in one of the city's prosperous wholesale enterprises.

He was born, reared and educated at St. Agnes', Cornwell, Ohio, and came to America about the time he reached his majority in 1908. He first resided in Michigan, and for several years was assistant to receivers of national banks under the U. S. comptroller of the currency. His home has been in Charleston since 1915. As an American citizen he answered the call to service at the time of the World War with Germany, was trained in Camp Sherman, and was on duty in Charleston as an aide to the disbursing officer in this city.

Mr. Holman was the active organizer and is now treasurer of the Superior Drug Company, wholesale, incorporated for $225,000, and which opened for business in Charleston in the latter part of March, 1922. The other officers of the corporation are Dr. H. H. Kessel, president, Dr. Sylvain Goffaux, vice president, and C. H. Caste, secretary.

This company has its headquarters at 505 Virginia Street, in the heart of the wholesale district, and its building, a four-story and basement modern brick structure, is ideally fitted for the purposes. The company started out under the most favorable auspices and with a volume of business that assures its growing contact and trade with the great territory surrounding Charleston. Mr. Holman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club. He married Miss Jeanie Lind Hodges, of Louisville, Kentucky.

WILLARD ALEXANDER WILSON, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Williamson, is superintendent of the Pond Creek By-products Colliery Company and the Vulcan Colliery Company, the former corporation having its base of operations at the mouth of Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, and the Vulcan Colliery Company, with office in Mingo County and mines in Pike County, Kentucky, on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. Wilson has been actively identified with operations in the coal fields of this district, including the adjoining Kentucky county of Pike, since 1903, when he engaged in engineering work for the United States Coal Company at Gary, McDowell County. He remained at Gary during the period of mine opening and construction work, and in 1912 went to the Pond Creek District, where likewise he took part in development work. In 1914 he came to Red Jacket, Mingo County, and in 1915 to Williamson. Mr. Wilson has now superintended operations at the Vulcan mines. In 1920 he became associated also with the Pond Creek By-products Colliery Company, and he is now superintendent of both corporations, as noted earlier in this paragraph.

Mr. Wilson was born at Cynthiana, Ohio, February 22, 1880, a son of Lewis C. and Emma A. (State) Wilson, the
federate raider Gen. John Morgan at the time of the Civil

including the insurance business. He is a stalwart repub­

ganized in Ohio to repel the forces of the celebrated Con­

brigade known as the "Squirrel Hunters," which was or­

children of this union are: Elizabeth, Frances Ann and

continuously as mine superintendent since 1906, and has

of its engineering corps from hundred and forty to twenty

the United States Coal Company reduced the membership

played also on the baseball team of the university, and

member of the football team of the university, and it was

host of friends as "Tug" Wilson, continued his studies in

Columbus, that state, and both being members of the Pres­

later he was identified with various lines of business, in­

war. In his earlier life Lewis C. Wilson was a farmer, and

officer in the British Army. Coming to the United States,

country of ill health.

Arnold C. Scherr was a merchant and manufacturer, and

in the Philippine Islands, his second trip to those islands having

at Fort Bliss, Texas. Later he was at Fort Logan, and

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools at

and engaged in the hardware business in his native town.

involvement in the Philippine Insurrection, in connection

sent to service on the Mexican border. In connection

Vincennes, Indiana, on April 13, 1861, and there was made a

Chamber of Commerce, of which also, he was the first

He served two years as assistant prosecuting attorney of

States army Colonel Brockus was in the best of physical

Within a quarter of a century of active and efficient service in the

Anderson, August 19, 1847, and accompanied his parents to

people's candidate for governor in

With five athletic powers, he was a leading and popular

of the football team of the university, and it was

in this connection that he gained his nickname of "Tug." He played also on the baseball team of the university, and

He later became infielder with the Utica team of the New

it was as a ball player that Mr. Wil­

in Maysville, Grant County, West Virginia, the son of Arnold C. and Kather­

HARRY SCHERR, ESQUIRE, Williamson, West Virginia.

Mr. Scherr was born June 6, 1881, at Maysville, Grant

County, West Virginia, the son of Arnold C. and Kather­

in the spring of 1864. He was a student at the Virginia Military Institute, and

War Department, and was in France in the period of the

his entire interval of confinement in hos­

nearly a quarter of a century of active and efficient service in the United

world. It was within this period of enlistment that he was with his command in

rejoined his old command as a member of Company D, Eighteenth United States

at the time of the Boxer uprising, and was in France in the period of the

he promptly enlisted at the expiration of his various terms until his final retirement.

Ade, New York, where he was graduated from the Prepa­

with the nation's participation in the World war Col­

at the time of the Boxer uprising, and was in France in the period of the

at Fort Logan, and

with the United States. He was highly decorated for gallantry in action.

a merchant and manufacturer, and for many years was prominent in the public life of West Virginia. He served eight years (1901-1909) as state au­

ditor, and was the republican candidate for governor in

During the Civil War, Mr. Scherr attended the public schools at Maysville and Keyser, a military academy in Allegheny County, Maryland, and the West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1885 and located at Williamson, having accepted a position in the law office of Sheppard and Goodykoontz. On July 1, 1887, he became the junior partner in the firm of Sheppard, Goodykoontz and Scherr. In 1912 Mr. Sheppard retired from the firm, and the present firm of Goodykoontz, Scherr and Staven be­
came the successor of the firm of Goodykoontz and Scherr in 1919, Mr. Laut R. Staven having been admitted as a member. Mr. Scherr is an officer and director in sev­er­

in both connections, and though he had previously had no engineering experience, he so proved his value that when

the United States Coal Company reduced the membership

Mr. Wilson is a republican, he and his wife are members of the Pres­

Board of Education.

In 1906 Mr. Wilson wedded Miss Grace Myers, daughter of Mrs. Malissa P. Myers, of Columbus, Ohio, and the three children of this union are: Elizabeth, Frances Ann and Mary Lou.

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he purchased his discharge and rejoined his old command as a member of Company D, Eighteenth United States

He served in the United States Army covered a period of twenty-three years and ten months, and

within this long period he was in forty-one different

states of the Union and also in seven foreign countries.

He passed fourteen months in Alaska, four years on the

Mexican border, seven years in the Philippine Islands, and

from hundred and forty to twenty two he was one of the twenty retained in service. He has served con­tinuously as mine superintendent since 1906, and has

He rose in turn through the grades of corporal (second enlistment), sergeant and battalion sergeant major with the Fourteenth United States Infantry, and

Mr. Wilson is a graduate of the Ohio State University at Columbus. A

public schools of his native town until he had com­

host of friends as "Tug" Wilson, continued his studies in

of Mrs. Malissa P. Myers, of Columbus, Ohio, and the three

and engaged in the hardware business in his native town.

He returned to the United States on the 15th of November,

from Camp Whipple Barracks, Arizona, was

sent to service on the Mexican border. In connection

with the nation's participation in the World war Col­

federate raider Gen. John Morgan at the time of the Civil

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with the nation's participation in the World war Col­
and assigned to the Thirty-third and Thirty-first Infantry at Camp Sherman, Ohio. On December 31, 1917, he was advanced to the rank of major and went with the Eighty-third Division to France, where the division received final training and equipment for front-line service. After the signing of the armistice Major Brockus was transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He sailed for home June 21, 1919, and landed at Newport News, Virginia, on the 3d of the following month. His command was mustered out at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he received his final discharge July 24, 1919. He again enlisted, as a first sergeant, and went to Fort George Washington, where he remained until May 13, 1920, when he was discharged with credit and with the pay of a warrant officer for thirty years' service. After a brief visit to his old home in Tennessee Colonel Brockus joined the West Virginia State Police, August 29, 1920, and was sent to the Mingo coal fields, where he has continued in active service except during the recent interval when Federal troops were here in connection with mine troubles. He is now captain of Company B of the West Virginia State Police, and has been on duty in West Virginia, in 1922 and at the time of this writing is an influential member of the State Board of Education, besides which he is a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia State Educational Association.

Rev. William H. H. Cook is a son of Thomas Cook, and Mary Jane (Cooper) Cook, the former of whom still resides at Windom, where he was born November 5, 1840, and the latter of whom died in 1918, at the age of seventy-four years. Rev. William H. H. Cook is a son of Thomas Cook, and the family settled in what is now Wyoming County, West Virginia, shortly after the close of the Revolution, the original American progenitors having come from England and settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period. Rev. William H. H. Cook is the youngest of five children, he having been largely self-educated, and his life has been one of high ideals and exalted service. As a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church he gave pastoral service to four different churches in Wyoming County, and in the early days he frequently rode forty miles in a single day on horseback in making visitations to these churches. He was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and lived up to the full tension of the conflict. In 1863, shortly after the close of the war, he was one of a numerous company of Union soldiers who marched over the Alleghany mountains to join the Army of the Potomac. After the war he was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Education, and by successive re-elections he has since been an influential member of the State Board of Education, besides which he is a member of the executive committee of the West Virginia State Educational Association.

John Thourbor Morgan, member of the historic Morgan family of West Virginia, is a mechanical engineer by profession, and has been closely associated with the building and success of the Charleston Electrical Supply Company, of which he is sales manager, secretary and one of the directors.

Benjamin S. Morgan, son of Smallwood G. and Oliza (Thorn) Morgan, has been a distinguished figure in West Virginia educational affairs and in the bar of Charleston. He was born in Marion County in 1854, and graduated from the University of West Virginia at Morgantown in 1876, subsequently taking the law course and receiving the LL. B. degree in 1883. As a youth he took up educational work, and he served as superintendent...
of the public schools of Morgantown from 1878 to 1881 and was county superintendent of schools for Monongalia County from 1881 to 1885. In the general election of 1884 he was democratic candidate for state superintendent of free schools, was elected, and was reelected and re-elected in 1888 and 1892. The largest school loan given to any candidate for state office. Eight years of his service as state superintendent of schools could be characterized as a period of special growth and improvement in the educational facilities and the enlightened opinion of the state regarding the use and development of school facilities. He inaugurated and put into practice a program which are still part of the state's policies in regard to the control and management of schools. At the close of his second term as state superintendent Benjamin S. Morgan began the private practice of law at Charleston, where he is still a prominent member of the bar. He married Annie Thoburn, a daughter of John and Jane (Miller) Thoburn, both natives of Belfast, Ireland.

John Thomas Morgan, their son, was born November 25, 1889, at Charleston and was educated in the public schools of his native city, and for three years, from 1906 to 1909, was a student in the University of West Virginia, where he studied engineering. He entered the electrical department of the Charleston Electrical Supply Company. He was one of the first of the type of modern salesmen who combines technical knowledge and engineering with salesmanship. To this firm he has given the best of his abilities and through various promotions he reached the post of sales manager, and during the period 1916 to 1917 he was employed by the Ohio Brass Company of Mansfield, Ohio, as district sales agent in Southern West Virginia, southwestern Virginia and Eastern Kentucky.

The Charleston Electrical Supply Company was founded in 1892 by the late Howard S. Johnson, who was its president until his death in February, 1921. It is exclusively a wholesale electrical supply house and undoubtedly one of the largest and best equipped concerns of its kind in the country, and has contributed not a little to Charleston's prestige as a wholesale center. Mr. Morgan has a staff of highly trained and expert salesmen covering the territory. These salesmen might more properly be classed as sales engineers, since they carry out the long standing policy of the house that its representatives should be technical men as well as salesmen. There is an efficiency and organization, developed through years of practice, that gives this house justified precedence throughout its trade territory.

Mr. Morgan is an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, associate member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, associate member of the Institute of Radio Engineers and an active member of the Society of American Military Engineers. Membership in the latter order recalls the two years of active service in the United States Army during the World war. He risked his life, but the French army during the World war, while still in Europe he received his discharge and reached home May 30, 1919. Before returning home he spent two months in France and England on special investigation work for the Ohio Brass Company of Mansfield, Ohio.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Rebecca Putney, member of the prominent Putney family of Kanawha County. Her mother was a granddaughter of Dr. Richard Ellis Putney, one of the foremost citizens of his day in this valley. Her mother is a sister of the late Adam B. Littlepage, who represented the Charles-

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ton District in Congress and was one of the really eminent lawyers and men of affairs of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born on December 6, 1921, a son and daughter (twins), John Thomas Morgan, Jr., deceased, and Rebecca Putney Morgan.

FORNEY WADE. One of the leading and successful business men of Morgantown is Forney Wade, who as sales manager of the Central Automobile Corporation is one of the best known and most popular automobile men of the State of West Virginia. Mr. Wade has been identified with the automobile industry for more than ten years, during which period he has made the most of his opportunities and has taken advantage of his chances to further his personal condition while at the same time adding to the prestige of his company. In this dual ambition he has been eminently successful, and in the meantime he has not overlooked or neglected his opportunities to serve his city in the role of public spirited citizen.

Mr. Wade was born August 14, 1880, near Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, but in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and in a son of the late Jesse and Sarah Jane (Clower) Wade, both of whom were born in the same county. Jesse Wade was a lifelong farmer and man of industry and good character, who had the respect of his neighbors and a good record for citizenship. The boyhood and youth of Forney Wade were passed on the home farm, but his ambitions did not run along the line of agricultural endeavor, and after receiving a grade school education, at the age of fourteen years, he left home and went to the West and spent three years in working at that trade in Illinois and Iowa. Returning to Monongalia County in 1909, in partnership with his brother, Jarrett Wade, he engaged in the building and contracting business, and the association continued until the death of his brother in 1915. Mr. Wade continued in the same line, with a modest, deliberate and unassuming manner, until 1911, when he changed his activities into another field of endeavor. For some time he had been interested in the automobile industry, and had been cognizant of its constantly-growing importance in the business world, and in 1911 he and Ben Garrison, a son of M. S. Garrison and now service manager of the Central Automobile Corporation, joined forces and in a small way engaged in the automobile business at Morgantown as agents for the Central Automobile Company, Inc. In 1917 this company was dissolved, but was immediately reorganized as the Central Automobile Corporation, which now handles Ford cars and parts in the counties of Harrison, Monongalia and Marion with service stations at Morgantown, Fairmont, Mannington and Clarksburg. This $200,000 corporation has the following officers: Dell Roy Richards, president; A. W. Bowby, vice president and treasurer; D. C. Garrison, secretary; Charles G. Baker, attorney; Forney W. Wade, sales manager; and Ben Garrison, service manager. In the capacity of sales manager Mr. Wade has contributed materially to the success of this concern and at the same time has evidenced the possession of qualities which place him among the capable automobile men of his section. He is a member of the Masons Odd Fellows and Elks at Morgantown, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1906 Mr. Wade married Miss Harriette F. Sayer, daughter of William Sayer, of Orion, Illinois.

ARTHUR V. HOENIG. Elsewhere in this volume is a brief history of The Carter Oil Company, one of the oldest and most extensive oil producing companies operating in the state of West Virginia. This company was incorporated in 1893, and just four years later Arthur V. Hoening entered its service in the home offices at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and with the passage of time has been one of the most successful oil men in the state. He is a member of the Masons Odd Fellows and Elks at Morgantown, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1906 Mr. Wade married Miss Harriette F. Sayer, daughter of William Sayer, of Orion, Illinois.

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In 1903 Mr. Hoenig, together with D. A. Bartlett, of Marietta, Ohio, engaged independently in the business of producing operations, first as assistant superintendent and then as district superintendent of general oil well operations.

In 1910 Mr. Hoenig had charge of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) of a party of geologists in a survey of Venezuela and Colombia, South America, for the purpose of taking up land for oil development. In May of the same year Mr. Hoenig returned to the United States and made his official report, but in July again returned to South America. In September, 1910, he returned to the United States, and since October of that year has been located at Parkersburg as vice president and general manager of the Eastern Division of The Carter Oil Company, and also interested in developing the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) properties acquired in Venezuela and other foreign countries.

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Mr. Hoenig is a republican in politics. He is a Catholic and is a member of the Rotary, Country, Blennerhasset and Elks Club at Parkersburg. In 1905, at Sistersville, West Virginia, he married Miss Grace E. Marsh. They have two children, Karl M. and Martha J.

**THE CARTER OIL COMPANY.** Col. John J. Carter, an oil operator of Pennsylvania, came to West Virginia in 1893, and on his own account bought producing oil properties in Tyler County, West Virginia, at and in the vicinity of the town of Sistersville, known as the Victor, Shay, Ludwig, Mooney and Gilpin properties. On May 1, 1893, The Carter Oil Company was incorporated and organized as a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), and Colonel Carter's holdings were transferred to the new company, its officers being: Col. John J. Carter, president and general manager, and George A. Eckert, secretary-treasurer. The main office was at Titusville, Pennsylvania, until August, 1915, when Colonel Carter and Mr. Eckert retired and were succeeded by A. F. Corwin, president; C. B. Ware, treasurer, and A. Clarke Bedford, secretary. H. C. Harrington became a vice president in 1915. For a number of years Mr. Eckert continued as superintendent of the company, with offices at Sistersville. The general offices were removed to Sistersville in 1915, and in 1918 to Parkersburg, the present headquarters. Also, in 1915, Eastern and Western Divisions were created, the Eastern Division comprising Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri; the Western Division, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Wyoming. The present officers of the company are: A. F. Corwin, president; A. V. Hoenig, vice president and general manager of the Eastern Division; R. M. Young, vice president and general manager of the Western Division; C. B. Ware, treasurer; and Richardson Pratt, secretary.

The oil wells in the Sistersville field produce large quantities of water with the oil, and about the time Colonel Carter became interested it was generally thought by oil operators that the oil could not be produced on account of the water. It was Colonel Carter's belief that systematic and continuous pumping would overcome this condition, and his belief was justified by subsequent operations. The wells in this field still produce much water with the oil, but a large number of wells are still producing oil in sufficient quantities to warrant their operation. From that section the company extended its holdings until it became one of the largest oil producers in West Virginia, its principal operations being in southwestern West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the Western comprising Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

In 1919, reincorporation was effected, under the title of the Carter Oil Company. A. F. Corwin, president; A. V. Hoenig, vice president and general manager of the Eastern Division; R. M. Young, vice president and general manager of the Western Division; C. B. Ware, treasurer, and Richardson Pratt, secretary.

The company has since been successively engaged in the Sistersville Yard in connection with shipping; in field work in connection with leasehold operations, drilling, pumping, etc.; and in the land department, obtaining leases for drilling and development purposes. Subsequently he was returned to producing operations, first as assistant superintendent and then as district superintendent of general oil well operations.

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largest shoe houses in Morgantown until October 15, 1921, when he sold out. He was now sales agent for the Deleo Light System for Monongalia County and for part of Preston County.

Mr. Shelby was formerly vice president of the Morgantown Masonic Men's Association, and was a director of the organization at the time when it was merged into the Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been a director from the time of its organization. He is also a progressive member of the Rotary Club. His Masonic affiliation is with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory of Wheeling, where also he holds Membership in Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On September 11, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Shelby and Miss Anniabel Jones, who was born at Riverville, Marion County, this state, a daughter of Haynie and Isabelle (Howell) Jones, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shelby have five daughters, whose names are hero recorded: Eleanor Gertrude, Annabel Louise, Sarah Katharyn, Virginia Hope, and Frances Genevieve.

LINVILLE CHRISTOPHER MASSEY, president of the Kanawha County Bank, has for many years been active in Charleston in behalf of its material and civic development and also in public affairs, especially through his service for the city of Charleston.

The Massey family has been in old Virginia and West Virginia since Colonial times. His great-grandfather, William Massey, was a native of old Virginia, was a farmer and planter, and died in Raleigh County, West Virginia, in 1885. His children were steel, Jackson, Henry, Floyd, William Clark, Roberta, Martha and Mary, and Frances. Steel Massey, grandfather of the Charleston banker, was born in Raleigh County, where he spent his life as a farmer. He married Caroline Cantley and their three children were George W., Henry and Mary. George W. Massey, who was born in Raleigh County in 1851, owned one of the substantial farms in that locality, and was widely known over that region for his hospitality and his influence for good. He died of typhoid fever in November, 1885. His wife was Lydina Rosabelle Acock, who was born near Charleston, daughter of William C. Acock. The children of their marriage were: Romana, L. Christopher, Robert L. and Mary. At Martinsburg, Lva B., Arizona, Calvin W., Virginia A. and Ettie.

Linville Christopher Massey was born on his father's farm in Raleigh County, April 26, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and the Concord Normal, and for thirteen years his chief work was in the educational field. Mr. Massey has always been interested in the general welfare of his home community, and was the first to push the idea of having a town named in his honor, Masseyville, and his brother, C. W. Massey, became the first postmaster. Mr. Massey himself was active in business as manager of the Black Band Coal & Coke Company. While so much of his life has been devoted to public service represented in teaching and other public offices, Mr. Massey has been identified with the real business, real estate and banking. A number of years ago he became interested in Charleston real estate development. One of his most notable successes was the promotion of the L. C. Massey subdivision of Montrose, a beautiful residential area on the south bank of the Kanawha River, directly across from the main lower section of Charleston. His own beautiful home and grounds are there, and many other fine homes distinguish it as one of the best residential sections of Charleston.

Mr. Massey's public career began with an appointment as a peace officer, to make an end of vagrancy, in 1893. In 1905 he was elected on the republican ticket to the State Legislature, serving two years. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1907. In the same year he served as chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee, and has also served as chairman of the Third Congressional Committee. He was elected and in 1908 entered upon his duties as county clerk of Kanawha County, and six years later was re-elected, but at the close of his second term, having given twelve years to the duties of the office, he refused longer to be a candidate, and had the satisfaction of leaving the office in a condition of systematic good order, and with the account and financial credit of the county higher than ever before.

His term as county clerk ended January 1, 1920, and since then Mr. Massey has devoted his entire time to real estate and the active direction of the Kanawha County Bank, of which he is president. This bank has opened for business in the city of Charleston in the early spring of 1919, and has a most advantageous location on the corner of Virginia and Court streets, diagonally across from the magnificent new City Hall and just half a block from the Kanawha County courthouse. The bank is, therefore, in the commercial and civic center of Charleston.

Under Mr. Massey's skillful management the Kanawha County Bank has enjoyed a highly satisfactory growth in development, and is one of the substantial financial institutions of the state. He is also president of the Community Savings & Loan Company.

Mr. Massey is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Rotary Club. His basic Masonic affiliation is with the Rotary Club.

He and Mrs. Massey are members of the Presbyterian Church. March 1, 1904, he married Miss Mary J. Matthews, who was born near Charleston and was educated in the public schools of that city. She is a granddaughter of Guy P. Matthews and of Emily Black (Walker) Mathews. Both her father and grandfather were Confederate soldiers, her father being a captain in the Southern army. Mr. and Mrs. Massey have three sons, Guy Mathews, Eustace Lee and Linville C. Jr.

MARRIAN W. OGDEN, a vital and representative member of the bar of Marion County, is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the Court of Fairmont, the county seat.

He was born at Prospect Valley, Harrison County, this state, January 28, 1873, and is a son of Van Buren and Mary (Walker) Ogden. In a recorded genealogical record the lineage of the American branch of the Ogden family traces back to Maryland and its early settlement. At Port Tobacco in that commonwealth we find Jonathan Ogden, who from a liberal research of genealogical records is believed to be a line descendant of John Ogden, the Pilgrim who came over in the Mayflower in 1620. He settled on the southern shore of Long Island. Jonathan Ogden married Jane Howell, daughter of Paul and Mary Howell, of Howell's Delight, Maryland. Among his ten children was a son, Thomas, born September 30, 1775, who married Elizabeth Moore at Port Tobacco in 1798, and who had three children, four sons and five daughters. One of his brothers and sisters came to what is now West Virginia and settled near Enterprise in Harrison County, where he became a successful trader and accumulated an appreciable estate. His father and mother are buried in the Hardesley Cemetery at that place. The Barnes, Richardson, Martin, Holley and Bigler families of the Upper Monongahela Valley can trace their ancestry to the daughters of Jonathan Ogden.

Nathan Ogden, son of Thomas, was born in Harrison County, near Enterprise, June 14, 1811. He married Jane Duncan, of Prospect Valley, and settled in that neighborhood. He became prominently identified with early lumbering operations in that section, and as owner and operator of a water power sawmill he shipped lumber, cordura and other products down the Monongahela River in flat boats to market.

Van Buren, son of Nathan Ogden and father of the subject of this review, was born November 27, 1837, because of a skilled blacksmith. He continued in that occupation until 1870, when he engaged in the mercantile business with Benjamin W. Harbert at Prospect Valley, and after eight years of successful business their store was destroyed by fire. He then turned his attention to farm enterprises, though in later years he again engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was appointed postmaster at that place by President Grant.
which position he held until 1904, when the post office was abolished and placed on rural free delivery. He married September 29, 1864, Mary E., daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Yost, on the 27th day of February, 1835, Mrs. Ogden is still in fair health. Van Buren Ogden died January 28, 1911, known as a business man of ability and as a sterling citizen well worthy of the popular esteem which was ever accorded to him. Of the children the following brief record is available: Savilla A., born January 28, 1866, married G. D. Shreve on June 30, 1887, and she died June 4, 1889, their only child, Goff D., having died in April of the year of the first anniversary of his marriage. William B., born April 13, 1867, became a prominent and successful educator, and died October 10, 1889, married, May 16, 1893, Miss Lilly Weekly, and to them have been born five children, Paul G., born July 25, 1897, married Blanch Hildreth; William F., born December 15, 1895, married May Matthews; Ira D., born October 12, 1899; Zabell Flora, born March 5, 1905; and M. M., born November 11, 1900.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools and teaching two years therein at Prospect Valley, Marshall W. Ogden continued his studies in the State Normal School at Fairmont, and in 1897 graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia. His admission to the bar was virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he forthwith opened to the bar was as member of the City Council. He and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was president of its Business Men’s Bible Class in 1919-20. On the 16th day of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ogden and Leina, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Hawker, she having been born in Harrison County, February 25, 1878. Mr. Hawker was a prosperous business man, and was president of Farmers Bank of Shinnston for twenty years prior to his death, October 10, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have one son, Herbert Leland, born September 8, 1906.

HENRY SANFORD YOST, M. D.

This is a brief record of a family of physicians whose professional work through three generations has been done in Marion County. The name is one of honorable distinction in citizenship as well as in the profession.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Yost family was John Yost, who immigrated from Bavaria in 1773, landing at New York City. A year later he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, then to Trenton in the same state, and for several years was a soldier in the war for independence. A number of his kin were in the Revolutionary War and was one of the pioneers in Monongalia County, on Indian Creek. At Elizabeth, New Jersey, he married Katie Snuelle (Snook), of Holland and English descent. A son of this pioneer couple, also named John Yost, was born near Cum­berland, Maryland, in 1775, and spent his life in Monongalia County, where he died in 1850. He married Susie Dawson, who was born in 1790 and died in 1864. Aaron Yost, son of John and Susie Yost, was born in Monongalia County in 1800 and died in 1879. His wife was Sarah Pitzer, daughter of John Pitzer. This is a brief account of the first three generations, all of whom lived in West Virginia.

The fourth generation was represented by Dr. Jorier Yost, son of Aaron Yost. He was born in Marion County, West Virginia, June 11, 1833. Early in life he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Fielding H. Yost, of Fairview, attended lectures of the Eclectic Medical School of Cincinnati, and throughout his active life was a capable and un­mindled practitioner of medicine in the Fairview community. During the Civil war he was made a prisoner by the Federal troops. On October 30, 1867, Dr. Jorier Yost married Harriette Neptune. She was born in Marion County, May 15, 1848, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Raber) Neptune. The family are affiliated with the Methodist. Episcopal Church, and a grandson of Henry Neptune, who came from Greece in 1700, settling in Virginia, and some years later bore arms with the colonists in their struggle for independence.

Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, a son of Dr. Jorier Yost, was born at Fairview, Marion County, April 28, 1869, and while he is now in the prime of his powers and activities as a typical physician and surgeon, he has two sons enrolled in the profession and a third preparing therefor. He has a liberal education, attending the Fairmont State Normal School in 1864-5, graduated in 1868 from the Central Normal College of Danville, and in 1890, graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Indianapolis. For a number of years Doctor Yost practiced his profession at Fairview, but in September, 1905, removed to Fairmont. He handles an extensive general practice and is also a member of the medical staff of Cook Hospital. He did special post-graduate work during 1900-01 and 1906-07 in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. From 1892 to 1896 Doctor Yost was a United States Pension Examiner, and is surgeon for Monongahela Rail Road Company.

He is a member and a trustee of West Virginia State Eclectic Medical Association, a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, and is also affiliated with the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. His fraternal affiliations are with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T. and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Wheeling; is a past grand of Mill City Lodge No. 115, O. O. E., of Fairview, Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees. While living at Fairview, Doctor Yost served as mayor of that city one term, and has since been a member of the Fairmont City Council. On August 28, 1890, he married Leannore Phillips. Mrs. Yost was born January 1, 1869, daughter of Remembrance Lindsay Phillips, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. Her father made a record of teaching school in Pennsylvania for thirty terms, and then bought a farm near Fairview, Marion County, where he lived until his death in May, 1908, at the age of fifty-seven. Following this paragraph it is appropriate to give briefly a record of each of the three sons of Doctor and Mrs. Yost.

Herschel R., the oldest, was born June 1, 1891, graduated from the Fairmont High School in 1911, received his M. D. degree from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati in 1916, spent six months in Seton Hospital of Cincinnati and twelve months as house surgeon at Bethedia Hospital. After practising for a few months at Carthage, Ohio, he returned home and has since been associated with his father at Fairmont. He is a member of the staff of Cook Hospital, and is mine surgeon at Rivelsville for the Monongahela Rail Road Company. He is an active member of the Eclectic Medical Association and the American Medical associations, the National Eclectic Medical Association and the Southern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Arandas Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and with the Scottish Rite and Shriner, and is also a member of the Elks.

Dr. Sanford Yost attended the University of Chicago. In May, 1918, he again volunteered
and was accepted and commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. During the same month he was called to duty at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, in September was transferred to Camp Sequor, Greenbrier County, and in January, 1919, was returned to Camp Jackson for duty on the Demobilization Board for examination of returned soldiers, and in March, 1919, gained his honorable discharge and soon afterward resumed his private practice in Fairmont.

The second son, Junior Yost, born December 12, 1894, graduated in 1918 from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and was on duty at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, awaiting call to the service, but the war closed before he received active detail. He is now in practice with his father and brother.

Mr. Rosier's deceased wife, born November 18, 1897, received her A. B. degree in 1920 from West Virginia University, and is now in her junior year of medicine at West Virginia University.

Joseph Rosier, who has been president of the Fairmont State Normal School for a number of years, has been a leader in West Virginia educational affairs for many years. In his youth he made a definite start of education as a career, and it has been a calling that has absorbed his whole soul.

Joseph Rosier was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 26, 1850, the son of John W. and Rebecca (Miller) Rosier. His grandparents, on both sides, were natives of Harrison County. The Rosier family was established in America a number of generations ago by an ancestor from Germany. The mother of John W. Rosier was a Ratcliff, who came from Scotland with her parents when she was six years old, the family settling in Harrison County. Rebecca Miller was a daughter of David Miller, who married a Swiger.

Rebecca Miller was a daughter of David Miller, who married an ancestor from Germany. The mother of John W. Rosier was a Ratcliff, who came from Scotland with her parents when she was six years old, the family settling in Harrison County. Rebecca Miller was a daughter of David Miller, who married a Swiger.

Joseph Rosier attended the common schools of Harrison County and Salem Academy, is a graduate of Salem College, and that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1853. Mr. Rosier did his first work as a teacher in the grade schools of Salem as principal in 1860. He remained there three years, for one year was a member of the Harrison County Board of Examiners, was county superintendent of schools for two years and for two years was an instructor at Salem College. For one year he was a member of the faculty of the Glenville State Normal School.

While his influence as a school man has become widely extended over the state, Mr. Rosier for over twenty years has had his chief work in the City of Fairmont. He became superintendent of the public schools of that city in 1878. He held that post fifteen years, a position which enabled him to work and influence within the Fairmont School facilities of Fairmont. He became president of the Fairmont State Normal School in 1895.

Mr. Rosier has been an instructor at Teachers Institutes in nearly every county in the state. He is a member of the National Educational Association, of the National Council of Normal School Presidents, and of the West Virginia State Educational Association, and has been secretary and president of this state association. His interests have called him to active cooperation with movements outside school life and work. He is president of the local association of Associated Charities, vice president of the local Young Men's Christian Association, an organization with which he has been identified since its beginning, is a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the World war Mr. Rosier was food commissioner for Marion County, and from August 14, 1905, to November 15, 1915, was superintendent of the public schools of Salem, West Virginia. She was born on May 29, 1898, in the wife of Paul Coffee, formerly of Fairmont, their present home being at Canton, Ohio. Robert, born April 10, 1862, is a member of the engineering department of West Virginia University. Mary Josephine, born December 5, 1863, is a student in the Fairmont High School.

Howard Joseph Ross was born in a farm near Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, February 8, 1878. On the same farm on February 20, 1890, was born his father, Rev. S. F. Ross, who was the son of Joseph and Catherine Ross, natives of Pennsylvania. His mother, Rebecca Miller Ross, was the daughter of John W. and Rebecca (Miller) Rosier, who married a Swiger.

Joseph Finley, born October 11, 1911, and Elizabeth Elliot, born January 26, 1882. Her parents were Lynn F. and Elizabeth Elliot Ross, former life on the Ross farm, was educated in the public schools, and for a time was a student in Scioto College. During 1898-1900, he attended Muskingum College in Ohio. While he was there Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, engineering the great wheat "corner," and young Ross, seeing the opportunity to make some money, bought wheat and carried the deal through to a considerable profit. This gave him his initial capital for his business career. His earnings from wheat he invested during the development of the oil fields around Scioto, Ohio, and here, again, his investment and judgment were profitable. About that time he engaged in the furniture business in Rutland, Ohio, subsequently bought out his partner, and soon afterward sold the business. During 1901 he was a student in the law department of Ohio State University.

After his university career Mr. Ross became a traveling salesman for a furniture company, with headquarters at Zanesville, Ohio. In December, 1903, he came to Fairmont, during a vacation, to manage the Fairmont Furniture Company. Ultimately he bought a half interest in that business, the firm becoming Nuzum & Ross, and in 1911, upon the retirement of Mr. Nuzum, Mr. Ross incorporated the Ross Furniture Company, of which he is now president and owner. This is one of the largest furniture concerns of Fairmont. Mr. Ross became interested in the Moon Oil & Gas Company in 1907, and since 1915 has been active manager of this corporation.

He was holding the office of president of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce when the campaign was inaugurated for building the magnificent new bridge across the Monongahela River, connecting East and West Fairmont. He was twice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and was also one of the organizers and president of the Fairmont Business Men's Association and is a member of the West Virginia State Business Men's Association. Mr. Ross is a member and treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont, belongs to the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.

On October 21, 1908, he married Miss Lenore Brahm, a native of Terra Alta, West Virginia, where she was born January 20, 1882. Her parents were Lynn F. and Elizabeth Elliot Ross, former life on the Ross farm, was educated in the public schools, and for a time was a student in Scioto College. During 1898-1900, he attended Muskingum College in Ohio. While he was there Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, engineering the great wheat "corner," and young Ross, seeing the opportunity to make some money, bought wheat and carried the deal through to a considerable profit. This gave him his initial capital for his business career. His earnings from wheat he invested during the development of the oil fields around Scioto, Ohio, and here, again, his investment and judgment were profitable. About that time he engaged in the furniture business in Rutland, Ohio, subsequently bought out his partner, and soon afterward sold the business. During 1901 he was a student in the law department of Ohio State University.

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with affairs in this state he has made numerous important connections and entrenched himself firmly in the confidence of his associates. He was born at Belpre, Washington County, Ohio, where his father was born and reared, and is a son of William Franklin and Melissa (Treadway) Kesterson.

The Kesterson family originated in Germany, whence came the great-grandfather of George E. Kesterson, who first located at Baltimore, Maryland, where, upon the advent of the War of the Revolution, he joined General Washington's army. He made a good mark among the young men of his country. The son of the young soldier, and the family's military record by fighting with the American troops during the Mexican war. Late in life he went to Lubeck, West Virginia, where he died prior to the birth of his grandson.

William Franklin Kesterson was born in June, 1825, at Washington, August County, Virginia, where he was reared and educated and where he early adopted the vocation of planter. Later he located at Parkersburg, this state, where he secured employment at the trade of cooper. In 1866 he removed to Belpre, Ohio, where he also followed the same trade, and through industry and good management increased his capital until he was able to purchase land. Eventually he became a successful agriculturist and owned considerable property at Belpre at the time of his death, January 4, 1916, when he had reached the great age of ninety-one years, eight months, twenty-one days. He was a democrat in his political convictions, and a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. Mr. Kesterson was a brother of the late Josephine Virginia, born May 5, 1915, who is attending the grade and high schools of Mingo County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died at Belpre, Ohio. They became the parents of seven children: Willis H., who resides at Newark, Ohio, and is an agriculturist; Hettler, who died at Somersett, Kentucky, as the wife of Ison Johnson, also deceased, who was a farmer of Washington, Ohio, and at Somersett; Helena, who died at Rockland, Ohio, as the wife of John Waterman, township clerk at Rockland; Sylvester V., who is engaged in farming in Washington County, Ohio; Jennetta, who died at Rockland, Ohio, as the wife of Edward Ames, an agriculturist, who later died in Iowa; William Franklin, who is engaged in farming at Rockland, Ohio; and George E., of this record.

George E. Kesterson attended the graded and high schools of Belpre, Ohio, and after graduating from the latter entered upon the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of Scioto County, Ohio, in 1866 and practised there until 1906, when he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and a like period at Columbus, Ohio. During a part of this time, however, he was handling undeveloped coal lands in Kentucky. Coming to Huntington in 1816, he opened a law office and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at this place, where he has gained a large and representative clientele and established an excellent reputation for sound ability and thorough professional knowledge. He is operating a coal mine at Hawk's Nest, West Virginia, and is a stockholder in the United Pocahontas Coal Corporation. His offices are situated at 1220 First National Bank building, Huntington, and he is a member of the Thermopolis Masonic Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, this state. Mr. Kesterson was united in marriage with Miss Maude Mayfield, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky.

In politics Mr. Kesterson is inclined to consider men and measures rather than to be constrained by strict partisan lines. He registered for service in the World war but was instructed to continue the production of coal. He was made assistant superintendent, and after holding this position two years he became assistant to S. G. McNulty, general manager of the Thacker Coal Mining Company, at Rose Siding. Two years later he was promoted to his present office at this place, that of superintendent.

Gibbon M. Slaughter, one of a family of four sons, all of whom are living, attended the public schools of his native town until he was eighteen years old, and thereafter he continued his association with farm enterprise in Virginia until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years. When the Spanish-American war was initiated he enlisted and was trained for service, but the war came to a close without his being called to the stage of conflict. On October 29, 1901, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he found employment in connection with the wholesale and retail coal business in selling the output of the Glenium and Thacker mines in West Virginia. He was six years in office and two years on the road as a salesman, his territory extending from Michigan to South Carolina. In November, 1909, he came to the West Virginia coal fields in the capacity of shipping agent for the Glenium mine. Two years later he was made assistant superintendent, and after holding this position two years he became assistant to S. G. McNulty, general manager of the Thacker Coal Mining Company, at Rose Siding. Two years later he was promoted to his present office at this place, that of superintendent.

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George Edmund Price recently passed the golden anniversary of his admission to the bar. Fifty years a lawyer he has been known as a public-spirited citizen of West Virginia, his native state, and for a third of a century has stood among the leaders of the bar of Charleston. The progenitors of the family settled in
Maryland in early Colonial days, and the great-grandfather, Thomas Price, served as a colonel in the American army during the Revolutionary war.

George E. Price was born on a farm near Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia, November 9, 1848, and is of Welsh ancestry. His family was a substantial one, with professional connections, and acquired a formal education in preparation for his chosen profession. He attended Georgetown University at Washington, where he enjoyed many of the college honors. He never attended a public school. In December, 1871, he was admitted to the bar in Frederick County, Maryland, where he studied law with his great uncle, George E. Price. In 1875 he returned to West Virginia, and practiced at Keyser in Mineral County until 1890, when he located at Charleston. In the meantime, in 1882, he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served continuously for eight years and was presiding officer of the Senate in the sessions of 1885-1887 and 1889.

On removing to Charleston Mr. Price was associated in practice with Hon. S. L. Fournoury until the latter's death. He is now senior member of the law firm Price, Smith, Spilman and Clay, one of the most highly accredited firms of the state bar. The group of attorneys associated with him have all been active in their respective professions, and under his leadership the firm has become one of the most prominent in the business who have come up from the ranks. As a boy he was a miner in the mines of West Virginia, and he comes of a coal mining family in which the raising of coal to the surface is practically a traditional occupation.

Richard Earl McCray is a graduate doctor of dental surgery and for over a dozen years has enjoyed prestige and the leading practice in Fairmont, where he has been equally known for his business enterprise.

Doctor McCray was born at Fairmont, October 15, 1886, son of Charles Edward and Martha Virginia (Prichard) McCray. His grandparents, John and Rebecca (Smith) Prichard, were natives of Marion County, and his maternal grandparents, Thomas and Harriet (Morse) Prichard, were born in the same county, so that more than three generations of these ancestry have been represented in this section of West Virginia. Charles E. McCray was born in Marion County in 1850, and has spent his life there. By trade he is a harness-maker, an occupation he followed in Marion County, but later became a merchant of Fairmont and is now living retired. His wife, Martha Virginia Prichard, was born in the Paw Paw District of Hardy County, West Virginia, in 1855.

Richard E. McCray acquired a public school education at Fairmont, graduated from high school in 1904, spent one year at the Fairmont State Normal School, in 1905 entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, and took the course in dental surgery at the Starling. Ohio, Dental College in 1908. He graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1909, and soon afterward took up active practice at Fairmont. Doctor McCray is a member of the West Virginia State Dental Society, the Monongahela Valley Dental Society, of which he was president in 1919, and is the present secretary of the Marion County School Dental Clinic Society.

One of the most well known business enterprises having its home at Fairmont is The McCray System Advertising Company, Inc. With Doctor McCray as its president, has been successfully prosecuted for many years, and for many years was formerly president. He is now president of the firm McCray & McCray, theatrical enterprises, an organization founded in 1908 by him in association with his brother, Frank C. McCray.

Doctor McCray is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 294, B. P. O. E. and is a member of the Psi Chapter of the Ohio State University and of the Psi Omega dental fraternity. In 1912 he married Miss Bonnie Marie Orr. She was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, May 27, 1895, daughter of Frederick Bruce and Lavrena Angelina (Wyer) Orr, of Harrison County, West Virginia. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. McCray are Bonnie Jean, born March 11, 1916; and Richard Earl, Jr., born March 3, 1921.
company and has since served as vice president. He is vice president of the Morgantown Country Club, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 187, A. F. and A. M., at Barbourville, Kentucky.

Mr. Hanford married Joanna Dillon. She was born at Aberdeen, Wales, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Downey) Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Hanford have a son, James, and a daughter, Josephine. The latter graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1920, and is now a teacher in the Monongah High School.

The son, James Hanford, born October 2, 1892, attended West Virginia University and studied mine engineering at Lehigh University in Pennsylvania. March 4, 1918, he joined the colors, going from Morgantown to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was sent overseas, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred Second Infantry, with the unit being stationed at the Allen Training Camp of the Seventy-seventh Division. April 6, 1918, just a month after enlisting, he was ordered overseas, landed at Liverpool, crossed the channel from Dover to Calais, and proceeded to the St. Omer sector of the western front, and at the signing of the armistice was in the Boccalet sector. He returned to the United States May 6, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Meade May 28, 1919. James Hanford is now superintendent of the National Fuel Company of West Virginia. He is a highly qualified mining engineer, and is a member of the Coal Mining Institute of America.

R. LINDSAY CUNNINGHAM, former sheriff of Marion County and for many years the leading funeral director in the City of Fairmont, the county seat, was born on a farm in Paw Paw District, this county, July 31, 1851, and is a son of Nimrod and Martha (Danley) Cunningham, both likewise natives of Marion County. Nimrod Cunningham was born on a pioneer farm in Paw Paw District, and in 1855 removed to Mannington District, virtually his entire active career having been given to farm industry.

R. Lindsay Cunningham received the advantages of the common schools and as a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he gave his attention for some time. In 1880 he established a saw and planing mill at the corner of Jackson and Monroe streets, Fairmont, and this mill, opposite his present place of business, he operated nine years. While working as a carpenter he frequently was called upon to manufacture coffins, and it is distinctly stated that he has been identified with the undertaking business since about 1870. From year to year the undertaking department of his business increased in scope, and he is now the oldest representative of this line of business at Fairmont, where his establishment is the largest of the kind in the county.

Aside from his direct business activities Mr. Cunningham has contributed much to the material development and upbuilding of Fairmont. He was one of the organizers and became president of the old Coal City Furniture Company, he built the McAlpin Hotel Block, in the heart of the business district, and this property he still owns; he erected the block in which the Home Furniture Company is located, and also an adjoining building, which he recently sold; in 1921 he completed the Cunningham Block, at the corner of Jackson and Monroe streets, this being a four story, stone and brick building, the first and second floors and basement being occupied by his undertaking establishment and the upper two floors being fitted up as apartments. This last mentioned building was the first atissue and stucco building erected in Fairmont, and is one of the most modern and attractive structures in the city.

The son, Lawrence M. Cunningham was born at Fairmont on the 23rd of July, 1897, and from 1907 until 1913 he was a student in Washington and Jefferson College, having been a member of the football team each year while attending both the preparatory and collegiate departments of this institution. In 1913 he became somewhat interested in traction matters in consequence of his father's interest in the traction company of Fairmont and county, and until the nation became involved in the World War, August 24, 1917, he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where, on the 28th of the following November, he was commissioned second lieutenant. On the 14th of December he reported to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was assigned to Battery of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Heavy Field Artillery. He was later transferred to the Headquarters Company of the regimental staff. June 3, 1918, with his command, he left Camp Sherman and proceeded to Camp Milford, Long Island, New York, where he was assigned to train the English transport Leicestershire, he sailed for France. Fourteen days later he landed at La Havre, and with a detachment of the command went into camp with the 17th French Field Artillery Corps at Camp Copquotan, near Rennes. The members of Lieutenant Cunningham's command there received instruction in the French school of military instruction and were equipped with French 155 M. M. guns. August 1st they proceeded to the Verdun front, and thereafter Lieutenant Cunningham was in active service at the front with the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-seventh, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first Divisions, his commission as first lieutenant having been granted April 4, 1918. He served on several of the French fronts, and was at Velogon, on the River Meuse, when the armistice was signed. With the Thirty-second Division he then proceeded to Germany, and on December 15, 1918, was at Breitene, Germany, with the advance Army of Occupation. There he remained until April 22, 1919, when he returned to A Brest, France. Shortly afterward he sailed for America and at Camp Mills, New York, he was placed in charge of troop trains between that camp and Camp Meade. At the latter camp he received his honorable discharge June 2, 1919, his discharge papers showing that he had served in France, Belgium and Germany. After his retirement from military service, Lieutenant Cunningham has associated himself with his father's business, having completed a course in the Renoard Training School for Embalmers, New York City, and being licensed as an embalmer in both New York State and West Virginia. He is commander of Heintzelman Post No. 17, American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Lieutenant Cunningham's Masonic affiliations are with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.

DORSET PLUMMER FITCH, M. D., is one of the able physicians and surgeons of his native state and is engaged in active general practice in the City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born at Morgantown, Monongalia County, September 12, 1858, and is a son of Capt. Enoch Plummer Fitch and Louisa (Dorsey) Fitch. Captain Fitch was born in Preston County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), and was a member of the Physician's Corps of the United States Army in the War of 1812, and was subsequently a member of the United States Medical Corps, and was a graduate of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. He was afterwards engaged in the practice of medicine in various parts of the United States, and was for a number of years the superintendent of the Detroit, London and Manchester Railroad. In 1885 he removed to Fairmont, and has since lived in that city, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the City of Fairmont, where he has carried on a most successful practice ever since. He is a member of the Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity.
to tender his aid in defense of the Union when the Civil war was precipitated. He received commission as captain and later became quartermaster, an office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death, May 31, 1864, in Hanover County, Virginia. His wife long survived him and was a member of an old and honored family of Monongalia County.

Doctor Fitch was reared on his father's farm in Monongalia County, and his higher education along academic lines was obtained in the University of West Virginia. He there- after studied medicine in the office of Drs. Hugh W. and Luther S. Brock at Morgantown, and later attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia. For four years thereafter he was associated in practice with his former preceptors, the Doctors Brock, at Morgantown, and he then completed the full course in Jefferson Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in practice at Frostburg, Maryland, where he remained until 1888, since which year he has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Fairmont, West Virginia, his prestige in his profession having been won by ability and faithful stewardship. He has taken a post-graduate course on diseases of the eye at Jefferson Medical College, and in bacteriology in the Richmond Medical College, Richmond, Virginia. He is member of the following local and general fraternities: the Chi college fraternity, the Marion County Bar Association and the Baptist Church.

Frank R. Amos, who since January, 1921, has been the capable prosecuting attorney of Marion County, is one of the prominent young lawyers of Fairmont and is a native of that city, representing two well known names among Marion County's families.

His grandfather was Edgar W. Amos, a native of Marion County, a farmer and an extensive land owner who at one time owned many large tracts of land and who was also a prominent merchant in the towns of Fairmont and other mining towns of Fayette County. The father of Frank R. Amos was the late Elias S. Amos, whose life was largely devoted to the cause of education. He was born in Paw Paw District of Marion County in 1852, attended the common schools and the Fairmont Normal School, and also a summer school in Wetzel county. Prior to his majority he was one of the best known schoolmasters of Marion County. In 1888 he removed to Fairmont, and for a number of years continued teaching in the city schools and he also served as county superintendent of schools. When he left the teaching profession he was for several years city collector and for ten years justice of the peace at Fairmont. Practically his entire mature life was devoted to public service, either in the school room or in public office, and it was very soon after the close of his last term as justice of the peace that he died in 1915. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Elias S. Amos married Rhoda Annis (Parker), who was born in Paw Paw District, on the farm of her father, where she was born and raised.

His parents were Capt. William C. and Rebecca (Conaway) Parker. Captain Parker was a native of Marion County, was an officer in the Union army during the Civil war, and was a substantial farmer and influential citizen. Both the Parker and Conway families furnished soldiers to the Revolutionary war.

Frank R. Amos was born April 15, 1890, and until past his majority was busily engaged in securing a liberal education. He graduated from the Fairmont High School in 1908, from the Fairmont State Normal in 1909, and in 1912 received his LL. B. degree from West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar that year, and has since been busy with his growing professional interests at Fairmont. Since July, 1913, he has been in practice with his brother Curtis E. under the firm name of Amos & Amos.

Mr. Amos was a career member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and for the same length of time was a member of the Republican Congressional Committee of the First District. He was nominated for prosecuting attorney in the republican primaries of 1920 and at the general election received approximately a majority of 1,500 votes. He entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1921.

Mr. Amos is a prominent fraternal man, being affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., Fairmont Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Fairmont, Commandery No. 6, K. T., Oasir Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, Fairmount Lodge No. 264, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fairmont Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, and Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity, the Marion County Bar Association and the Baptist Church.

August 15, 1915, Mr. Amos married Katheryn Donham, a daughter of Everett C. Butler, who is engaged in the jewelry business. She was a native of Fairmont, where she was a popular teacher in the city schools prior to her marriage. Her parents were H. L. and Ella (Harden) Donham. The Donhams came from Greene County, Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Amos were Thomas and Cordelia (Barnes) Harden. Thomas Harden was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Amos is a member of the Methodist Church. She and Mr. Amos have one son, John Donham Amos, born November 2, 1918.

CALVIN D. CONAWAY, president of the Home Savings Bank of Fairmont, Marion County, former sheriff of the county and present member of the county board of supervisors, was a native of Fairmont, in this county, August 3, 1868, and is a son of Maj. James E. and Miranda (Ice) Conaway. On the same old homestead farm Major Conaway was born in the year 1834, and his death occurred in 1910. He was a gallant officer in the Confederate service in the Civil war, as major in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thompson. He was long a representative farmer and merchant in his native county, besides having being identified with the coal industry in this section of the state. He served three terms as justice of the peace, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Marion County. On the same ancestral homestead was born his father, William B. Ice, a son of the late Major Conaway, and the latter's father, John Conaway, was the pioneer representative of the family in this county, the land which he here obtained and which he reclaimed to productiveness having continued in the possession of the family for four generations. John Conaway came to Marion County from Pulaski County, Virginia. He was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and his widow, Mrs. Rachel (Wilson) Conaway, drew a pension on account of his service in that war.

Mrs. Miranda (Ice) Conaway was born at Barrackville, Marion County, in 1834, and her death occurred in 1901. She was a daughter of Hon. William B. and Dollie (Straight) Ice, her father, a native of Barrackville, this county, having served as a member of the State Senate. William B. Ice was a son of Adam Ice, who was the first white child born west of the Allegheny Mountains in what is now Northern West Virginia, the family having become very early settlers in the Cheat River neighborhood.
he was one of the organizers, the company now having a membership of 9,000, with insurance in force to the amount of $12,000,000. Mr. Caldabaugh is president also of the West Virginia Association of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, with a membership of 9,000 and with $30,000,000 of insurance capacity. He is vice president of the Monongahela Candy Company and a stockholder in many other business concerns of Fairmont.

In 1915 Mr. Caldabaugh was elected sheriff of his native county, in which office he served one term. In 1918 he was elected a member of the County Council and served one term. He is giving characteristically loyal and effective service. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, and the Loyal Order of Moose. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Hunter, was born at Barrackville, Marion County, a daughter of Josephus Hunter, and a representative of one of the old and influential families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Caldabaugh are the parents of two children, Olive Blanche, deceased, and Nannie M., who is the wife of Louis L. Hunter.

James McNeil Stephenson, who died at Parkersburg nearly half a century ago, was one of the stalwart characters of his age, and his constructive activities and the impress of his influence are part of the heritage of the present generation. He was a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Dials) Stephenson, who came to this country in 1794, and in the early infancy of their son James moved to Parkersburg, in 1800. The family has therefore been represented in this city for considerably more than a century, and the descendants are numerous and many of them have been prominent. One of the sons of the pioneer couple, Edward, Jr., was a man of most varied gifts and accomplishments, was a lawyer, teacher, preacher, writer, carpenter, but owing to wandering habits never lived long in any place. He traveled extensively on foot and on horseback throughout the West, South and East, and finally died in Mexico. He never married.

James McNeil Stephenson Jr., a native of West Virginia, first named above, was educated for the law and achieved many marks of distinction in that profession. But his chief work was in the field of practical business and affairs. He became one of the largest land owners and tax payers in Wood and adjoining counties. It was due to his exertion more than to that of any other man that the northerly branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was built. He declined a nomination for Congress in order to enter the House of Delegates, where he could employ his influence to further the promotion of this railroad. He was also regarded as the father of the Northwestern Turnpike, one of the great public undertakings of the day. In the line of engineering he was one of the chief founders of the construction of the James River and Kanawha Canal. For years he was president of the Parkersburg National Bank, and was also interested in the Northwestern Bank. A man of tremendous energy, he gave wholehearted support to whatever he undertook, and this largely accounts for his great success. While owning deep moral and religious instincs, he chose to distribute his gifts without prejudice among the various denominations and worthy institutions, and he was equally independent of partisan ties in politics.

James McNeil Stephenson married Agnes Boreman, of the Stephenson family of Parkersburg, in 1873, bearing his name. Their six children were Kenner Boreman, Sarah Elizabeth, James McNeil, Isabella, Andrew Clark and Lucy Lazier.

James McNeil Stephenson, Jr., became a physician by profession. He was born in 1838 and died in 1906. He married Veronica Gale.

To the heritage the Stephenson family is related to many of the family names that have been conspicuous in the life and affairs of West Virginia, including those of Bird, Tavenner, Newman, Boll, Johnson, Wade, Gale, Dorsey, Hutchinson, Boreman and others.

Harry E. Caldabaugh. A native of Wheeling, Harry E. Caldabaugh was educated as an engineer, followed that profession for a number of years, but is now prosperously established as a merchant, a wholesale and retail dealer in paints and glass. Mr. Caldabaugh has a record of service in the army at the time of the Spanish-American war. He was born at Wheeling, April 28, 1875. His father, Philip C. Caldabaugh, now living at Glendale, Marshall County, built a reputation as an engineer, selling his interests in the latest year of the war, and was married in 1875. Mr. Caldabaugh was born in Monroe County, Ohio, and as a young man of nineteen enlisted there in 1894, joining Company F of the One Hundred Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He served the last year of the war and was with Sherman on the march to the sea, his regiment being part of the rear guard in this famous campaign. Philip Caldabaugh died in Wheeling, where he was married in this city, and for many years followed teaming. He is a republican, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of the Mystic Chain and the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife was Margaret Hecker, who was born in Lebanon, Ohio, in 1855.

Charles H. Seabright is a prominent resident of Wheeling, has been in business in that section of Greater Wheeling, Benwood, since boyhood, his vehicle and implement establishments is located at Forty-second and Wood streets, and a deep interest in the welfare of the city and its people has always kept him second in his business. He is a member of the Wheeling City Board of Education.

Mr. Seabright was born at Wheeling, October 1, 1863, son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Pappa) Seabright. His parents
were both born in Germany, but were married after coming to Wheeling. Henry Seabright was a butcher by trade when he removed to Wheeling and soon afterward opened a shop on Chapline Street, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh, in what was then the south end. He developed a very prosperous business and continued it until his death in 1874, when he was about fifty years of age. His widow survived him until 1896, and was about the same age when she died. They were members of the Lutheran Church. After his death the widow operated a grocery store at the old place of business for a short time. These parents reared three children: Charles H.; Henry L., a contractor and manufacturer; and Minnie, wife of Elwood Wilson, a native of Wheeling and a mechanic now living at Los Angeles, California.

Charles H. Seabright was eleven years of age when his father died, and he assisted his mother in the store. Later she removed to a residence at Benwood, known as "The Old Drovers Home," and there she resumed merchandising, opening a stock of groceries. In the intervals of his service for his mother Charles H. Seabright attended the public schools. After his mother's death he began dealing in buggies at Benwood, starting in this line of business in 1886, and has been continuously engaged in the same line now for over thirty-five years. His business was first located at Benwood, but when the old home was sold to the Sheet & Tube Company it was moved to the present site, in 1903. Here the business has continued to grow and expand, and he carries an extensive line of vehicles, agricultural implements, harness and other supplies, chiefly for the farmers' trade.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Seabright married Miss Katie Delbrugge, of Bellaire, Ohio, but a native of Wheeling. They have a family of four children: Earl, a bookkeeper; Bruce, in the automobile business at Wheeling; Wilbur, an electrician; and Clyde, associated with his brother Bruce. The family are members of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mr. Seabright has never been so closely tied to his business affairs as he neglected the calls of public duty. He served twice as a member of the city council, and since 1913 has been a member of the Wheeling Board of Education. He has participated in the general program of the board's activities, and has cultivated as his special interests the matter of the new high school, the purchasing of the ground which is now known as the public school athletic field, and the building of the New Island School. He is a Republican. He is now serving as a member of the Wheeling City Recreation Commission, other members being Mr. Gundling, Roy Naylor, Ed Jefferson and Mrs. Harold Brennan. This commission has charge of the playgrounds and athletic equipment of the city. The Physical Educational Committee Mr. Albright had charge of the improvements that have made this field one of, if not the, best athletic fields in the state.

HERMANN BENTZ. Behind the large and impressive success of the Cooey-Bents Company, Incorporated, of Wheeling is an interesting story based upon the thrift and enterprise of the two original partners constituting the firm that preceded the corporation. Close application to their work and a genius in understanding and meeting the demands of the trade have been responsible for the success of the company. The business, having its main location at 3601-3603 Jacob Street, at least a mile from the main business center of Wheeling, and yet the stock carried and the annual volume of sales compare favorably with any of the more centrally located concerns. Both the proprietors are good fellow citizens, substantial citizens, of known reputation. A well-decorated and tastefully furnished store, Mr. Bents, another article being published concerning Mr. Cooey.

Mr. Bentz was born in the south end of Wheeling, not far from his present business, on November 22, 1877, son of Christian and Mary (Lewis) Bentz. His father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country as a young man, learning the trade of cooper for nail kegs at that plant. He worked there through all his boyhood, and later as a young man he served four years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Steenrod.

It was on August 1, 1897, that Mr. Bents and Mr. W. R. Cooey began their modest partnership of Cooey-Bents. They bought the business of a former dealer, paying his widow $1,000. They had only $500 of operating capital, and that was borrowed. During the early months, when the prosperity of the venture was not entirely assured, Mr. Bentz and Mr. Cooey allowed themselves from the proceeds of the business only enough to provide for their families and their partners, Mr. Bentz, a bachelor, taking only $5 a week, while Mr. Cooey, with his family, took $12. Their stock was kept in one small room, 20 by 60 feet, and comprised an ordinary line of furniture, and from the first they emphasized the undertaking service. Seven years later, in 1904, they incorporated, and since then the capitalization of $75,000 has been increased to $200,000, and in 1914 they erected a substantial five-story brick block 50 by 100 feet, all of which is now occupied by their business and they have planned additional quarters which will provide at least double the capacity. The business is strictly retail, and their customers extend over a radius of fifty miles from Wheeling to the Ohio and Pennsylvania. There are twenty-eight employees, and for the past ten years a branch store has been conducted at Benwood, being under the personal charge of Mr. Edward Cooey. Mr. Hermann Bentz has never married. He is a popular citizen, a Knight Templar Mason, a democrat without political aspirations, and is a director of the South Side Bank & Trust Company.

JAMES C. MOORE is one of the leading merchants at Warwood, a thriving industrial place that is now a part of the City of Wheeling, he having been four years of age when the family moved to the present Warwood district of Ohio County and having been here reared and educated. He was born in the City of Wheeling, October 31, 1874, a son of John Z. and Mary (Cashman) Moore, the former of whom was born at Akron, Ohio, and the latter at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Moore was a child when the family removed to Wheeling, where her father, John Cashman, was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company until his death, and she was reared and educated at Wheeling, where her marriage was solemnized. She survived her husband four years and died at the age of fifty-three years.

John Z. Moore was left an orphan in childhood and was reared in the home of an uncle. At the age of eighteen year he found employment in a nail mill in the City of Pittsburgh, and he became a skilled millwark. Later he was employed in a nail mill in New Jersey, and there he enlisted in a New Jersey regiment, with which he served as a loyal soldier during the Civil War. After the war he returned to Wheeling. For years he was a skilled arborist with the Hemlock Tunnell Mill, and in 1878 he purchased a farm of twenty-six acres in the present Warwood locality, he having continued in the management of this excellent little farm until his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-three years.
and having in the meanwhile continued to work at his trade. He served as a member of the school board of his district and was otherwise prominent in community affairs. Of the seven children all but one attained to maturity and five are now living. The son Sheridan is engaged in the practice of law at Huntington; Misses Estella and Nellie reside with their brother James C., of this review, who is a bachelor; and the other sister, Laura, is the wife of Charles Meyer. In earlier years Miss Nellie Moore was a popular teacher in the public schools, and as a young man he worked in the nail mills. Therefore he was actively identified with the operation of a large farm in this locality, and about 1905 he engaged in general road contracting. In 1897 he opened a feed and livery establishment at Wheeling, and this he conducted four years, during which he still resided at Wheeling. His older brother, Robert M., engaged in the grocery business at Wheeling in 1903, and upon the death of the brother in 1911 James C. assumed charge of the business, which he conducted nine years, in the meanwhile having developed it into a general merchandise enterprise, the first of the kind at Wheeling. His sister Nellie became postmistress, the post-office having been placed in her charge to the position she succeeded her deceased brother. It is interesting to note that the original title of this local postoffice, Glenova, represents a combination of the name of Glen Run (by which this part of Ohio County has long been known), the "o" from the initial of the county, and the final syllable, "va" representing the current abbreviation for Virginia.

In 1920 Mr. Moore sold his store, and thereafter he erected a two-story double-store building, 56 by 56 feet in dimensions, in which he is now conducting two well appointed mercantile places, one being devoted to groceries and the other to hardware. He is the owner also of the residence property which represents the home of himself and his sisters, and all of them are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY BIEBERSON, who is living retired in the beautiful suburb of Woodlawn, on the National Road, two miles distant from the center of Wheeling, of which the district is a part, is vice president of the Wheeling Fire Insurance Company, the only corporation of its kind in the state and one of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work.

Mr. Bieberson was born in Germany, in 1848, and there gained his early education, he having been sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. In 1874 he opened a restaurant on the South Side in the City of Wheeling, and this gained high reputation and continued a popular resort for twenty-eight years. Mr. Bieberson won substantial success through his careful and honorable business activities, and he was formerly a director of the Bank of Wheeling. He is now a director of the Bridgeport Bank & Trust Company and in 1902 became president and manager of the Belmont Brewing Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Under his direction this company gained high reputation for the quality of its product, rather than in the quantity of its output, and it is model in connection with the brewing industry of the country.

Mr. Bieberson is interested in the West Virginia Fair Association, and formerly served as a trustee of the Home for the Aged. He was a director of the company which constructed the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad. He came to this country from an old and respected Vermont family, the sister, the latter being now the widow of August Rolf. Mr. Bieberson came to Wheeling in 1867, and even the brief data incorporated in this sketch indicate that he has been closely and worthily associated with the development and growth of the city. He is also interested in the West Virginia Steel Corporation, which absorbed the La Belle Iron Company and the Benwood Iron Works, in each of which he had been a stockholder and director. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his personal popularity is on a parity with his prominence and loyalty in connection with civic and business affairs in Wheeling. It may further be stated that he is a director in the Citizens-People's Trust Company, a member of the original directorate of the Mahler Colliers Company of Cleveland, Ohio, which operates mines in Belmont County, that state, and which is one of the most important operating companies in the coal fields of the Wheeling District.

Mr. Bieberson was one of the principals in the platting of the Belvidere addition to the City of Wheeling. For the past twelve years he has maintained his home at Woodlawn, one of the finest residential districts of Wheeling.

In 1873 Mr. Bieberson married Miss Frederika Schmacher, who was born and reared at Wheeling, her father having been a native of Germany and having been one of the pioneer German citizens of Wheeling. He was engaged in the work of his trade, as a skilled stone-cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Bieberson became the parents of two sons and three daughters, two of the daughters being deceased. The daughter Emma, who became the wife of Karl Goetz, died when a young woman. Henry is a manufacturer in the City of Delaware, Ohio; Lillie E. is the wife of Henry C. Hackmann, of Wheeling; Anton is manager of the real estate department of the Citizens-People's Trust Company at Wheeling, and Corn died when a young woman.

Mr. Bieberson has lived a sane, worthy and constructive life, and his prominence and loyalty is on a parity with his prominence and loyalty.

FRED J. Fox from an early age has been on intimate terms with work as means of advancing himself and broadening his usefulness as a factor in the affairs of men. His work eventually led him into banking, and for thirty-five years he has been of prominent influence in the financial affairs of the Wheeling District. He served as president of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Congregation for several years and is active in church work.

Mr. Fox was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, November 27, 1867. His father, Jacob Fox, was born in Wueertemberg, Germany, in 1830, and as a young man came to the United States and located at Wheeling. He entered the lumber trade under the master of that art, Joseph Bayha, and while he followed the occupation in Wheeling on his removal to Bridgeport about 1855 and after his marriage he entered the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and was continuously with that road as checker for thirty-five years. He finally retired in 1890, and died at Bridgeport in 1893. He was independent in politics, a devout Lutheran, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Jacob Fox married Christina Schweitzer, who was born in Wueertemberg in 1834 and died at Bridgeport in May, 1908. She was the mother of seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Louis R. Cook, a mail clerk living at Bridgeport; William, head of the shipping department of the Jefferson Glass Works and a resident of Bridgeport; Rachel, wife of William Kochline, a retired ice and coal dealer at Bridgeport; Fred J.; Henry, cashier of the Dollar Savings Bank of Bridgeport; Mary, wife of Samuel Fox, owner and manager of the traction system of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and J. Edward, a real estate and insurance man at Bridgeport.

Fred J. Fox attended the public schools of Bridgeport, and early in life was in school work. He entered in that direction of earning money to support himself and to pay his expenses while in school. He also attended Frazier's Business College at Wheeling. His early positions gave him a varied knowledge of business, and in 1891, at the age of twenty-four, he entered the service of the Dollar Savings Bank at Bridgeport, and was teller in that institution until 1897. He became afterward cashier of the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank.

The year 1903 marks the beginning of Mr. Fox's long and useful service with the Security Trust Company of
The First Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, and for two years Mr. Fox has found his time and talents fully engaged, he is more to Mr. Fox's personal ability and character than to his wealth or position. The names of the directors include the following well-known Wheeling men: James H. Beans, Alfred Caldwell, John L. Dickey, H. S. Sands, H. W. McLure, A. L. Meyer, W. O. McCluskey, M. J. McFadden, J. G. Hoffman, John Hoffman, third, and W. E. Stone, president; and the only daughter, Julia Ziegler. She died at Bridgeport in 1899, and is survived by two children. Wilbur, her son, born in February 1896, was in command of the Tenth Regiment in the World war and is now stationed at San Francisco. He is now employed in the Fulton Bank & Trust Company in the City of Wheeling, is a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, and was in command of the Tenth Regiment in the World war period; Harold W., the youngest son, is individually mentioned in following sketch; and the only daughter, Julia McClure, is the wife of Daniel Denney, a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy.

ALEXANDER R. CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, has long represented the conference in connection with the civic and business affairs of this section of the state and has served in various offices of public trust, including that of deputy collector of internal revenue for this district. He is a son of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history, and his lineage on both paternal and maternal sides traces back to fine Scotch origin. The Campbell family gained pioneer honors in that section of the Old Dominion that now constitutes West Virginia.

His father, Alexander R. Campbell, of stanch Scotch lineage, was born at Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1813, and the latter of whom was born at Winchester, Virginia, in 1826. John R. Campbell removed with his family to Iowa about 1841, and became one of the pioneer merchants of that state, and in 1850 returned with his family to Wheeling, where his death occurred in 1864 and where his widow died in 1875, she having been prominently identified with the founding of the Children's Home at Wheeling. Upon the death of his father Alexander R. Campbell became the chief supporter of his widowed mother and the other members of the family. For five years he was salesman in a wholesale drug establishment at Wheeling, and in 1873 he was admitted to partnership in the business, that of Laughlin Brothers. A number of years later he sold his interest in the business and removed to Ravenswood, Jackson County, and after a time he located in Austin, Texas, and in the following year he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1889 he returned with his family to Wheeling, and in 1892 he was elected from Ohio County to the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. In 1896 he was in clerical service in connection with the State Senate, and he served also as a member of the City Council of Wheeling, as representative of the Third Ward. He made a record as one of the most effective campaign speakers of his party in the state, and his political influence was widely and worthily extended. In July, 1897, he was appointed deputy United States collector of internal revenue, and in this service he continued under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. Mr. Campbell became prominently concerned in banking enterprise and in other lines of business, and was long an honored member of leading fraternal and social organizations at Wheeling.

December 29, 1876, recorded the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Mary Ziegler, born at Wheeling, West Virginia, where as a mere lad he assumed much responsibility in connection with the local activities of the Republican party made him a potent force in bringing the Wheeling district into line for republican success on various occasions of political importance, and he was elected to the state legislature, where he was a member for many years, and was prominent in connection with the local activities of the Republican party. He was instrumental in establishing a bank at Wheeling, and in 1879 he was elected a director of the bank, and in 1883 he was elected a director of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His prominence and influence in connection with the local activities of the Republican party made him a potent force in bringing the Wheeling district into line for republican success on various occasions of political importance.
Edward J. McDermott attended the public schools and resided on the family farm until he was eighteen years old, when, in 1902, he found employment as a telephone lineman, his efficiency gaining him promotion to the position of foreman within two weeks after he initiated his service.

He became master carpenter in connection with construction of railroad shops and stations on the Coal and Coke Railway, and his advancement was to the position of chief clerk and purchasing agent for the Davis Colliery Company, then a subsidiary of the former company at Elkins. Later he served as head bookkeeper for a tannery at Hamilton, until the plant was destroyed by fire. Prior to initiating his independent career, he attended the Mountain State Business College in Parkersburg, West Virginia, graduating with high honors in 1907. He made a splendid record as traveling salesman for a leading firm, The Kelly & Jones Company, engaged in the mill, mine and plumbing supply business at Pittsburgh, and for four years he sold to dealers and factories through West Virginia and its assigned districts in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Incidentally he visited all parts of West Virginia, and established an excellent business reputation, while he had the distinction of making the largest single sale of valves ever turned in to his company. This sale was for 144 dozens, which were sold in the Uniontown coal district. Official appreciation of his work was shown in the tendering him of a more responsible position, in charge of a branch establishment in California. He did not accept this flattering offer, as he had decided to engage in independent business, and the unqualified success of his present enterprise has fully justified his decision. What he lacked in initial capital he made up in energy and progressiveness, and his vigorous and straightforward policies have been potent in the developing of his large and substantial business. Mr. McDermott is a staunch and active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

At Kingville, this state, Mr. McDermott wedded Miss Winifred King, and they have three daughters, Frances Angela, Marcella and Phyllis Marie.

George B. Hervey is superintendent of the Wheeling plant of the La Belle Iron Works, one of the largest industrial organizations in the Ohio Valley and one for many years a substantial element in Wheeling's prosperity as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Hervey has been connected with the La Belle Company for a number of years. He represents a family whose early generation during the Revolutionary War connections, his father having been one of the noted educators of West Virginia, while his grandfather was a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church.

The founder of the family in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia was the great-grandfather, who came to this county about 1800. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. He reared his family in West Virginia, consisting of ten children, and several of his sons became ministers of the Presbyterian Church. One of these was Rev. David Hervey, who was born in 1796, and for many years was devoted to his work as a Presbyterian minister. He died at Wellsburg in 1882.

John C. Hervey, father of George B. Hervey, was born in Brook County in 1822, was reared there, graduated from a college at West Alexandria and devoted his life to teaching and school administration. He taught in Brook County, this
state, Greene County, Pennsylvania, and in 1867 moved to Wheeling, where for twelve years he was superintendent of city schools, holding that office at the time of his death, in 1881. He was a thorough classical scholar, a cultured gentleman, and left a deep impress upon the educational history of the city and the state. He was for a number of years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was also a Mason. John C. Hervey married Letitia Alexander, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and died at Wheeling in 1818, at the advanced age of ninety-three. She was the mother of six children: Dorothy, who died at Wheeling at the age of fifty-two, was a merchant and later a banker, and where she spent her last years. His wife was Mrs. George R. Clark, a retired farmer living at Woodland, near Wheeling; and George B.

George B. Hervey, who was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, July 24, 1867, began his education in the Wheeling public schools while they were still under his father's supervision. He graduated from Frazier's Business College at Wheeling in 1884, and from the University of Virginia with the B. P. C. E. He owns a modern home at 507 Front Street. Mr. Hervey is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward Hughes, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Woodward)Hughes, now deceased. Her father was in the real estate business at Wheeling. Mrs. Hervey was a grand-daughter of Mr. Woodward, founder of the La Belle Iron Works in 1832. Mr. Hervey lost his first wife by death in January, 1900. She was the mother of two children, Helen, the younger, dying at the age of three years, Margaret Woodward, the only surviving child, lives in the Howard Apartments in Pleasant Valley. June 14, 1904, at Bellaire, Ohio, Mr. Hervey married Miss Emma S. Miller, daughter of Morris V. and Emma Miller. Her mother is still living at Bellaire. Her father was a locomotive engineer with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Hervey is a graduate of the Bellaire High School and was a teacher in that city until her marriage. She is a direct descendant of Robert Morris, the distinguished financier whose aid to the Continental cause during the Revolution is a subject taken up in every American history. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hervey were born five children: Helen Elizabeth, on April 7, 1905; Virginia Miller, in 1909; Robert Morris, on July 10, 1913; George Burdette, twin brother of Robert; and Anna Lee, born December 27, 1915.

ROBERT HAZLETT. There is perhaps no name in Wheeling associated more intimately with successful participation in financial and business affairs, with the institutions that have meant most to the city in its development and with nearly every branch of professional, civic and social activities than that of Hazlett. One member of this family is Robert Hazlett, vice president and secretary of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, and for many years an engineer whose achievements in that field alone would afford him distinction.

His great-grandfather and the founder of the family in Wheeling was Robert Hazlett, who was born at Coleraine, County Antrim, Ireland, on September 23, 1829, attended Washington College at Wheeling, was a mercantile and later a banker, and where he spent his last years. His wife was Miss Catherine Caldwell, whose maiden name was René, a French Huguenot and who has a place in history as being the founder of the first church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in Western Pennsylvania, at Washington.

Samuel Hazlett, a son of the pioneer, lived all his life at Washington, Pennsylvania, and was a banker there. He died November 7, 1863. He married Sarah Johns, also a native of Washington, who died there December 10, 1873.

The history of the Wheeling branch of the family begins with the marriage of Dr. Robert W. Hazlett. He was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1829, attended Washington and Jefferson College through the senior year and received his A. B. degree from that school. He was a college graduate of the distinguished American statesman James E. Biddle. Later he graduated from the Medical College of Pennsylvania and began practice at Wheeling. When the Civil war came on he joined the Second West Virginia Infantry as a surgeon, with the rank of major. Following the war he located at Wheeling, and from 1865 to 1870 was president of the National Bank of West Virginia. He was a director of the National Bank of West Virginia. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The wife of Dr. Hazlett was Mary Elizabeth Hobbs. That name, too, has some important associations with Wheeling. She was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 23, 1829, and died at Wheeling, October 9, 1873. She was a daughter of Christian and Rebekah Woodward Hughes, founders of the La Belle Iron Works in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Hazlett had two children, Edward Hazlett, who was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, September 23, 1829, attended Washington College at Wheeling, was a merchant and later a banker, and where he died in infancy; and George B.

The eldest of the children of the late Dr. Robert W. Hazlett is Howard Hazlett, long one of Wheeling's foremost men in affairs. He was born at Wheeling, head of the firm Howard Hazlett & Son, brokers, is president of the Mutual Savings Bank and has always manifested a strong interest in community affairs, especially the Y. M. C. A. and other institutions. The second son, Samuel Hazlett, was a banker and died at Wheeling in March, 1903. Edward Hazlett is a member of the firm Edward Hazlett & Company, stock brokers, at Wheeling. The fourth in the family is Robert. Catherine is the wife of C. R. Hubbard, with home at Echo Point, Wheeling. Mr. Hubbard is a director in the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, and a director in the National Bank of West Virginia and the Hazel-Atlas Company. Three other children of Doctor Hazlett and wife died in infancy.

Robert Hazlett was born at Wheeling, December 24, 1853. He received a liberal education, beginning with the public schools of Wheeling and completing the course of these schools in 1880. He then prepared for college at Linsly Institute, and from there entered the Ohio State University at Columbus in 1883. He graduated with the class of 1887 as a civil engineer. He is a member of the Sigma Chi co-
College fraternity, and was president of the senior class of 1887, and still has that honor. He was also president of the Ohio State University Oratorical Association.

The work in railroad engineering has been a period of intense activity on the part of Mr. Hazlett. On returning to Wheeling he practiced civil engineering, for some time was connected with the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Company, and was assistant engineer in building three tunnels and the bridge across the Ohio River for this corporation. In 1891 he accepted a new post at Washington, D. C., as chief engineer of the Arlington Railway Company. As chief engineer he built the first electric line to the Arlington Cemetery, and included in this work was a proposed bridge across the Potomac River, the so-called Potomac Bridge. In 1893 Mr. Hazlett removed to New York City, and for two years was in the office of Job Abbott, consulting engineer, engaged in the preparation of station plans for the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company in Maine.

Mr. Hazlett returned to Wheeling in 1895 and became associated with Gillmore Brown under the firm name of Brown & Hazlett, engineers. This firm rebuilt and electrified the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad Company's lines, built the Parkersburg Electric Street Railway system at Parkersburg, West Virginia, built the waterworks system for the Wheeling Suburban Water Company, and did a great deal of other work in a similar field. Mr. Hazlett also took part in the municipal and street railway engineering. The partnership was dissolved in 1901, and after that Mr. Hazlett continued the profession alone. He was chief engineer in building the Panamunick traction line from Wheeling to Weirsburg, and also made the surveys and started the construction work. For four years he was the chief consulting engineer for the Pennsylvania and the Wheeling & Cabell Railroad Company.

In 1911 Mr. Hazlett was appointed postmaster of Wheeling by President William H. Taft, and served in that office until March 1, 1914, when he resigned to accept the position of secretary of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling, and since 1919 has also been vice-president as well as secretary.

Mr. Hazlett for many years has been a leader in the republican party in West Virginia. For six years he was a member of the first and second branches of the City Council of Wheeling, and for six years was county engineer of Ohio County. In November, 1903, he was elected to represent Ohio County in the House of Delegates, serving during the sessions of 1904-06. In November, 1905, he was elected a member of the State Senate, and served from 1906 to 1910. At the same time he was member of the Republican Executive Committee, where he is treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club, Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Among other business interests he is president and a director of the Wheeling Belmont Bridge Company, president and director of the Wheeling Ice & Storage Company, a director in the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, a director in the Greenwood Cemetery Association. He was an associate member of the Military Training Camps Association, and was identified actively with all the local drives during the war.

March 15, 1909, at Wheeling, Mr. Hazlett married Miss Anne M. Cummins, daughter of James and Mathilda (McKenna) Cummins, residents of Wheeling, where her father is a merchandising banker. Mrs. Hazlett is a graduate of the Hynon Seminary at New York. The children of their marriage are: Robert O., born June 7, 1910; James C., born March 4, 1912; and Catherine Hobbs, born August 1, 1913.

ISAAC LOEWENSTEIN. Of the men prominently identified with the commercial interests of Wheeling, few have gained a higher reputation for ability and fidelity than has Isaac Loewenstein, president of the Charleston National Bank. He has been active as a lawyer, manufacturer and banker of this city for nearly twenty-five years, and his career has been an exemplary one, illustrating the virtues of industry and perseverance. His entire life has been passed at Charleston, and he fully exemplifies the alert, enterprising character for which the people of this city have always been noted.

Mr. Loewenstein was born at Charleston, September 5, 1873, and is a son of Solomon Loewenstein and his wife, Adelheit Loewenstein. His father, a native of Germany, immigrated to the United States just prior to the Civil war and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Feckheimer, a native of New York, who had been reared at Cincinnati. During the war between the States Solomon Loewenstein was an officer in the third Ohio Volunteers and served under Maj. William McKinley, principally in West Virginia. For about eighteen months he was stationed on the Kanawha River, opposite Charleston, and when he received his honorable discharge he took up his residence in this city, in 1865, and here spent the remainder of his life. A harness- maker by trade, he first opened a modest retail establishment, but later was joined by his sons Louis and Moe, and at that time the business became Loewenstein & Sons and extended its operations to wholesale dealing in harness and manufacture of saddles and harness. Moe continued to conduct the business until his death in 1900, when he was seventy-six years of age. He was survived by his widow until 1921. After the death of the father the remaining member of the firm, Moe, began to fail in health, and died in 1910. The business was continued by his other son, Joe, and Isaac, who had already been in the business, and Isaac, who, while not active in the business, still retains his interest therein. Joe and Abe still continue to operate this enterprise, which retains the honored style of Loewenstein & Sons. This is one of the old and successful businesses of the city and enjoys an excellent reputation and a high standing.

Isaac Loewenstein attended the public schools of Charleston, following which he enrolled as a student at the University of West Virginia, where he prosecuted a law course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1894. He was admitted to practice in the same year, and soon secured a large and representative clientele. From 1895 he was a member of the law firm of MeWhorter & Loewenstein, his partners being H. C. and L. E. MeWhorter, but in 1909 he retired from the law to give his attention to the business of Loewenstein & Sons. In 1910 he purchased the First Presbyterian Church in the Charleston National Bank, which was founded in 1884, is a United States depository and a member of the Federal Reserve System. It is the largest national bank in West Virginia.

Mr. Loewenstein is a republican in his political allegiance. Although the scope of his work in various business and financial interests has always been broad, he has also been active in all matters concerning the public welfare. In the promotion of charitable movements and matters tending to benefit the public weal he is an active and unostentatious worker. His labors have not only been an element in promoting his own prosperity, but have had a direct bearing on the development of Charleston, and his influence has been all the more efficacious from the fact that it is moral rather than political, and is exercised for the public good. During the World war Mr. Loewenstein served as county chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives and was a member of the local committee every time. He is a member of the Charleston Rotary Club and of other civic and social bodies.
HARRISON B. SMITH. Now for over thirty years a prominent member of the Charleston bar, also a banker, the outstanding achievement of the career of Harrison B. Smith is the George Washington Life Insurance Company, in the organization of which he was a leader and of which he is president.

This company was established in 1891 and had the great advantage of incorporating from the beginning the recommendations and principles derived from the work of the Hughes and other investigations of the general field of life insurance. It was inaugurated as a home company, supplying a direct and individual service which could not so well be supplied by the large and unwieldy companies, and another principle in its organization was to apply the funds of West Virginia the investment funds accruing to the company. Operated on such a basis, the company from the outset has enjoyed a generous support from the citizens of West Virginia, and the company has steadily emphasized its policy of building up the communities in which it sought business, and particularly the investment of its funds in West Virginia. After the period of vicissitudes inseparable from the experimental stage the company has grown in financial strength, in scope of business operation, and throughout its history the officers have held to a policy of slow and sound growth rather than uncontrolled expansion. The company has been able to meet the obligations upon its reserves, to the amount of $700,000 of outstanding insurance upon lives, has an annual income of about $750,000 and has consistently maintained reserves protecting its insurance contracts largely in excess of legal requirements. With West Virginia as its primary field of investment, the management of this department has been so able that the company has had only one foreclosure proceeding, and in spite of the difficult period just past, in which the wisest financial judgment frequently failed, the company has never had to write off any bad or questionable loans or investments.

Harrison B. Smith was born at Charleston in 1866. He represents one of the best and most distinguished families of West Virginia. His grandfather, Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith, was born in 1797 near Harrisonburg, Virginia, son of Benjamin Harrison and Elizabeth (Cravens) Smith and a lineal descendant in the male line of Capt. John Smith of Augusta County, Virginia. Benjamin Harrison Smith was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith settled at Charleston, Kanawha County, in February, 1822, and took up the practice of law, which was his life-long profession. In 1833 he was elected a member of the Virginia State Senate, and twice re-elected. He served in the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1855. He was also a member of the Wheeling Convention of 1863 which recommended secession. In the Civil War he was colonel appointed him United States district attorney in the new state, and he filled that office four years. In 1868 he was a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, but was defeated. Col. Benjamin Harrison Smith, who died at Charleston, December 10, 1887, married Roxalana Noyes, daughter of Morris and Caroline W. (Shrewsbury) Quarrier.

Their son, Harrison B. Smith, had the splendid example of both his father and grandfather before him at the outset of his career. He graduated from Princeton University in 1886, and was a law student at the University of Virginia in 1888. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar, and began practice at Charleston. Since 1904 Mr. Smith has been a member of the law firm Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay, an association of attorneys who stand at the very head of their profession. In addition to the burdens of an extensive law practice that Mr. Smith has participated actively in business and the financial life of Charleston and West Virginia. Besides his work as the president and director of the George Washington Life Insurance Company, he is president of the other principal banking company in Charleston, the Elk Banking & Trust Company at Charleston. He is a member of the Session of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church of Charleston, and has the honor of being a member of the executive committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Mr. Smith married Katharine Bowen, daughter of Samuel W. Bowen, of New York. Their family consists of three children.

EDWARD MATS is now in his second term as county superintendent of schools of Cabell County. He has given twenty years of service and discharged his duties with honor to the profession. Mr. Mats is a native of Cabell County. He was born in old Virginia in 1825 and was one of the early farmers in Cabell County, where he lived until his death in 1900. Charles H. Mays, father of the county superintendent, was born in Cabell County in 1854, and for many years was a successful farmer there. Since 1916 his home has been in Huntington, where he has been district attorney of the county. He is a democrat and a leading member of the Baptist Church. Charles H. Mays first married Susan Brealey, who was born in Meigs County, Ohio, in 1855, and died in Cabell County in 1886. Her only child is Edward Mats. The second wife of Charles H. Mats was Fannie F. Flynn, a native of Cabell County. She is the mother of four children. Alva J., the oldest, now an employee of the Union Transfer Company at Huntington, was a corporal in the heavy artillery during the World War, spent a year overseas in France, and was on duty at the front. The second son, Everett, is also an employee of the Union Transfer Company. The third child, Charles H. Mats, whose husband is a painter and decorator at Huntington. The fourth and youngest is Raymond, an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company and, like his brothers, living with his parents.

Edward Mats attended the rural schools of Cabell County, finished a high school course at Milton, and in 1897 entered Marshall College at Huntington, where he has continued his advanced studies at intervals, is now a member of the junior class in the regular college course and has taken several extension courses. Mr. Mats did his first teaching in rural schools of Putnam County for two years, and in 1907 was appointed as a rural school principal by the State Board of Education. For two years he was principal of the graded school at Ona, and in November, 1914, was called to his important task as county superintendent of schools. He began his elective term of four years on July 1, 1915. His second election occurred in November, 1918. His official headquarters are in the courthouse at Huntington, and his supervision extends over ninety-five schools, 132 teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 4,100.

Mr. Mats served a time on the State Grading Board for Teachers, and is a member of the Cabell County Teachers Association and West Virginia Educational Association, and in 1921 was chairman of the County Convention of the State Teachers Association. He was deputy assessor of Cabell County from 1910 to 1914. Mr. Mats is a member of the Baptist Church, is a past chancellor of Milton Lodge No. 106, Knights of Pythias, and was representative to the
Huntington, and the judge, appointed by the governor, who was born at Berlin in the same county, June 25, 1842. He has been a resident of Somerset since the 70's, and all his life except for about five years has been spent in that county. This period he was in the West, when the Indians dominated the life of the plains, and was a teamster from Omaha to Salt Lake City. He retired from a successful career and moved to Somerset in 1895. By appointment of Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania he served as associate judge of Somerset County, is a democrat and one of the very prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community, being a trustee of the church. Henry Heffley married Eliza Roberts, who was born at Stoyestown, Somerset County, November 7, 1851. Henry Heffley married Eliza Roberts, who was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1813, was reared in a family of commercial printers living in Clermont, France, and died in Berlin in 1888. He was a blacksmith by trade. His wife, Julia Poirneau, was born in 1810 and died in 1900, likewise a life-long resident of Somerset County. Henry Heffley, father of Judge Heffley, is still living at Somerset, and is one of the very prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community, being a trustee of the church.

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George Roberts Heffley is their oldest child. Susan is the daughter of John W. and Mary (Young) Havens, who still live on their farm near Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Mays have two children: Blaine C, born November 3, 1810; and Bernard H., born January 12, 1913.

George Roberts Heffley. The first Court of Domestic Relations, formally created by legislative enactment and organized in West Virginia, was established in the City of Huntington, and the judge, appointed by the governor, who was delegated to open the business of this novel branch of the judiciary in George Roberts Heffley, is now the possessor of sound abilities as a lawyer, and the knowledge and character requisite for success in the profession.

The Domestic Relations Court of Cabell County was established in 1870, and the domestic relations court was formally organized and began its work on the 11th of May of the same year. The appointment of Judge Heffley was made May 9th by Governor E. F. Morgan. Judge Heffley is a resident of the City of Huntington, and has been a resident of Cabell County since January, 1905. He has been a member of the Huntington bar since January, 1905, and early in his career he proved himself the possessor of sound abilities as a lawyer, and the knowledge and character requisite for success in the profession.

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At a cost of $160,000 and houses the public market, and furnishes quarters for the Chamber of Commerce on the second floor in addition to the great auditorium or convention hall.

During the past thirty or forty years Mr. Lutz has been identified with a large number of commercial enterprises. He is still president and director of the Loveland Improvement Company of Wheeling, president and director of the Utility Salt Company; a director of the Security Trust Company, the Half Dollar Savings Bank, the Wheeling Tile Company, the Gee Electric Company and the American Spor Company. He is president of the West Virginia State Fair Association, was for three years president of the Wheeling Board of Trade, and is a member of the Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. Many definite acts of public spirit are credited to Mr. Lutz. It is recalled that at his own expense he installed twenty-three flower beds on Virginia Avenue on Wheeling Island as a means of adornment that section of the city. With other citizens he was instrumental in placing flower beds on the National Highway at Fulton and in building a beautiful entrance at the city limit of Wheeling. He is a director in the Community Service Organization of Huntington and a member of the Cabell County and State Bar associations. His home at 307 Water Street overlooks the beautiful embankment on the banks of the Ohio River. He owns considerable other improved real estate, including a business corner at Ninth Street and Third Avenue. During the war Mr. Warth sought active duty in the Y. M. C. A., was appointed a transport secretary, and performed the service of that organization for soldiers and sailors while being transported overseas. His regular station was the U. S. Huron, and he crossed the ocean six times.

In 1887, at Wheeling, he married Miss Lugene E. Hornbrook, daughter of Thomas and Triphena Hornbrook, now deceased. Her father was owner of the noted Hornbrook Flour. They have lived in Wheeling Park and Mrs. Lutz died September 7, 1917. Mr. Lutz has one of the finest homes in the city, at 308 South Front Street and purchased a forty-acre wooded farm for a summer home.

HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHY

HENRY CLAY WARTH. In the law, business and public affairs Henry Clay Warth has been steadily accumulating honors and success since he engaged in practice at Huntington fifteen years ago.

He is descended from a great frontiersman and Indian fighter, George Warth, a native of old Virginia and one of the first settlers in Jackson County, West Virginia. He and his brother, John A., had a contract for carrying the mail over the Allegheny Mountains between Wheeling and the Ohio, and as a mark of the service he rendered in these frontier days the Government erected a monument to the memory of George Warth at Great Bend, Meigs County. He lived in that county the latter part of his life, owning a farm there. His wife was Ruth Fifehart, a native of Newton, Virginia, who died in Meigs County. His name is commemorated in a locality in Jackson County known as Warth's Bottom.

A son of this pioneer, Robert A. Warth, was born in old Virginia in 1800, and was a small boy when the family moved to Jackson County, where he spent his active life as a farmer. Eli was the son of James and Mary Warth, who came to West Virginia from Kentucky in 1802. He married there Mary Johnson, a native of old Virginia, who died in Jackson County. John A. Warth, his son, and father of the Huntington lawyer, was born at Warth's Bottom in Jackson County, August 6, 1847, and is now living at Gallipolis Ferry in Mason County, West Virginia. In 1889 Mr. Warth married Miss Amanda (May) Arliss, a daughter of Dr. John A. Warth, a Civil War soldier and member of the famous Warth family that came to Jackson County. He left school when only fourteen and since then has been making...
James Edward Lister, who now resides in Caroline County, Maryland, was born June 13, 1887, and has resided in his present community all his life. As a young man he learned the trade of carpentry, which he followed for about thirty years, and then turned his attention to land sales, becoming a putative farmer, from which he gained a wide and well-deserved reputation for general ability, industry and progressive ideas. He is now retired from active pursuits. Mr. Lister is a Democrat in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has always been a willing worker and generous financial contributor. He married Miss Mary Elizabeth Cain, who was born December 27, 1840, in Sussex County, Delaware, and died August 22, 1919, in Caroline County, Maryland. They became the parents of the following children: Martha Jane, who married John L. Reed, of Camden, New Jersey, a marine engineer; Hester Ann, who died in Caroline County, aged twenty-six years, as the wife of George L. Harris, who is still engaged in a farming community; Mary Etta, who also died in that county at the same age, as the wife of John O. Pippin, a farmer, who is likewise deceased, Elizabeth, who was the wife of John L. Reed, of Camden, New Jersey, and Blanche, who died at the age of sixty-seven years; Georgia Lavinia, the wife of Louis Butler, one of the progressive and practical agriculturists of Caroline County, Maryland; and Blanche, who died at the age of sixty months.

William L. Lister received his early education in the rural schools of his native community and attended the high school at Denton, Maryland. This was followed by a course at the Wilmington Conference Academy, Dover, Delaware, where he pursued a classical course of three years. During 1894 he began his career as a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church when he preached at Punkey Neck, Kent County, Maryland, under the supervision of the Wilmington Conference. Following this he further prepared himself for his chosen calling by a year's attendance at the college at Wilmington, Delaware, and was then pastor for a year at Lumbarville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Following this he held the pastorate at Woodruff, Cumberland County, New Jersey, three years; Green Creek, Cape May County, New Jersey, three years; Deerfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, one year; Thorneville, Camden County, New Jersey, one year, in 1904 he was transferred to the West Virginia Conference, and was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church for three years; Aurora, Preston County, West Virginia, one year; and Webster Springs, Webster County, West Virginia, one year. Reverend Lister was then transferred to the Erie (Pennsylvania) Conference, and held the following charges: Wesley, Venango County, Pennsylvania, one year; Wattsburg, Erie County, Pennsylvania, one year; West Monterey, Marion County, Pennsylvania, one year; and Brockport, Elk County, Pennsylvania, one year. He was next returned to the West Virginia Conference, but did not preach during the years 1913 and 1914, being a resident of Sistersville, West Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacture of gasoline as a foreman in the gaging department of the Riverside-Carter Oil Company. In 1915 he resumed preaching at Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, where he remained one year, and at the end of that time took a retired position in the West Virginia Conference, locating at Huntington in 1919. Reverend Lister still preaches occasionally and is holding his local church relations with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, taking an active part in the work of the church. Since coming up from his native county in this city he has been engaged in the real estate business, in which he has built up a prosperous and flourishing rental agency, its offices being situated at No. 1040 1/2 Fourth Avenue, Huntington.
Reverend Lister is a member of Friendsville (Maryland) Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is an apprenticed Mason.

In 1896, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, Reverend Lister married Miss Jennie Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Black, who had been associated in business as Mr. Lister being a retired stone mason. Three children have been born to Reverend and Mrs. Lister. Lawrence Claude, a mail dispatcher at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad station, Huntington, for the United States Government, who received three months' training at Camp Purdue, Indiana, during the World war and served in the Artillery service, and sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was located at the close of the struggle. His marriage with Miss Blanche Miller Poage, daughter of Mr. Poage being a retired merchant.

Poster Lister, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, where he was located at the close of the struggle, and settled in Virginia. Thomas P. Hawkins, the grandson of J. Marshall Hawkins, who was born in Orange County, Virginia, where he passed his entire life as an extensive planter, operating his broad acres with slave labor. His son, Edward P. Hawkins, was born in 1829, in Orange County, Virginia, where he received his early education, and as a young man went to Louisa County, where he was married.

During the war between the states he entered the Confederate army and served as a member of the quarters department of the Confederate army and served in the quartermaster's department. Reverend Hawkins married Miss Martha Jane Anderson, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, where her death occurred. They were the parents of a large family of children.

The education of J. Marshall Hawkins was acquired in the rural schools of Louisa County, Virginia, which he attended until reaching the age of seventeen years. At that time he learned telegraphy and became an operator for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, with whom he remained several years, then transferring his services to the Anthroson, Topaska & Santa Fe Railway, as secretary to the general manager of the Topaska office. He was there two years, after which he became private secretary to the president of the Lake Shore Railway at Cleveland, remaining two years, and then became purchasing agent for the Union Car Works at Depere, a suburb of Buffalo, New York, a capacity in which he continued for five years. In 1897 Mr. Hawkins came to Huntington and went into the cross tie and lumber business, in which he has been engaged to the present time. He is president of the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company, 603-4-5 First National Bank Building, manufacturer and wholesalers of ties, cross ties, railroad ties, and lumber. He has lived in Huntington, West Virginia and Kentucky. Under Mr. Hawkins’ capable and energetic management this has been built up into the largest cross tie business in West Virginia, handling more than 1,000,000 ties annually. Mr. Hawkins is recognized not only as a man of marked business acumen but one of earnest purpose and progressive principles. He has always stood for the things that are right, and for the advancement of citizenship, and is interested in everything that pertains to modern improvement in the direction of morals, education and civic responsibilities. He is a man of marked mental capacity and force of character, and the fact that he is a past master; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Huntington Commandery No. 3, K. T., of which he is a past commander; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston, of which he is a past potenlate; West Virginia Commandery No. 1, S. O. O. M., degree, Wheeling; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Odd Fellows; Huntington Croix No. 4, of which he is a past wise master, having been the first to occupy this chair. He is also a past grand commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of West Virginia, a member of the board of trustees of the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of the state, and president of the Huntington Masonic Temple Association, a position which he has held since the association erected the Masonic Temple in this city in 1913. Mr. Hawkins belongs also to Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Guanadotte Club of Huntington, of which he was an early president; the Guyandotte Club of this city; and the Huntington Commandery of Confederate Veterans, of which he is the owner of one of Huntington’s modern homes, located at No. 1219 Fifth Avenue, in an exclusive residential district.

In 1891, at Huntington, M. Hawkins married Miss Nora B. Benringer, daughter of Frederick D. and Frances (Miller) Beihring, both deceased. Mr. Benringer, who was a pioneer farmer and prominent citizen, at one time owned about one-half of the land upon which is now situated the City of Huntington. Mrs. Hawkins died in May, 1906, leaving two sons: Edward Donald and Howard Burke. Edward Donald Hawkins was born in May, 1896, and is a graduate of Huntington High School. He volunteered his services in the World war, prior to the draft, was accepted for service, and during the period of the struggle was in the Motor Transport Corps. He now assists his father and is a stockholder and director in the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company. Howard Burke Hawkins was born in May, 1900, and is a graduate of Huntington High School. He volunteered his services in the World war, prior to the draft, was accepted for service, and during the period of the struggle was in the Motor Transport Corps. He now assists his father and is a stockholder and director in the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company.

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J. MARSHALL HAWKINS. Included among the men prominently identified with the business interests of Huntington, as well as with the civic and social life of the community, who by character and achievement have attained more than passing distinction is J. Marshall Hawkins, president of the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company. His career has been an exemplary one in many ways, and fully typifies the true American spirit of progress. He located at Huntington a quarter of a century ago, and while adding to his own fortunes has associated himself with other public-spirited citizens in contributing to the city's welfare.

Mr. Hawkins was born in Louisa County, Virginia, July 28, 1866, a son of Rev. Edward P. and Martha Jane (Anderson) Hawkins, and a member of a family that immigrated from England to America in Colonial times and settled in Virginia. Thomas P. Hawkins, the grandfather of J. Marshall Hawkins, was born in Orange County, Virginia, where he passed his entire life as an extensive planter, operating his broad acres with slave labor. His son, Edward P. Hawkins, was born in 1829, in Orange County, where he received his early education, and as a young man went to Louisa County, where he was married. Entering the ministry of the Baptist Church, he preached for the Camp. He married Hazel Lunsford and they have one daughter, Lucille Lunsford Lister. Edward Lee is an operator of the machine in a motion picture theater of Huntington. Wilbert Samuel is a clerk for the Miller Supply Company of Huntington.

Donald Hawkins was born in May, 1896, and is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, where he took a degree in engineering. Donald Hawkins was born in May, 1896, and is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, where he took a degree in engineering. Howard Burke Hawkins was born in May, 1900, and is a graduate of Huntington High School. He volunteered his services in the World war, prior to the draft, was accepted for service, and during the period of the struggle was in the Motor Transport Corps. He now assists his father and is a stockholder and director in the Mercereau-Hawkins Tie Company. Howard Burke Hawkins was born in May, 1900, and is a graduate of Huntington High School and the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, where he took a degree in chemical engineering. During the World war he enlisted in the Officers' Training Camp, was assigned to the field artillery service, and sent to Camp Taylor, Lanesville, Kentucky, where he was located at the close of the struggle. His marriage with Miss Blanche Miller Poage, daughter of John B. and Mary (Miller) Poage, residents of Huntington, Mr. Poage being a retired merchant.

RICHARD A. IRELAND, M. D. With an extensive private practice to look after Doctor Ireland is also city health commissioner of Charleston. No position in any community offers greater potential opportunities for a really vital service than this office.

Doctor Ireland is fully sensible of his duties and opportunities, and has a courage, public spirit and professional abilities requisite of such an official. It is in an important sense to his credit that Charleston has become known for the efficiency of its Health Department and the carefulness with which the public health is guarded. A large part of his time is devoted to such subjects as milk inspection and control, sewage and garbage disposal. He has put in force a ruling requiring all cows supplying milk for Charleston be tested for tuberculosis, and is gradually enforcing all the standard requirements recommended by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. A number of articles from his pen have been contributed to the Pittsburg Public Health Journal and sewage disposal. Doctor Ireland organized the Public
Health Nursing Association in Charleston for teaching child welfare and spreading knowledge of better living conditions among the poor. This association furnishes free nursing services to those who cannot afford to pay for private nurses. Through this association also has been developed a social welfare organization for the confidential exchange of information among the various charity and churches, known as the Charity Council. Through these activities Doctor Ireland is undoubtedly one of the foremost men in the state whose time and talents are called in the great public health movement.

He was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, in 1884, son of George M. and Mary (Law) Ireland, and the latter of whom was a native of Ireland is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, is president of the Kanawha Medical Society, embracing the counties of Kanawha, Clay, Putnam and Boone, as a member of the Medical Mission, is consulting internist at Charleston General Hospital, and is on the Nurses Teaching Staff at St. Francis Hospital. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Charleston, West Virginia, and the title of the corporation was changed to the Huntington Seating Company. Mr. Brooke continued as president of the company until his death. He was a liberal and progressive citizen and business man, a republican in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children William M., of this review, is the eldest; Finley S. is engaged in the real-estate business at Cincinnati, Ohio; Emily Love became the wife of John W. Pinar, who is now a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred at Washington, that state, in 1911, when she was thirty-eight years of age.

William M. Brooke is now sole owner of one of the important industrial enterprises of the Huntington metropolis. The Excelsior Furniture Company was founded in Ohio, in 1868, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the Church Furniture Company of Cincinnati until 1903. He then became a traveling salesman for a leading electrical appliance company in the City of Chicago, and in 1907 he returned to Ohio, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the Church Furniture Company of Cincinnati until 1903. He then became a traveling salesman for a leading electrical appliance company in the City of Chicago, and in 1907 he returned to Ohio, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the Church Furniture Company of Cincinnati until 1903.

Mr. Brooke is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a member of the Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. F. O. E., and is a past exalted ruler of Dallas Lodge No. 71, B. F. O. E., at Dallas, Texas. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, and Jobbers and Manufacturers Bureau. His attractive and modern home is at 102 Main Street, Guyandotte, and he is the owner of the property.

At Atlanta, Georgia, in 1838, Mr. Brooke wedded Miss Anna Laura Findlay, who was born in Preble County, Ohio, in September, 1870, and whose death occurred at Huntington, West Virginia, December 31, 1912, with whom he has been in the manufacturing of church furniture, and the Huntington Seating Company thus having prestige as the oldest company in this line of manufacturing in the United States.

Mr. Brooke was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, July 24, 1864, and is a son of John C. Brooke and Malinda Lynch, who resides at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

At Atlanta, Georgia, in 1856, he removed to Eaton, Ohio, and there organized and became president of the First National Bank. In 1868 he established a private bank in the City of Cincinnati, that state, and there in 1871 he organized the Excelsior School Furniture Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. A few years later he organized the Excelsior Furniture Company, which established its manufacturing headquarters were removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and the title of the corporation was changed to the Huntington Seating Company. Mr. Brooke continued as president of the company until his death. He was a liberal and progressive citizen and business man, a republican in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children William M., of this review, is the eldest; Finley S. is engaged in the real-estate business at Cincinnati, Ohio; Emily Love became the wife of John W. Pinar, who is now a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred at Washington, that state, in 1911, when she was thirty-eight years of age.

Mr. Brooke gained his early education in the common schools of Preble County, Ohio, and as a lad he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to enter the employ of the Bradstreet Commercial Agency. He continued his residence in Philadelphia until shortly after his marriage, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business. In
posed the cause of the democratic party. John F. Schmidlapp was forty-four years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sanzenbacher, was born in the City of Piqua in 1847, and died at Piqua, Ohio, in 1912, their only child having been Carl, father of the subject of this review. In the public schools of Miami County, Ohio, Carl Schmidlapp continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school at Piqua, and eventually he established on the old homestead farm, 2½ miles north of Piqua, where he long held precedence as one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of that part of the old Buckeye State. He was for thirty years president of the school board of his district, was superintendent of sanitary affairs in general, was a member in politics, and was a most zealous communicant and supporter of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for many years prior to his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Roberts, was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1845, and she died while visiting her son John F. Schmidlapp in Virginia, on the 29th of April, 1921, her remains being returned to Piqua and interred beside those of her husband.

Of the children John F., of this sketch, is the eldest; Ted is the wife of William Zimmerman, manager of the Piqua (Ohio) Water Company; Harry owns and has active management of the Pilcher & Company; and Russell likewise is a progressive farmer near Piqua.

The public schools of Piqua afforded John F. Schmidlapp his early education, and there he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1888. For one year thereafter he was employed as a laborer by what is now the Toledo Railway & Light Company at Toledo, Ohio, and his ability and effective service eventually led to his promotion to the position of superintendent of equipment. After leaving this position he was for three years chief electrician with the Sprague Electric Company at Lima, Ohio, and for a total period of twelve years, in three different intervals, he was in executive service with the Miami Valley Railway Company, with headquarters at Piqua, where he held the office of superintendent of equipment. In the interim of his service with this company he gave seven years of effective administration as superintendent of construction. Mr. Schmidlapp is president of the offices of which are in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1911 Mr. Schmidlapp became superintendent of equipment for the People's Railway Company of Dayton, Ohio, and in 1912 the company transferred him to Huntington, West Virginia, where he has since served as superintendent of equipment of the People's Railway Company, known as the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, the same having absorbed the People's Railway Company. With offices at Eighteenth Street, West, and Washington Avenue, Mr. Schmidlapp now has supervision of the activities of seventy employes, and technically and in an executive way he is well equipped for the responsible office of which he is the incumbent. He is independent in politics, is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the West End Business Men's Club, and is the owner of his residence and other real estate in Huntington. In Ohio he still retains affiliation with Tippecanoe City Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F.; and Piqua Wigmans No. 153, I. O. O. M.

In the World war period Mr. Schmidlapp was a vigorous and loyal worker in all local patriotic service, he having served as a member of the committees in charge of the campaigns in support of the Government war loans and having made his personal subscriptions as large as possible.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmidlapp and Miss Edith Hartman, who was born and reared at Piqua, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Louis and Fannie (Loganstein) Hartman, her father having long been superintendent of a furniture factory at Piqua. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidlapp have one son, Harold, who was born November 16, 1900, who resides at Huntington and who is a salesman for the Republic Truck Company.

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Frank Parsons Slack, secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia & Kentucky Insurance Agency, with offices at 531½ Ninth Street in the City of Huntington, is one of the prominent representatives of the general insurance business in this city and state. The community of which he is thus an executive is incorporated under the laws of both West Virginia and Kentucky, his father being vice president of the corporation and George I. Neal, of Huntington, being its president.

Mr. Slack was born at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, July 16, 1886, and is a son of John W. and Sallie (Dent) Slack, the former of whom was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, in November, 1851, and the latter at Louisville, that state, July 23, 1855, their marriage having been solemnized in that city, and their home being now maintained at Huntington, West Virginia. John W. Slack was reared in his native vicinity, where he was prepared for the law. In 1861, when still a mere lad, he enlisted in the Eighth Virginia Cavalry. He fought at Gettysburg, in the various campaigns in Virginia, and was finally a member of the Eighth Virginia Cavalry.

Mr. Slack was educated in the public schools of Louisville, Frank P. Slack continued his studies until he had completed the work of the sophomore year in the high school. At the age of fifteen he was engaged in the wholesale liquor trade in the City of Huntington, and in 1896, when he removed to Owensboro, that state, he was identified with the distillery business until 1896, when he established himself in the mercantile business. In 1891 he engaged in the general insurance business in this city and state. The company of which he is thus an executive is incorporated under the laws of both West Virginia and Kentucky, his father being vice president of the corporation and George I. Neal, of Huntington, being its president.

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James Overton Marcum received his early education in the public schools of Louisa, Kentucky, and in a subscription school at Wayne, West Virginia, under Professor Taylor B. McClure, following which he studied law in the office and under the preceptorship of his father. Admitted to the bar in 1894, he practiced his profession at Wayne for one year and then entered the claim department and later was made claim agent, and in March, 1918, in addition to these duties, assumed those connected with the office of superintendent of transportation. He occupies both of these posts at the present time and maintains offices on the second floor of the Miller-Ritter Building at Huntington. He is connected with the K. Sneed Timber Company and has contributed greatly to the effectiveness of his company's service.

He is a stockholder in the Consolidated Insurance Company.

Politically a stanch democrat, Mr. Marcum was democratic state committeeman of the Fifth Congressional District of West Virginia for four years, from January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1920, and during his residence at Ceredo served as mayor of that place for three terms. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Ceredo and of the board of trustees thereof. Fraternally he belongs to Crescent Lodge No. 32, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Ceredo Masonic Temple; Wheeling Benevolent Lodge, A. O. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He also holds membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Huntington. Mr. Marcum owns a modern residence at the corner of Second Street and C Street, West, Ceredo, one of the modern, comfortable homes of that community, as well as other real estate at Huntington and Ceredo.

On November 6, 1890, at Wayne, West Virginia, Mr. Marcum married Miss Rebecca Vinson, daughter of K. Pharoah and Nancy (Wellman) Vinson, residents of Louisa County, Kentucky. He is the father of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum, Bessie, a graduate of the Ceredo High School; and present at is teacher in the Ceredo Junior High School. The youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum, Edward L., now an employee of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company at Ceredo, is a veteran of the World War, having been in the service one year. He was first stationed at a number of training camps in different parts of the country, but was finally transferred to the medical department and assigned to the Government hospital situated at Forty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. He held the rank of corporal. Mr. Marcum married Miss Mabel Kessinger, of Kenova, West Virginia, and they have one child, Nancy Jim, born March 15, 1921.

Noble Kimbrough Sneed has no minor status as a general contractor in railroad and other heavy construction work, and is claimed by the City of Huntington as one of its progressive business men. He has been concerned with the carrying through of numerous contracts of specially important order.

Mr. Sneed was born in the historic and beautiful little City of Charlottesville, Virginia, on the 21st of May, 1876, and is a son of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, the Sneed family having come from Ireland. Benjamin Noble Sneed, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Virginia and became the owner of a large plantation adjoining Monticello, the fine old plantation of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, and he served as a gallant soldier in the Mexican war. Both he and his wife, whose family name was Goodloe, died on the old homestead near Charlottesville, and a portion of this fine estate is still owned by their son, Benjamin Noble Sneed, Jr., father of him whose name initiates this review. Of their family of eight sons and four daughters, seven of the sons were valiant soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war.

Benjamin Noble Sneed Jr. was born on the old home plantation near Charlottesville in 1850, and there he is now living retired after a specially successful career as an agriculturist in his native county. He is a stalwart progressive in the community and has been influential in public affairs in the community which has ever represented his home. He is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1910. Mrs. Sneed, whose maiden name was Caroline E. Moss, was born at Charlottesville in 1835. Of the seven sons the eldest is Edward B., who is in the employ of the N. K. Sneed Company of Huntington; Gertrude, who died at the age of forty-three years, at Richmond, Virginia, was the wife of Ernest L. Taylor, who is still engaged in business in that city; Noble K., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Alice died at the parental home when twenty-three years of age; Lillian is the wife of Harry G. Browning, a progressive farmer near Charlottesville; and Frederick W. has charge of the steam-shovel outfits of the N. K. Sneed Company of Huntington.

Noble K. Sneed was seventeen years of age when he left the Charlottesville High School and entered the employ of the Farmers Supply Company in that city. He continued this alliance until he was twenty-two years old, and then entered the employ of Langhorne & Langhorne, railroad contractors. From the position of stable boss he worked his way forward until he was admitted
to partnership in the business, in 1905, when the name of the firm was changed to Langhorne, Langhorne & Sneed. He became the firm’s general manager, and in 1917, after the death of his partners, he engaged in railroad contracting in an independent way. As a matter of business expediency, with the expansion of the enterprise, he effected in 1921 the incorporation of the business under the title of the N. K. Sneed Company, but he still continues as the sole owner of the business. As a contractor in railroad construction Mr. Sneed has one of the largest and most modern general equipments in the United States. He operates fourteen steam shovels and is prepared to carry through the heavy work of construction on the main lines or on the line of Langhorne, Langhorne & Sneed built the S. V. & E. Railroad from Shelby, Kentucky, to Jenkins, that state; the Silver Grove yards of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, these being among the largest terminal yards of that system; and handled many other important contracts. In his individual contracting Mr. Sneed dredged the Inland Channel of Buffalo Creek in Logan County, West Virginia, for a distance of ten miles for the Amherst Fuel Company; he double-tracked the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad between Marien and Delaware, Ohio; and has assumed other large and important contracts, his reputation and confidence which indicates the high estimate placed upon him and his work. The general offices of his company are at 417-18 First National Bank Building in the City of Huntington.

The political allegiance of Mr. Sneed is given to the democratic party, he is a member of the Guyanotte Club at Huntington and the Redland Club at Charleston; and in his native place he also retains affiliation with Charlottesville Lodge No. 389, B. P. O. E. He is the owner of valuable real estate both in Charlottesville and Huntington.

On the 30th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sneed and Miss Lena Roberts Wood, who was born and reared at Charlottesville, Virginia, and who was there graduated in Charlottesville College. Her father, the late Llewellyn Wood, was a leading hardware merchant in that city for forty years, and there his widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Parkinson, still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Sneed have four children: Noble K., Jr., who was born February 10, 1900, was graduated from the Charlottesville High School and is now associated with his father’s contracting business; Catherine, who was born in 1905, is, in 1922, a student in St. Anne’s Seminary at Charlottesville; Allan Langhorne and Harry A. Sneed of Huntington, are attending the public schools of Charlottesville, where the family home is still maintained.

Harry A. Davidson is one of the vital and progressive business men of the City of Huntington, where he is president of the Superior Lumber Company. There may have been a measure of ancestral predilection in his choice of vocation, for his grandfather, Isaac Davidson, who was born in Ohio, in 1826, and who died at Wellston, that state, in 1894, was a carpenter by trade and was long and actively engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The greater part of his life was spent in Jackson County, Ohio, and the family was founded in that state in the pioneer days.

Harry A. Davidson was born at Wellston, Jackson County, Ohio, December 11, 1887, and is a son of Thomas M. and Effie Alice (Hutchinson) Davidson, both natives of Lawrence County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1863 and the latter in 1866. Thomas M. Davidson was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State, and as a youth he learned the carpenter’s trade under the direction of his father. He became a successful contractor in Ohio, and among the large factory buildings which he superintended for the Ironton Cement Company and the Alma Cement Company at Wellston, and the plant of the Ironton Cement Company at Ironton. He has to his credit also the construction of more than 200 coal tipple. From 1909 to 1911 he was a resident of Paintsville, Kentucky, and in the latter year he came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he is now engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business, which he conducts under the title of the Davidson Lumber Company, with offices at 823½ Fifth Avenue. He is a republican in politics, has completed the circle of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which he was made a thirty-third degree Mason in 1906. He and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the seven children the subject of this review is the eldest: Louis C. is engaged in the insurance business at Portsmouth, Ohio; Catherine died at the age of seven years; George E. is associated with the Dunker Lumber Company at Huntington; he is the manager of yard making plant of the L. C. Sneed & Company; Loren T. is with the Davidson Lumber Company; N. Ruth is the wife of German Larrah; secretary and treasurer of the Superior Lumber Company at Huntington; and Pauline remains at the parental home.

In the high school at Wellston, Ohio, Harry A. Davidson graduated in 1906, and thereafter he attended the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, until he had partially completed the work of the junior year and in connection with which he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In 1908 Mr. Davidson became first assistant chief engineer of the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad, Ohio, and during the next two years thereafter he was in charge of his father’s contract work in the erection of about 400 houses in the Big Sandy District of Kentucky. In October, 1912, he became yard foreman in the yards of the Superior Lumber Company at Huntington, a corporation that had been organized by his father. Later in that year he was a salesman for the company, then assistant manager, and finally vice president. The organization was permitted to lapse in 1918, and Mr. Davidson then organized a new company under the same title, this company being incorporated under the laws of the state and he being its president. With well equipped yards and warehouse and with the best of facilities the company has developed a substantial wholesale and retail business in the handling of lumber and all other kinds of building supply. The retail trade of the concern is one of the largest in Huntington, and the yards and offices of the company are established at 730 First Street. Harry S. Irons is vice president of the company, Henry O. Dunfee is its treasurer and B. C. Emerson its secretary and general manager.

Mr. Davidson is a staunch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Congregational Church of Huntington. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Davidson is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling; and of the Guyan Country Club. At 200 South Boulevard he owns one of the most modern residence properties of Huntington, and of this attractive home his wife is a most gracious and popular chatelaine.

On the 14th of August, 1918, Mr. Davidson entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and in the following November he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of second lieutenant, his command having not been called into active service in the World War. At Catlettsburg, Kentucky, in 1910, Mr. Davidson married Miss Corinne Kitchen, daughter of the late William B. and Elizabeth (Trago) Kitchen, the father having been a successful farmer near Jackson, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three children: Barbara Alice, born March 18, 1912; Florence, born April 27, 1913; and Mary, born January 28, 1915.
JOSEPH ARTHUR GUTHRIE, M. D., is not only recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Huntington, but has also made a most valuable contribution to the city's metropolitan prestige by establishing and developing to the best modern standard the Guthrie Hospital.

Doctor Guthrie was born at Athens, judicial center of the Ohio County of the same name, and the date of his nativity was May 23, 1878. He is a son of an honored pioneer family of the old Buckeye State, his grandfather, Joseph Guthrie, having passed into the possession of his son Joseph, who there likewise resided until the close of his life.

Doctor Guthrie is a son of George P. and Esther Ann (Martin) Guthrie, both natives of Meigs County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1846 and the latter in 1854. The father became a prominent and successful exponent of farm industry in Athens County, Ohio, where he established his residence shortly after his marriage and resided continuously until his death in 1915, his widow being still a resident of Athens, the county seat. He was a republican of unwavering loyalty and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Doctor Guthrie, of this review, was the fifth in order of birth. He is the wife of William Rankins, a farmer in Meigs County, Ohio: Nannie is the wife of Benjamin Acklev, a farmer near Marion, that state; Margaret is the wife of John Stout, who is engaged in the dairy business at Eugene, Oregon; Alma is the wife of Everett Blackwood, a jeweler in the city of East St. Louis. Missouri; and Frances owns an interest in the management of the old home farm in Athens County, Ohio.

In the high school at Athens, Ohio, Doctor Guthrie was graduated in 1897, and thereafter he taught school in his native county for a period of one year. He next attended Ohio University, at Athens, until he had completed the work of his sophomore year, and there he was a member of the Philomantia Society. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Each successive year since his graduation he has done effective post-graduate work in various leading clinics, including those of New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago; those of the distinguished Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota; and of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. Thanks to this continuous application of the best modern standards in his chosen profession Doctor Guthrie has specialized in surgery, and since founding his hospital at Huntington he has given major attention to the surgical phase of professional work; the operating room is of the best metropolitan type, and in the conjoined training school for nurses the graduates in 1930 and 1931 gained the highest averages in examinations of all nurses graduated in the State of West Virginia.

Doctor Guthrie is a loyal and valued member of the Cabell Company Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society, besides maintaining active membership in the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Republican Club, as well as of the Masonic order and the Democratic party. He is a member of the board of directors of the local Kiwanis Club and the Guyan Country Club, and both he and his wife are members of the Masonic order and the Democratic party.

On the 20th of April, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Guthrie and Miss Carrie Wilkinson, daughter of Andrew J. and Ollie Wilkinson, of Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. Wilkinson is a local representative of the American Book Company. Mrs. Guthrie graduated from Marshall College at Huntington, and also from Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Guthrie have three children: Joseph Arthur, born November 23, 1917; William Wilkinson, born February 1, 1920; and Margaret Ann, born January 15, 1922.

CARL ROUSH BIBBEE, who is serving as county agricultural agent of Cabell County, with headquarters in the City of Huntington, has made a splendid record of excellent constructive work in the furtherance of the agricultural and live-stock industry in his native state. He was born at Hana, Wood County, West Virginia, November 9, 1897, a son of Paul H. Bibbee, who was born on a farm near Ravenswood, Jackson County, West Virginia, January 26, 1868, and who is a member of the United States Marine Corps. Bibbee, both likewise natives of the Virginia County that is now Wood County, West Virginia, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. John Bibbee was one of the extensive farmers of Wood County, and the development of his life pertained to his agricultural enterprises.

Paul H. Bibbee has resided near Huntington, Wood County, from the time of his birth to the present day, and is one of the progressive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of that county. He is a republican in politics and has held various local offices of public trust, including that of road supervisor of Clay District and that of member of the school board of that district, a position which he held six years. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Bibbee, whose maiden name was Sarah Frances Roush, was born at Masen City, Mason County, this state, August 13, 1862. Of the children the eldest is Carl Roush, who served as a private of the first class in Hospital Train No. 54, with the nation's participation in the World war. He was on the stage of conflict overseas for eighteen months, and is now a successful exponent of farm industry in his native county. Carl R., of this sketch, is the second son. The youngest is William J., who, in 1922, was a student in the high school at Parkersburg.

Carl R. Bibbee gained his preliminary education in the rural schools of his native county, thereafter graduated from the eighth grade of the city schools at Parkersburg, and graduated from high school as a member of the class of 1915. In 1916 he entered the College of Agriculture of the University of West Virginia, and received the degree of Bachelors of Science, Agriculture, being affiliated with the Theta Chi fraternity at the university. While a student at this institution he there entered the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, received the rank of second lieutenant in this corps, and in connection with the nation's participation in the World war he was in service three months at Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he received his discharge December 13, 1918. For six months of that year he had previously served as assistant foreman in the Agriculture Experimental Station, the first eight months of 1919 he was assistant county agricultural agent of Wood County. For three months in the summer of 1920 he was employed by the
Extension Division of the College of Agriculture, University of West Virginia as state camp instructor in Boys' and Girls' Club Work. On the 22d of July, 1921, he was appointed county agricultural agent of Cabell County, the office of which he is the present efficient and popular incumbent, his executive office being at room 205 in the Federal Building at Huntington. He is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Baptist Church.

November 24, 1921, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bibbee to Miss Isabel Stoker, of Morgantown, where her parents now reside, her father, Sheridan Stoker being there in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. Mrs. Bibbee graduated from the Morgantown High School and later attended the musical department of the University of West Virginia and is talented in music. The following article from the 1921 Annual Report of the Director of Agricultural Extension is well worthy of reproduction in this connection: "C. R. Bibbee, county agent in Cabell County, is a fine example of a club boy who has grown right into county agent worthy. He was one of the first club boys in the state and was one of the three boys who came to the first State Prize Winners' course at Morgantown, in 1911. He had entered the 200-hill corn club and won the prize, a trip to Morgantown, for the best ten ears of corn in Wood County. This recognition got Carl started. He began to produce good corn, and his Yellow Dent seed corn was soon being sold by Parkersburg seed dealers, there being reason to believe that it was the first seed corn produced in Wood County. Working closely with his father in the seed-corn business, Carl was able to save enough money to put himself through Parkersburg High School. In 1920, he had received a quart of Government sample soy beans, and began raising soy beans for seed also. By the time he was ready to graduate from high school both his farm projects were going strongly and had enabled him to save some money to enter the university. After getting into the university he kept alive his club-work activities by working with one or two other boys in organizing the All-Stars, the state club of the leading club of boys and girls. Carl was assistant county agent in Berkeley County one summer. Then he was assistant county agent in his home county, Wood, another summer, and when the county agent suddenly died he carried on the whole county agent job for a time. His junior summer vacation was spent as camp instructor. Immediately after graduating he went to Cabell County as county agent, and is still on the job there. Is it any wonder Carl can understand his club boys? He knows what club work has done for him."

Herman Luther Tutwiler, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of McDowell County, where he is engaged in practice at Tazewell, and his influence in civic affairs is indicated by his being a representative of McDowell County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature.

Doctor Tutwiler is a son of a family founded in Virginia in an early day. At Kezelton, Rockingham County, in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of that historic commonwealth, he was born on the 1st of April, 1873. His parents, Peter and Sarah A. (Sandy) Tutwiler, likewise were born in Rockingham County, the former in 1842 and the latter in 1846. At the time of his marriage Peter Tutwiler had a small farm, but his ability and energy gained to him cumulative success in the passing years and he became one of the substantial exponents of farm industry to him. In 1911 he was made a member of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company, Flannagan Coal Company, Hampton Roads Coal Company, and Marine Commerce Coal Company, besides developing a large private practice of general order. In 1910 he sold his practice to Dr. Glenn W. Brewster, of whom mention is made on other pages, and removed to Tazewell, where he has been in successful practice during the development of the mines of this district and the building of railroads to afford the requisite transportation facilities. He is now official physician and surgeon for the Garland Pocahontas Coal Company, the Ward Pocahontas Coal Company, the C. R. Ritter Lumber Company and the Casel Bird Lumber Company.

The doctor is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and as candidate on its ticket was elected representative of McDowell County in the State Legislature in November, 1920. He has proved a loyal and effective representative of his constituent district, has worked for wise legislation in general and has been assigned to many important committees of the House of Delegates, including those of medicine and sanitation, insurance, state boundaries, mines and mining and insurance.

Doctor Tutwiler has served as vice president of the McDowell County Medical Society, and is a member also of the West Virginia State Medical Society, American Medical Association. He is a past state councilor of the State Council of the American Legion, and a member of the Board of Stewards of the church in his home village. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor Tutwiler is past master of the Blue Lodge at Welch, a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, a member of the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, a member of Bluefield Lodge of Perfection (Scott), and a member of the Masonic Band at Tazewell. In 1919 and 1920 he was exalted to the degree of Master Mason in the Roderfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1917 he was elected representative of McDowell County in the House of Delegates, and served as vice president of the State Council of the American Legion.

April 17, 1901, recorded the marriage of Doctor Tutwiler and Miss Lillian Byerly, daughter of Peter D. Byerly, and they have one son, Herman Luther, Jr. A daughter, Mabel, I., died in early childhood.

Doctor Tutwiler was active and liberal in support of patriotic causes in connection with the nation's participation in World War I, and was examiner of Life Insurance, United States Department of Public Health, Bureau of War Risks.
Lee Roy Crago is rounding out a quarter of a century of continuous service with the Wheeling Works of the La Belle Iron Works, one of the oldest and most noted institutions in the iron and steel industry of the Wheeling District, with which a number of prominent Wheeling men have been identified and in which some of the greatest steel and iron men of the country have been trained.

Several interesting distinctions are associated with the name Crago in the Wheeling District. While Lee Roy has given his active career to the La Belle Iron Works, one of his brothers, Roy, was prominent in the development of Wheeling, and his father was one of the ablest educators the northern Panhandle of West Virginia ever had.

This educator was the late Felix Hughes Crago, who was born July 7, 1836, near Carmichaels in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and grew up on a farm just outside that village. He graduated from West Liberty Normal School in 1857, and was a student in Waynesburg College. Soon after getting his degree at Waynesburg College, he entered the Union army, and served nearly four years. He was promoted to second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant, and at the close of the war had charge of his company. His command was Company D of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Ringgold Cavalry.

Following the war he was in business at Carmichaels for a time, but soon began teaching at Beallsville, Pennsylvania. For nearly half a century his work and his enthusiasm were absorbed in educational affairs. It was Professor Crago who organized the West Liberty Normal School at West Liberty, West Virginia, during the period that that institution flourished, 1871. Three years later he removed to Moundsville, West Virginia, as superintendent of schools there. After eight or nine years he went to Wheeling, was principal of the Wester School in that city two or three years, and for thirty-one years was principal of the Eighth Ward School, and the many hundreds of successive students in that school cherishes special gratitude for the influence he exerted upon their young lives. For one year he was superintendent of schools at Buckhannon, but with this exception his life for over thirty years was devoted to educational interests in Wheeling. He had perhaps the unique record of having taught institute in every county in the state during the summer months. Felix H. Crago died July 29, 1917, at the age of eighty-one.

He married Mary Elizabeth Carman, who was born at East Richmond in Belmont County, Ohio, June 24, 1847, daughter of William C. and Eliza (Cooper) Carman. She was well educated in the higher schools of the state, and in Franklin College of that state, and then entered the West Liberty Normal School of West Virginia, where she graduated in 1873, while Mr. Crago was still principal. She afterward taught in the public schools of Moundsville.

Felix H. Crago was of Scotch-Irish descent and Mary E. Carman was of a mixed English and Scotch ancestry. The great-grandfather and the mother of Felix H. Crago were born in this country; while the great-grandfather and grandmother of Mary E. Carman were native Americans, and all subsequent ancestors are of American nativity, so that the present generation is quite thoroughly American. Mr. Lee Roy Crago was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, September 17, 1879, but has lived nearly all his life in Wheeling and was educated here in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1897. Soon after leaving school he became connected with the La Belle Iron Works as storekeeper. He was successively advanced to timekeeper, paymaster, and chief clerk of the Wheeling plant. The La Belle Iron Works is an industry now seventy years old. The Wheeling plant for several years has been devoted chiefly to the making of nails and all kinds of plate, such as steel skelp, shovel plate, tuck plate, automobile stock and similar products.

Mr. Crago is a member of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheeling. August 5, 1907, at Wheeling, he married Miss Birdie D. Fisher, of that city. They have five children: Felix Hughes, Birdie Lee, Dorothy Evelyn, Lee Roy, Jr., and Paul Carmen Crago.

William Washington Rogers, for fifty years a resident of Wheeling, a veteran Union soldier, has long been prominent in public affairs, and is especially well known to the bench and bar of Ohio County as law librarian of the circuit court.

Squire Rogers was born in Bath County, Kentucky, June 6, 1842. He represents three old American families, the Rogers branch having come from Scotland in Colonial times, while the Smiths were from England and the Carrolls from Ireland. His grandfather, Charles Rogers, was a native of Old Virginia, served as a soldier of the Revolution, and subsequently moved over the mountains to Bath County, Kentucky, where he acquired a large amount of land and developed a plantation with the aid of his slaves. He married Susanna Smith, and both died in Bath County. George Washington Rogers, father of Squire Rogers, was born in Bath County and spent all his life there. He owned land and a farm and took a full part in the public affairs of his county. His wife was Elizabeth Carroll, a native of Kentucky, and they had eight children, five of whom lived to maturity.

William Washington Rogers was the third son and child. Eliza J., the oldest daughter, married, and both she and her husband are deceased.Charlotte Ann became the wife of Doctor Mitchell, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky, and they are deceased. Thomas E., the youngest child, died at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

William Washington Rogers acquired his early education in the rural schools of Bath County, Kentucky, and lived on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. Early in the Civil war he joined the Union army, and on May 1, 1862, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company L of Second Regiment, Kentucky Veteran Cavalry Volunteers. Thereafter, after he was in continuously active service until mustered out and discharged June 17, 1865. He was at Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Stone River, Bardstown, Kentucky, in two battles at Chickamauga, at Strawberry Plains, Kenesaw Mountain, Big Shanty, with Sherman on the march to the sea, as well as in the Atlanta campaign. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Bardstown, being captured by the rebel General Horton, commanding the Texas and Georgia Rangers, but soon afterward was paroled, and returned to his command February 13, 1864. After leaving the Volunteer Union army Squire Rogers enlisted in the regular army, and had six years of service, much of it at western posts.

In 1870 he came to Wheeling, and for a year was driver of one of the old horse cars of the Street Railway Company. He then took up the produce business, and continued active in business until 1885, when he was elected squire or local magistrate. He filled this office twenty-eight years. He was elected and served six years as coroner of Ohio County, retiring from that office in 1917, and soon afterward was chosen law librarian of the county. His official duties are in the Law Library on the third floor of the courthouse.

Squire Rogers is a staunch republican. He is present commander of Molldy, No. 103, A. R. E. He owns his home at 2334 Market Street. He did all he could with his means and influence to encourage sound patriotism during the World war, assisting in recruiting soldiers and aiding the various auxiliary organizations.

In 1872, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, Squire Rogers married Miss Mary E. Starkey, of Wheeling. She died in Wheeling.
Some facts concerning the military record of this branch of the Rogers family have already been brought out. Reference should be made to Squire Rogers' nephew, Lt.-Col. Arthur C. Rogers, previously mentioned. Arthur C. Rogers was a soldier in the Spanish-American war. In the World war he was with the American Expeditionary Forces, and his special service was confined to the evacuation of the United States Marines. His services were especially valuable in the initial equipment of the Division, wherein the prompt grasp of new situations made his services especially difficult. In spite of the tremendous losses of equipment through heavy casualties to personnel in the Chateau-Thierry offensive July 1 to July 9, 1918, and the Soissons offensive July 18 to 20, 1918, this officer's initiative and persistent energy made replacement of equipment possible during actual combat. This award was made by the Commander-In-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces and was dated May 26, 1918. He was again cited for bravery, zeal and devotion to duty June 20, 1919.

CLYDE CHARLES PUGH is a civil engineer by education and profession, and is now member of the firm Conrad & Pugh, civil and mining engineers, with offices in Wheeling Island, December 29, 1890. His father, Charles Lincoln Pugh, was born at Martins Ferry, Ohio. His mother, Diadema Curtis Oliver, was born at Wheeling in 1863. Fred Oliver was an Ohio River steamboat pilot. Nancy Stevens was the daughter of a Wheeling pioneer who owned a great amount of property in this vicinity in the early days.

Clyde Charles Pugh was the only child of his parents, grew up at Wheeling, attended the public schools, and received his technical training in the University of West Virginia. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. In September, 1912, he began his regular employment as a civil engineer in the Maintenance of Way Department of the Wheeling Traction Company, and in 1913 was similarly employed in the Maintenance of Way Department of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company at Wheeling. In September, 1914, he became instructor of mathematics, physics and mechanical drawing in Linsly Institute at Wheeling, having charge of those subjects for six months. In February, 1915, he became a civil engineer for the C. B. Kimberly Company, general contractors of Wheeling. In January, 1917, he was appointed assistant county road engineer of Ohio County and performed the duties of that office a year. In January, 1918, he became assistant engineer for C. C. Smith, civil and mining engineer of Wheeling, but in November, 1918, returned to the C. B. Kimberly Company, this time as one of its executive officers, being vice president until February, 1921. At that date he and Mr. Hoffman, president of the C. B. Kimberly Company, became principals in the C. B. Kimberly Company. His firm now has a large business in civil and mining engineering. Their offices are in the National Bank of West Virginia Building. Mr. Pugh is a member of the American Association of Engineers, is a republican, a Methodist, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. He attended the University of Virginia and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married by Rev. Dr. Majesky. Her mother lives at Wheeling, where her father died in 1911. He was a hotel proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have one daughter, Nancy Ann, born June 13, 1921.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL HOFFMAN, road engineer for Ohio County, has had a wide and extended experience as a civil and construction engineer, engaged both in railway and highway work and in other branches of his profession. Mr. Hoffman represents one of the old and prominent families of West Virginia. He was born near Morgantown, June 25, 1888. His grandfather, John Henry Hoffman, was a native of Maryland, but in early life moved to what is now West Virginia, and he built a grist mill at Bruceton in Preston County. He had an active part in business affairs there, and about 1850 moved to Morgantown, where he established the Kimberly Company, the first store in what is now West Virginia. He died in 1895. Mr. Hoffman is a native and life-long resident of Morgantown and a descendant of Col. John Evans, whose distinguished record as a pioneer frontiersman is told in connection with other family sketches in this publication.

Daniel Clark Hoffman, father of Alexander C. Hoffman, is prominently connected with Morgantown financial and business affairs. He was born at Bruceton, West Virginia, in 1849, and has lived at Morgantown since about 1850. He finished his education in the University of West Virginia and for several years was employed in a wholesale grocery house in Baltimore, Maryland. Returning to Morgantown, he became assistant cashier in the Second National Bank under his father, and in 1893 succeeded his father as cashier. On January 1, 1900, he organized the Citizens National Bank of Morgantown, and served it as cashier until 1908. Since then he has lived on his farm, the greater part of which is within the city limits of Morgantown. He is a Democrat in politics, has for many years been connected with the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Daniel C. Hoffman married Amelia Campbell, who was born in Wheeling in 1869, and died at Morgantown in 1907. He was the mother of two sons, the older, Alexander C. Hoffman, manager of the J. E. Long Coal Company at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Alexander C. Hoffman was educated in the public schools of Morgantown, graduating from high school in 1907, and completed his sophomore year in West Virginia University. Leaving university in 1910, he joined a surveying party in the interests of the New York Central lines in making a survey along the Monongahela River from the Pennsylvania line to Fairmont. Later he was with the engineering department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and subsequently was with the Kendall Lumber Company on the construction of a forest road in the late rain forest. In 1914 Mr. Hoffman became superintendent the Cheat Mountain District. In 1913 Mr. Hoffman became superintendent for the Rosedale Coal Company in opening its first mine near Morgantown. On May 15, 1918, he became assistant division engineer of the State Roads Commission, with headquarters at Keyser. In July, 1920, he came to Wheeling as assistant road engineer, and on June 1, 1921, took up his present work as road engineer for Ohio County, with offices in the court house. Mr. Hoffman is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

BUFFORD CLEVELAND TYNES. In the course of his extended experience as a lawyer Mr. Tynes, who is a well known citizen of Huntington, has favored the specialty of real property, one of the most fascinating branches of law practice. In the dozen years since his admission to the bar he has developed a busy program in this and general corporate practice.

He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, May 3, 1884, and is descended from an old Scotch family that had its
Edward L. Waddell is one of the prominent coal men of West Virginia, being treasurer of the Panhandle Coal Operators Association, secretary of the Richland Coal Company, and his abilities as a business executive have brought him a number of important responsibilities in the commercial affairs of Wheeling and vicinity.

Mr. Waddell was born near Wheeling, but for a number of years was a resident of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and later in Tazewell County. He married Frances Moorman Haythe, also a native of Virginia.

His son, Achilles James Tynes, was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, November 29, 1834. His earlier years were spent in Campbell and Botetourt counties, but in 1867 he moved to Tazewell County, where he married.

In the meantime he had served four years as a Confederate soldier, being promoted from lieutenant to major. At the close of the war, when paroled at Charleston, West Virginia, he was major of a company on General McCauley's staff, having previously served in a similar capacity under General Jenkins. Achilles James Tynes was one of the most public spirited and versatile citizens of Tazewell County, where he owned and operated a woolen mill, carried on extensive operations as a stock farmer, served twenty years as clerk of the County Board of Education and for forty years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1884 Captain Tynes married Harriet Louisa Fudge, a daughter of Reuben Conrad Fudge and Nancy Wilburn Harman. The Fudges and Harmans have for several generations been prominently connected with the history and development of Southwest Virginia.

The Tuzewell family came to Allegheny County, Virginia, from Holland prior to the Revolutionary war, in which they took part on the side of the Colonies. The early history of Tazewell County is replete with the exploits of Hezekiah Harman, famous Indian fighter, and progenitor of the Harman stock in Southwest Virginia. He married Frances Moorman Haythe, also a native of Virginia.

In Campbell County, and later in Tazewell County. He married Mary Dickey, also a native of County Virginia, and is one of the two children of the family.

In 1854 he removed to Taylorville, Illinois, and died there the same year. He was a whig in politics and was one of the justices of the peace of Ohio County. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church. Elijah Waddell married Beth Ann Boggs, who was born near Wheeling in 1821, and died there in 1865.

They became the parents of four children. The oldest, Susan Lee Ann, now living at Blairstown, New Jersey, is the widow of Dr. J. H. Storer, who was a physician and surgeon. The second of the family is H. E. Waddell. Mary Waddell is the wife of George Sisson, a retired farmer living at Roney's Point in Ohio County.

In 1852, became a merchant and died at Chicago in 1907.

Hans E. Waddell, father of Edward L., was born near Wheeling, April 13, 1846. He grew up on a farm, attended rural schools, and at the age of fifteen entered West Liberty Academy, completing a two years' course there during 1861-62.

Following that he attended a preparatory school at West Alexander, Pennsylvania. During the last year of the Civil war, 1864-65, when about eighteen years of age, he was appointed and served as an aide de camp on the staff of his uncle, Col. William J. Boggs, who commanded the One Hundred Sixth Infantry, a division in the Army of the Potomac. After the war H. E. Waddell went to Pittsburgh and in 1866 graduated from the Iron City Business College. For a year he was bookkeeper and accountant in a general store at Metamora, Ohio, filled a similar position at Belleire for three years, and in 1870 became secretary of the Bellaire Implement & Machine Works.

As manager of a number of the larger land holding companies in Eastern Kentucky and Southern West Virginia, he is a director in several coal, timber and gas corporations and is also a bank director.

Mr. Tynes is unmarried, a member of the American, West Virginia and Kentucky Bar associations, is a democrat, a Presbyterian, a member of the Gandyotle Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and towards the close of the World war was in the service of the Government. He enlisted in October, 1918, was in the Army Service Corps, and received his discharge November 20, 1918, at which time he was scheduled for a commission as first lieutenant.
Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at the Stamm Hotel in Wheeling. June 1, 1871, at Belleair, Ohio, H. E. Waddell married Emma Virginia Hoover. She was born at Barnesville, Ohio, January 8, 1862. To their marriage were born four children. Harry, the oldest, died at Wheeling in 1893, at the age of twenty. He represented the company in Ohio and Pennsylvania as a traveling salesman. Edward Lee Waddell was born while his parents lived at Belleair, on April 6, 1874. However, he was reared and educated in Wheeling, and finished his senior year in Lycoming Institute in 1890. The following three years he was in the employ of the Hobbs Glass Company, then for four years was with the West Virginia Glass Company of Martins Ferry, being its representative in New York City and also representing the Co-operative Flint Glass Company of Beaver Falls. For five years he traveled in the interest of these glass companies out of New York City. A change of business experience came when he entered the service of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, and for six years he was division superintendent for the retail business. On leaving Chicago Mr. Waddell went to Wyoming, and for ten years was treasurer of the Monarch Coal Mining Company in the Sheridan field, one of the largest operating companies in that region.

Mr. Waddell returned to Wheeling in 1918, and became associated with J. C. McKinley as a coal operator. Besides being secretary of the Richland Coal Company Mr. Waddell is secretary of the Richland Mining Company. He is secretary of the West Virginia Aircraft Company, secretary of the National Furniture Company and is manager for the executors of the Louis Bennett estate. The late Louis Bennett was one of the prominent business men of the Ohio Valley, and at one time was candidate for the office of governor of West Virginia.

During the World war Mr. Waddell devoted much of his time to gathering data covering the coal situation for the Ohio Valley, and at one time was candidate for the office of governor of West Virginia.

J. FRANK BYCOTT, a native of Wheeling, found his early opportunities for useful service with a Wheeling industry, and in 1908 he was named (num) manager of a corporation in industrial accounting and is one of the men filling important executive responsibilities in the industrial affairs of Wheeling today. While he is an official in several corporations, most of his time is given to his duties as auditor of the Whittaker-Glesner Company.

J. Frank Bycott, a native of Wheeling, December 8, 1880. His father, James Bycott, was born in Sheffield, England, in 1851, and served his apprenticeship in the famous iron and steel industry of his native city. He came to the United States at the age of twenty-two, settled at Wheeling, and was employed in several technical capacities with the old La Belle Iron Works. This corporation sent him to open mills at different places. He retired from business in 1916, and is now living at South Wheeling. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican voter. James Bycott married Miss Emma Fullwood, who was born at Sheffield, England, in 1855. They became the parents of six children: Joseph, a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, living at Mozart Heights, Wheeling; William II., chief engineer for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and also a resident of Mozart Heights; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and also a resident of Mozart Heights; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Joseph, a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, living at Mozart Heights, Wheeling; William II., chief engineer for the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and also a resident of Mozart Heights; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company; J. Frank; Nellie, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-four; Thomas E., a roller with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company.
corporation he gained a thorough and fundamental training in industrial accounting, and was chief of the cost department when he resigned in 1910. During the following year he was employed on cost work with the Wheeling Can Company, now a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. Since 1917 he has been a member of the Official Board of the Whitaker-Glessner Company. He went with the company as cost clerk and since August, 1920, has been auditor, his offices being on the eleventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Bycott is also vice president of the Ackermann Manufacturing Company, with plant at Warwood, West Virginia, this being a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. From 1917 to 1920 Mr. Bycott was president of W. H. Chapman Sons Company, painters and builders supplies, at Wheeling. Mr. Bycott is a republican, a member of the Theosophical Methodists Episcopal Church and affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family own a fine home at Lenuox.

He married Miss Estella May Chapman, daughter of William H. and Virginia E. (Phillips) Chapman, now deceased. Her father was a well-known Wheeling business man and for ten years was president of the W. H. Chapman Sons Company, dealers in paints and builders supplies.

Mrs. Bycott is well known socially, being a charter member of the Ladies Musical Club of Wheeling, a member of the Woman’s Club, and for several years she employed talents as a vocalist with the choir of the Fourth Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Bycott has three children: Harold Hamilton, born August 14, 1906, now a student in the Tridelphia High School; William H. Chapman Bycott, born in November, 1914; and Andrew Glass, born April 7, 1918.

Tom B. Foulk, Wheeling attorney, has been a very active participant in the professional and civic life of the city for the past seven years. He comes of a family noted for its scholarship and work as educators, and he himself was for several years after his graduation a teacher and instructor at the West Virginia University.

Mr. Foulk was born at Elkton, Maryland, September 20, 1886. His grandfather was Rev. John S. Foulk, who died at Oakland, Maryland, in 1890. The father, Wilson Matthews Foulk, was born in Pennsylvania in 1855, was married at Port Deposit, Maryland, and was a man of rugged intellect, broad scholarship, and gave the greater part of his life to the cause of education. For four years he had charge of the Rugby Academy at Wilmington, Delaware, and from 1891 to 1904 was superintendent of schools at Piedmont, West Virginia. From 1906 to 1916 he was superintendent of schools at Huntington, West Virginia, and then, after a short rest, was appointed State Historian and Archivist by Governor Corwin, an office he filled until his death, which occurred in Charleston, January 25, 1919. He had completed his education in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Chi Phi fraternity. While at Piedmont he served three consecutive terms as mayor. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. Wilson M. Foulk married Kate Anderson Bond, who was born at Port Deposit, Maryland, in 1861, and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia. Of her three children the oldest is Miss Virginia, a graduate of West Virginia University and now head of the Department of Mathematics in the Huntington High School. The two sons are Tom B. and Erie. The latter is a graduate of Purdue University in Indiana and is a mechanical engineer by profession, living at Huntington with his mother.

Tom B. Foulk received his early education in the public schools of Piedmont, graduating from high school in 1903. Later he entered the West Virginia University and received his degree in civil engineering in 1908. He was instructor at Morgantown from 1908 to 1914 as a mathematics and graduate manager of university athletics. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Foulk studied law at Columbia University, in New York, for three years, receiving his degree of LL.B. in 1916, and on the 14th of November of that year began his practice at Wheeling. He has a substantial clientele in both law and chancery matters, and his offices are located in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. He is a member of the Ohio County, West Virginia and American Bar associations.

On May 13, 1917, Mr. Foulk enlisted in the First Officers Training Camp and was sent for training to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, but on account of physical disability in weight was honorably discharged July 3, 1917. Debarred from active participation in field duty, he nevertheless expressed his patriotism in various phases of local war work. He was a member of the Wheeling Chapter of the American Red Cross, and still holds that office. This is the largest Red Cross chapter in the state, and during each year of the war it expended over $100,000 in various channels. Mr. Foulk was also a “Four Minute” speaker for the Liberty Loan, Thrift Stamps and other drives.

He is a director of the Ohio Valley General Hospital and Associated Charities. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of St. Matthew’s Episcopal Church and Sunday school superintendent, is affiliated with Bates Lodge No. 33, A. F. and A. M., Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and in Wheeling Lodge No. 28, B. P. O. E. has filled all the chairs except exalted master. He is also a member and director of the Kiwanis Club and served as vice president during its first year.

Mr. Foulk resides at 39 Zane Avenue on Wheeling Island. He married at Wheeling, May 12, 1917, Miss Alice Belle McClergue, daughter of James H. and Belle (Chambers) McClergue, who reside at Wheeling. Mr. McClergue is a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Foulk have four children: Kitty Belle, born May 25, 1918; Mary Louise, born June 17, 1919; Jess Bond, born September 24, 1920; and Tom B., Jr., born January 23, 1922.

Audry I. Marple, D. D. S. Included among the leaders of the Cabell County dental fraternity is Dr. Audry I. Marple, who has been engaged in a successful and constantly-growing practice at Huntington since 1914. Doctor Marple’s equipment for his profession includes a thorough training, devotion to his calling, technical skill and practical knowledge, and a sympathetic nature that has gained him confidence, friendships and added patronage. He is a native of Upshur County, West Virginia, and was born September 9, 1886, his parents being Rev. Omar U. and Mary E. (McDermott) Marple.

Rev. Omar U. Marple was born January 17, 1864, in Upshur County, where his early educational training in the public schools was supplemented by a course at Buckhannon Wesleyan College, following his graduation from which he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his long, industrious and useful career as a minister Reverend Marple has filled many pulpits in West Virginia, including those at Wheeling, Salem, Benwood, South Charleston and Belington, and at the present time is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dunbar. His ministerial work has been prolific of good results, and wherever he has been assigned he has won the affection and esteem of his people. In politics he is a republican. Reverend Marple married Miss Mary E. McDermott, who was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, November 17, 1862, and they became the parents of four children: Stella, residing with her parents, the widow of the late L. B. Pugh, who was a mechanical engineer; Festus G., M. D., of Huntington, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, who served during the World war in the United States Army Medical Corps, with the rank of first lieutenant; Dr. Audry I., of this record; and O. Upton, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Upshur County.

Reared in Upshur County, Dr. Audry I. Marple attended the public schools there, following which he pursued a course of study at the Wheeling Institute and University at Morgantown, and then entered the University of Cincinnati (Ohio) College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. While at college he was admitted to membership in the Phi Omega Greek letter college fraternity, and he served two years.
as president of his class. Almost immediately after his graduation Doctor Marple commenced the practice of his profession at Huntington, where he has built up a large and representative practice among the best families in the city, his offices being located at No. 211 First National Bank Building. He is highly regarded in his calling and belongs to the various leading dental societies. He served as secretary of Huntington Dental Society for three years, serving for one term as secretary of the State Dental Society and was chairman of the organization committee for two years in the state society. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of stewards. In 1887 Doctor Marple married Miss Emma Amsden, a member of the board of directors of the Kiwanis Club and acts as manager of the Kiwanis Male Chorus. Doctor Marple is the owner of a modern home at No. 302 Twelfth Avenue, located in one of Huntington's exclusive residential districts.

In April, 1917, Doctor Marple enlisted in the United States Army Dental Corps, received his commission as first lieutenant and was assigned to service at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge December 16, 1918.

In 1916, at Huntington, Doctor Marple married in marriage with that firm, learning every detail of the business and undertaking business in his own home is in the building occupied by the funeral parlors. He has two farms, totaling about 156 acres, in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Mr. Chapman is a democrat, a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past master of Western Star Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M., past king of G udpoladte Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., is junior warden of Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. P., is a member of Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Rose Croix Chapter No. 4 of the Scottish Rite at Huntington, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also active in other fraternal orders, including Marshall Lodge No. 121, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Banner Camp No. 57, Masonic Lodge No. 4, Oddfellows, Workmen, Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers, and is a member of the West Side Country Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chapman has to his credit a long and interesting service in the National Guard of West Virginia. He enlisted in 1901 and served sixteen consecutive years, rising to the commission of first lieutenant. He was first lieutenant of his company in the Second West Virginia Infantry when he went to the Mexican border in October, 1916, and was on duty there until January 21, 1917.

June 24, 1910, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Mr. Chapman married Miss Alice W. Roll, daughter of Lewis K. and Margaret (Wiley) Roll, the latter living with her daughter in Huntington. The father, who died in Huntington in 1918, was for many years a steamboat clerk on the Ohio River. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one daughter, Alice Margaret, born October 30, 1912.

CHARLES EDGAR CHAPMAN has devoted the greater part of his active years to the furniture and undertaking business in Huntington, and is senior member of the firm Chapman & Klingel, funeral directors. Huntington has been his home city nearly all his life, and he is one of the popular and successful young citizens of that community.

He was born in Cabell County, February 4, 1883. His father, Charles E. Chapman, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, but was married in Cabell County, West Virginia, going there as a young man. He was born November 2, 1848, and for over half a century has been in the service of one trade, that of a stationary engineer. Since 1887 his home has been in Huntington, where he has served successively the Consumers Ice Company, the J. M. McCooch & Company and the Gwinn Milling Company, and is still on duty as a stationary engineer with a large glass manufacturing company. He is a democrat and an active member of the Christian Church.

Charles E. Chapman married Miss Almeda Ash, a native of Texas, Virginia, who was killed in Cabell County in 1887. Of their three children Charles E. is the youngest. Irvin, the oldest, died at the age of twenty-two while employed in a newspaper office at Huntington. The only daughter, Maggie, is the wife of Noah Ferrell, a coal miner at Montgomery, West Virginia.

Charles Edgar Chapman acquired a public school education at Huntington, and left high school at the age of eighteen to enter the offices of the Huntington Advertiser, beginning as printer's devil, and remained there five years, being advanced to the post of circulation manager. Mr. Chapman in 1896 became an employee of the Chapman Furniture Company, purchasing agents and undertakers, and spent ten years with that firm, learning every detail of the business and the profession of undertaker. In February, 1916, he established the Chapman Undertaking Company, and changed this on March 3, 1917, to the Chapman Furniture and Undertaking Company. On June 17, 1919, he sold his interest in the latter concern to Thorner & Ford, in a transaction with D. B. Klingel. Chapman & Klingel are funeral directors, making that service the sole object of their best endeavors. They have well equipped funeral parlors, with every facility for complete and adequate service in this line, at 202-22 Sixth Avenue.

He is a vice president of the Mount Pleasant Land Company of Huntington, and is owner of considerable real estate, including a dwelling at 3135 Fifth Avenue, while his own home is in the building occupied by the funeral parlors.

BALLARD E. BOSWELL is a native of old Virginia, with prominent family connections there since Colonial times. He has had a veteran and successful experience in the insurance field, beginning in his native state, but for some years past has been established at Huntington.

Mr. Boswell was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, October 12, 1858. The Boswells came to Virginia from England. His grandfather, John Iverson Boswell, spent all his life in Lunenburg County, Virginia, owned a farm and plantation and was also a local merchant. His first wife and the grandmother of the Huntington business man was a Miss Coleman, a native and life-long resident of Lunenburg County. She was the mother of six sons and one daughter, all now deceased. The second wife of John I. Boswell was a Miss Summerville, who also was born in Lunenburg County. She became the mother of three sons and one daughter, and two of the sons were Confederate soldiers and gave up their lives fighting for that cause.

Dr. John Iverson Boswell, father of Ballard E., was born in Lunenburg County, September 18, 1829, was reared there, was properly educated, graduating A. B. from the University of Virginia, and later receiving his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He began practice in Charlotte County, moved to Mecklenburg County in 1859, and finally retired from his country home to Chase City in the same county in 1890, and died there in 1895. His life was filled with the good offices and kindly deeds of a successful physician and surgeon, whose practice was largely in country communities. Throughout the period of the Civil war he was a surgeon in the Confederate Army. He always voted as a democrat, and was very diligent in the performance of his duties as a member of the Baptist Church.

In Charlotte County Doctor Boswell married Miss Mary L Robertson, who died March 21, 1878. She was born in Charlotte County, March 13, 1832, daughter of Charles Henry Robertson, who was born in the same county in 1800 and died there in 1880, having devoted his life to his plantation interests. He served as a captain of the local militia. The first wife of Charles H. Robertson and the mother of Mary L. was a Miss Osborne, a life-long resident of Charlotte County. She reared a family of two daughters and five sons, all deceased. The second wife of Charles H. Robertson was Miss Dora Judd, a native of Massachusetts, who died in Mecklenburg County. Of his six children four
reached mature years and two are still living: Judd A. Robertson, a merchant of Chase City; and Clarence B., a successful farmer in Charlotte County. The wife of Doctor Boswell survived him a number of years and passed away at Chase City in June, 1921. She was the mother of seven children: Willard M., a banker of Chase City; Ballard E.; Mrs. Margaret, who died in 1914; John Iversen, Jr., a real estate operator in New York City; Henry Lee, who was a traveling salesman, lost his life in a hotel fire in Chicago in 1901; Thomas C., who is in the life insurance business at Richmond, Virginia; Henson Robertson, a banker of Charlotte County, South Carolina.

Ballard E. Boswell spent his early life on his father's plantation in Mecklenburg County. He attended the rural schools there till he was nineteen, and for two or three years longer remained on the farm. In 1860 he removed to Wichita Falls, Texas, then a new city and a frontier of Northern Texas. After this extended sojourn in the South, he returned to the home farm, but soon located at Richmond, and was actively engaged in the insurance business in that city from 1880 to 1900.

Mr. Boswell came to West Virginia in 1906 to act as general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, retaining the position until 1907 transferred to Huntington. Since 1908 he has also been in the real estate and fire insurance business.

Mr. Boswell is a democrat, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, and was, like most insurance men, one of the active leaders in local war work, investing himself particularly in the sale of the Liberty Bonds.

On December 14, 1905, at Williamsburg, Virginia, he married Miss Anne W. C. Stubbs, daughter of Dr. Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Cosneham) Stubbs, now deceased. Her father was a distinguished educator in the old college town of Williamsburg, and his sons held the chair of mathematics in William and Mary College there.

William B. Greer graduated from a technical school and immediately returned to his native city of Wheeling and entered the service of the Whittaker-Glessner Company, has devoted his talents and energies to that corporation with uninterrupted fidelity to the present time. He is the company's purchasing agent.

Mr. Greer was born in Wheeling, December 10, 1873. On the paternal side his ancestry is connected with the old Patterson family of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. David Greer, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1845. In 1860 went to Wheeling and in the following year, though only sixteen years of age, he joined the First West Virginia Regiment of Infantry as a Union soldier and fought for the flag of the Union until the end of hostilities. After the war he returned to Wheeling and soon became identified with the city's gas works, and was in the service of that public utility nearly half a century. He died at Wheeling in 1913. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Lutheran and Odd Fellow. David Greer married Barbara Baker, who was born in Wheeling in 1852, and is still living in that city. Her three sons are William B., John and James, all residents of Wheeling.

William B. Greer attended public schools at Wheeling and finished his education in the Mechanics Art School of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1892. It was in 1893 that he entered the service of the Whittaker-Glessner Company, starting in the mechanical drafting room, and has had an increasing large share of the corporation. As purchasing agent his offices are on the ninth floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Greer owns a modern home at Edgewood, Wheeling, and was one of the original incorporators of the village, serving as village recorder two years and as a member of the council three years. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1899, at Wheeling, Mr. Greer married Miss Theresa Speaker, a native of the city. They have one daughter, Madeline C., wife of L. R. Tuttle, of Cleveland, Ohio.

EMIL C. RAUSCHENBERG, superintendent of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, learned pattern making when he was a boy, and as a journeyman and superintendent the foundry business forty years or more.

Mr. Rauschenberg, who is a recognized leader in the industrial affairs of Wheeling, was born at Dawson in Terrell County, Georgia, December 24, 1867. His father, August Rauschenberg, was born in Germany in 1832, and learned the trade of pattern maker before he came to the United States in 1847. He followed the trade of pattern making all his life, and died at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1911. He first lived at Dalton, Georgia, then removed to Dawson in 1866, and in 1872 located at Atlanta. During the Civil war he was a musician in the Confederate Army four years. He voted as a democrat, and was a member of the German Lutheran Church and the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Annie, was born at Bromm, Germany, in 1841, and died at Atlanta in 1891. Of their nine children the oldest is Emil C., a century master mechanic of the Birmingham Rolling Mill at Atlanta when he died at the age of thirty-eight; Miss Rosie is secretary and treasurer of the Austell Ayer Company at Atlanta; Franz A. is a mechanic in the employ of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company; Lena is the wife of a rancher living at Tucson, Arizona; Fritz is a minister of the Presbyterian Church near Atlanta; Annie is the wife of Doctor Cousins, a physical and surgeon at Atlanta; William, the eighth child, died at the age of sixteen; and Mary, the youngest, died aged eleven.

Emil C. Rauschenberg received all his formal school education in the public schools of Atlanta. He afterward took a technical course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and by private study and experience gained the equivalent of a good general education and became a master of his technical profession. Between the ages of nine and ten he went to work in an Atlanta foundry, serving an apprenticeship as a pattern maker. From Atlanta he removed to Shelby, Alabama, in 1883, following his trade, spent six months in Birmingham in 1885, two years at Anniston, Alabama, four months at Dallas, Texas, then returned for a short time to Shelby and to Atlanta, and for seven years was connected with the Chattanooga Foundry & Pipe Company, now called the U. S. Pipe Company. After two years at his trade in Cincinnati Mr. Rauschenberg came to Wheeling in 1900. For over twenty years he has been with the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, beginning as pattern maker, at the end of six months was promoted to foreman of the pattern shop, and in 1902 to superintendent of the foundry, and since 1911 has been superintendent of the entire plant, with 1,800 employees under his supervision. This is one of the prominent industries of Wheeling, and the plant and offices are located on what is known as the Peninsula.

Mr. Rauschenberg is a republican, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, and is a director in the Fulton Bank & Trust Company, and owns a farm 7½ miles north of Wheeling. During the war Mr. Rauschenberg had special responsibilities, keeping up the morale of his own plant and encouraging the support of the Government among the employment. At Shelby, Alabama, in 1888 he married Miss Sarah E. Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Horton, farming people who lived at Rome, Georgia, where her father died. Mrs. Rauschenberg died September 13, 1916, leaving three children: Annie, wife of George P. Hope, a farmer at Charleston, Virginia; Lena, wife of Don R. Crawford, cotton grower with the journeyman election; Miss Rosie is the wife of Doctor Cousins, a physician and surgeon at Atlanta; Mildred, wife of James F. Conners, an attorney at law at Cleveland, Ohio.

ERASMUS S. EVANS. It would not do proper credit to the strenuous career of E. S. Evans of Terra Alta to class him...
merely as a successful and very active business man. Such record of his career as it has been possible to compile from his own modest confessions and the words of others must be allowed to present a story that is one of the most interesting in connection with the life of any West Virginia citizen.

Jim Evans, as everyone among his friends knows him, has had a marked influence on the life of his native county. He was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on January 4, 1880, son of Owen and Mary A. (Evans) Evans, both natives of Wales, but not related. They were married in Pittsburgh, where Owen Evans was a puddler in the steel mills. He left the mill work, and with his wife and young child he settled on a farm at Glade Farms in Preston County, where he died in January, 1893, at the age of forty. His widow is now living at the home of her son Erasmus at Terra Alta, being the second of her four children. The others are: Maryrose R., who died at Pittsburgh; Anna, wife of Isaiah Umbre, of Terra Alta; and Owen C., a farmer at the old homestead at Glade Farms.

Jim Evans grew up on that homestead from the year 1887. There were country schools in the vicinity, but the few days he attended them did not greatly influence his intellectual growth. He was a natural born merchant and his ability hardly to write his name legibly. Up to the age of twenty-two he remained with his mother. In the meantime he had acquired some practical skill in more lines than one, was able to do blacksmith and carpenter work, and several winter seasons he spent in the woods, logging, hauling props and ties. He also dug the stone and burned it and scattered the resulting product of ten thousand bushels of lime over the home farm.

His first experience away from home was at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the buggy, harness and farm implement business. The capital for this enterprise he had acquired as a logger and as a teamster for Lloyd Lininger. That arduous work ended with a siege of pneumonia, and in the early stages of his convalescence he weighed two hundred and sixty-five pounds and had the encouraging assurance of twenty-two he remained with his mother. In the meantime he attended them did not greatly influence his intellectual growth. He reached manhood with the knowledge that he had made more advancement than any other pupil in the school.

Almost twenty-eight years of age when he left business college, Mr. Evans returned to the road for the Woodward Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, selling harness, hardware, buggies and wagons. He covered almost half of the counties of the state by rail and team and worked for the company from March 1, 1909. He then changed his business, engaging with H. J. Speicher & Company of Accident, Maryland, organizing a stock company and selling pure bred stallions. He sold his stock at the Woodward sales, and moved to Markleysburg, where he settled in business.

In connection with the life of any West Virginia citizen, it is a business into which he naturally fitted, and he has

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Perhaps it is only due justice to say that Mr. Evans had a natural talent for business. As a youth he learned the art of auctioneer, and while at Markleysburg he cried many sales all over that section of country, including the auctioning of ladies' boxes at church and other entertainments. It was a business into which he naturally fitted, and he has made it the basis of his later business success.

During the first months following the road selling harness and hardware, and in the second month he took in a contract from Cupp & Lacle to chop, log, saw and deliver on the car at Friendsville, Maryland, 5,000 feet of lumber of various grades and dimensions. After ninety days the firm had put in $1,500.00 without prospect of any return. At this juncture Mr. Evans bought out his partner, and going it alone, he cleared two thousand dollars. He sold out the timber he had acquired, also the mill, and had about twenty-five hundred dollars as working capital to connect with his next enterprise.

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contract, purchasing fifty Ford cars, but instead he sold eighty-seven and also taught the owners how to drive them, kept his own books, and with the assistance of one mechanic operated the garage which he had established in 1912 in a planing mill conducted by Mr. Freeland. With this initial success he has never lost the complete confidence of the Ford Company, and this is a big business to him. In 1915 he moved into the Ford car and truck. He built the Evans Garage at Terra Alta in 1914, a structure of brick and hollow tile with a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of ninety feet, and almost three stories high. In 1917 he built an addition 25x50 feet, to add and his varied experience in electrical supply and other building space in Terra Alta. In 1916 he opened a garage in Oakland, taking the Ford agency for Garrett County, Maryland. He remodeled a building for a garage, sold it two years later, and is now planning the erection of a splendid big garage there.

The measure of his business success can only be briefly outlined. In 1920 the volume of business amounted to $853,000.00. During 1921 six hundred Ford cars were sold through his agency and fifty-two Fordson Tractors, besides over seven hundred horses and a thousand cattle, the total volume of this business amounting to fully a million dollars. One of the reasons for his business success is that he has built up his business by twenty thousand dollars a month to meet salaries and expenses.

Mr. Evans has been too busy for interests outside these briefly described herein. He is a layman in the orders of the Knights of Pythias, the D. O. K., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. While at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania, in March, 1916, he met Miss Emma B. Thomas. Twelve years later, on April 15, 1916, they were happily married. In the meantime Miss Thomas, who had completed her education in the Pennsylvania Normal School at California, had taught in the rural schools in Uniontown and five years in Homestead, Pennsylvania, and died May 3, 1919. On October 23, 1921, twin babies, Evangeline Marie and Effie Mabel, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans.

Harry Walters Gee was an enthusiastic student of everything connected with electricity, and soon after leaving school and before reaching his majority he opened the small shop which by subsequent development has become the Gee Electric Company, a manufacturer and wholesaler of electrical supplies to all sections of the State and the neighboring States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky. For several years he was employed by the George F. McMechen Company of Wheeling. Then, at the age of eighteen, he opened a very small shop for electrical supplies at 1124 Market Street. At the beginning he did practically all the work of the business, but his enterprise had the promise of great development in it, and before long his shop was crowded and he moved to 1125 Market Street, later to 1215 Main Street, where he had his storeroom at 1217, and in 1910 established the business at its present location on Main and Fourteenth streets. The Gee Electric Company was incorporated March 3, 1909. The officers are: Otto Schenck, president; Edward I. Stifel, vice-president; and Mr. Gee is secretary and general manager. A. A. Wills is bookkeeper, and other departments the company employs seventy-five men, and as jobbers and manufacturers the products are shipped throughout Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland.

Besides the responsibility of directing this business Mr. Gee is a director in the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling. He is a director of the West Virginia State Fair Association, of the Wheeling Country Club, and is vice president and director of the Industrial Relations Association. He is a member of the Fort Henry Club and the Old Colony Club, of the First Presbyterian Church and in politics is a republican. He was a leader in war movements in Wheeling, being a member of the Pershing Limit Club, and helped in all the drives for funds for Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other causes. He received a medal of honor for selling Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Gee owns a fine modern home, with well-kept grounds, on Long Lane, off Canal Road, Wheeling. He married at Wheeling in 1906 Miss Elizabeth A. Stifel, daughter of Louis C. and Elizabeth (Stamm) Stifel, both representing old and prominent families in this section. Her father was a partner in J. L. Stifel & Sons, calico manufacturers, one of the big industries of Wheeling. Mrs. Gee is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg. Five children were born to their marriage: the first, a daughter, drying at birth; Charles Louis died at the age of sixteen months; Eleanor was born August 24, 1915; William Stifel on August 26, 1917; and Harry W., Jr., on October 8, 1919.

Daniel Howard Coppock is a stock and bond broker, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, but now has a branch office and is completely identified with the business life of Wheeling.

Mr. Coppock, who was a first lieutenant of cavalry during the World war, was born at Dayton, Ohio, February 1, 1878. His grandfather, Joseph Coppock, spent all his life at Ludlow, Ohio, where he owned and operated stone quarries. Isaac Coppock, father of the Wheeling business man, was born at Ludlow in 1835, was reared and married there, became a farmer, and from about 1858 for half a century continued farming in the same locality. After 1880 he lived at Ludlow, where he died in 1918. He was a republican, and a very faithful member of the Church of the Friends. Isaac Coppock married Martha Ellen Hutchins, who was born in Dayton in 1845, and died at Liverpool, Ohio, in 1895.
Daniel Howard Coppock, only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Dayton and prepared for college in the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he graduated in 1898, and then continued in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, through the sophomore year. Mr. Coppock for a number of years was a very successful hotel man. Beginning in 1900, he was clerk in the Cadillac Hotel at Detroit. For two years, beginning in 1903, he was proprietor of the Cook House at Ann Arbor, for six years conducted the Wagner Hotel at Sidney, Ohio, and from 1913 to 1916 was proprietor of the Jefferson Hotel at Portland, Oregon. Then returning to Ohio, he was proprietor of the Park Hotel at Cuyahoga from 1916 to 1918.

Mr. Coppock joined the colors in August, 1918, was trained at Camp Sherman, Ohio, for six months, and then was commissioned a first lieutenant in cavalry, then transferred South, spending two days at Camp Gordon, Georgia, six months at Camp McClellan, Alabama, three months at Fort Sam Houston in Texas, one month at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was then returned to Camp McClellan, where he received his honorable discharge August 5, 1919.

Is C. H. Watkins, Jr., who has been in business at Wheeling ever since he left school.

The present company is successor to and includes the personal charge of the undertaking department of the business with main offices at Columbus, Ohio, until March 1, 1921, when he opened a branch office at Wheeling in the Board of Trade Building. He is associated with Claud' Meeker, and they do a general stock and bond brokerage business.

Mr. Coppock is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Lodge at Jacksonville, Alabama, and the Knights Templar Commandery at Pineville, Alabama, and also the Scottish Rite Consistory of Alabama. He is a member of Coshocton Lodge of Elks.

In 1900, at Detroit, Mr. Coppock married Dorothy M. Burke, who was born at Ada, Michigan, and finished her education at St. Mary's Academy at Monroe, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Coppock have one son, John B., born June 26, 1903, now in the senior class of the high school at Columbus, Ohio.

Charles H. Watkins, Jr. Many industries and commercial establishments have contributed to the growing prestige of Wheeling as one of the leading business centers of the Ohio Basin, and among them is Watkins & Company, proprietors of the largest furniture store between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The president of this company is C. H. Watkins, Jr., who has been in business at Wheeling ever since he left school.

The original company is successor to and includes the history of eight successive retail stores at Wheeling. The oldest of these was the Palace Furniture Company, Incorporated, in 1886, while in the same year three employees of House & Hermann organized a partnership under the name White, Hanley & Foster. C. H. Watkins, Jr., became interested in this partnership in 1900, at which time the firm became Foster & Watkins. The following year he acquired Mr. Foster's interests and incorporated C. H. Watkins, Jr., and Company. This in turn in 1903 consolidated with the Palace Furniture Company, under the management of Mr. Watkins. The Palace Furniture Company in 1917 acquired the furniture business of F. Sharbaugh & Son Company. Another department store was added in 1917 with the purchase of the clothing store of Walker Allen & Son. In 1918 the Palace Furniture Company acquired the business of House & Hermann, an old Wheeling business firm which then ceased to exist. The new combination was known as Watkins, House & Hermann, and the corporate name of Watkins & Company was adopted. This is now not only the outstanding furniture business in the state, but in a complete department store, occupying a large frontage at 1302-1308 Main Street.

The official personnel of the company are: Charles H. Watkins, Sr., president; Marsh Watkins, vice president; J. Wilson Watkins, secretary.

Charles Hamilton Watkins, Jr., was born on Wheeling Island, March 7, 1871. Watkins is a very old American family of Welsh ancestry. There were three brothers, named Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego Watkins, who came from Wales and settled in the colonies of Delaware and Maryland. Their descendants have scattered to all parts of the country. The great-great-grandfather of the Wheeling business man was Peter Watkins, who was born in Delaware, December 30, 1712. During the Revolutionary war he held letters of marque from the Continental Congress. He was killed on Indian grounds, November 12, 1788. His son, Thomas Watkins, was born March 3, 1771, and was an early pioneer of Southern Ohio, locating in Guernsey County, where he followed farming until his death on August 7, 1844. On November 2, 1802, he married Elizabeth Worley, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 19, 1786, and died in 1850. Their son, John Watkins, grandfather of C. H. Watkins, Jr., was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, November 11, 1804, and as a young man settled on Wheeling Island, thus having a home convenient to his business as a steamboat engineer and river pilot. The last years of his life he was toll taker at the old bridge between Bridgeport and Wheeling Island. He died at the age of seventy-two. December 12, 1882, John Watkins married Sarah Dillon Hunter, who was born December 12, 1800, and died on Wheeling Island in 1866.

Charles H. Watkins, Sr., was born on Wheeling Island March 3, 1841, and spent all his life in Wheeling. He became an accountant, and for a number of years was manager of M. Marsh & Son. He died at Forest View, Elm Grove, Wheeling, in October, 1908. He had a record as a soldier of the Union Army in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in Carlin's Battery D, First West Virginia Light Artillery. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington, and was in Libby Prison until he and a companion, William Pobler, made their escape from that famous warehouse prison. As a result of his stay there he was incapacitated for further duty, and after 1864 was not in the army. He served three years as city clerk of Wheeling, but after resigning would never see his native city again. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Wheeling, and was a leader in the上面的文本。
moved to Adams County, Ohio, where his wife's people were living, and in that section of the Ohio Valley he and his wife lived out their years and are buried.

On a farm in the hills of Adams County, Ohio, Paulus Reps grew to manhood. He had worked within the memory of his strength on the farm and in the home, but he also eagerly pursued knowledge in the district school. At the age of eighteen he passed a successful examination for a teacher's certificate, and the first term he taught was for six months, at the salary of $30 a month. For sixteen years teaching was his chief profession.

Mr. Reps has been identified with the citizenship of Parkersburg over thirty years. In 1880 he and others entered the mercantile business, but in the course of years he bought out his partner, though he has always continued the firm name of Reps & Company.

Mr. Reps married Miss Minna Pfannmiller, of Adams County, Ohio. She died, leaving two children, Isa E. and George Ernest, the latter associated with his father in business.

The second wife was Cora Ellen Crosser. The three children born to their marriage are: Helen Doris, Mrs. Harlan Devere; Thelma Virginia; and Russell Paul.

Mr. Reps came to Parkersburg with little of this world's wealth. He had an idea and backed it to the extent of his ability. During subsequent years he has enjoyed a steady increase in returns, and is accounted one of the substantial and successful business men of the community. From early boyhood he has been a great lover of music, and to this he seems to be an inheritance of his children, several of whom have developed special proficiency in the art. Mr. Reps is a Methodist, a republican, and a member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN W. BELTZ is continuing in the City of Wheeling the substantial business founded by his father, and in addition to operating a well equipped planing mill and dealing in building materials he has developed also a prosperous contracting business in connection with building construction. About the year 1870 the firm of Beltz & Flading established this enterprise, the original headquarters having been the old Fisher Foundry Building on Market Street, whence removal was later made to the corner of Nineteenth and Eoff streets, where the business has since been continued, the present plant having been utilized since 1888, in which year the title of the firm was changed to Beltz, Flading & Company. The present building was erected about that time, and affords about ten thousand square feet of floor space, a planing mill having been operated from the initiation of the business. Mr. Flading retired from the firm in 1893, and the title of the concern was then changed to J. W. Beltz & Sons Company. The honored father, John W. Beltz, Sr., died in 1907, after having lived a business life of sixty years. He had been a member of the City Council several terms, was liberal and progressive as a citizen, was a democrat in politics, and had an unbounded regard for his fellowmen. He was an able preceptor of education, and a man whose relations with the citizenship has met with every test imposed upon integrity and honor.

Mr. Beltz came to Wheeling, a son of Peter Beltz, who was a mechanic and who also became identified with farm industry. John W. Beltz, Sr., served about a four years' apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker, and finally he became a successful contractor and builder in his native city, many of the substantial buildings erected by him in that section of the city having been still in use and in excellent preservation. He represented the Sixth Ward as a member of the City Council several terms, was liberal and progressive as a citizen, was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were devout communicants of St. Alphonsus Catholic Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Beltz was Maudina Grassmeyer. The Beltz family have died out, all of the members of the Beltz family having passed their entire lives at Wheeling, she having survived him by ten years. Of the five children John W., Jr., immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Henry E., became his associate in the business.

John W. Beltz, Jr., was born, reared and educated in Wheeling and here gained early experience in connection with his father's business, so that he was well fortified in early youth; and Miss Anna resides in Wheeling.
John Davis married Eliza Arnold Steen. They reared four children: Jane, John James, Rezin Caleb and Anna Eliza. Rezin Caleb Davis (now deceased) was born June 17, 1799, and died May 10, 1866. He was a pioneer school teacher in Harrison County; Stonewell Jackson was one of his pupils. Her parents, James and Jane (Small) Steen, were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, natives of Ulster, Ireland, and came to America from there. John Davis and his wife were Presbyterians and he was a ruling elder in his church. John Davis died at Clarksburg, November 9, 1835.

John James Davis, whose career is the principal subject of this article, was born at Clarksburg, May 5, 1835, spent all his life in that city and died March 19, 1916, when nearly eighty-one years of age. He possessed gift and talent that made it possible for him to utilize the benefits of a liberal education and prepare himself for a career of usefulness when still quite young. He attended the Northwestern Virginia Academy at Clarksburg, at the age of seventeen began the study of law under Judge George H. Lee in that city, finishing his law course in the Brocken­brough School of Law at Lexington, Virginia, and was still in his twentieth year when he began active practice in his native city. His work as a lawyer with increasing years and experience, gave him a high standing and made him a guide and leader of his profession. He served here an apprenticeship at the saddler's trade under Col. Charles Lee, and later he and his brother, Rezin Davis, engaged in the saddle and harness business at Clarks­burg. John Davis was a prominent citizen of Harrison County, held the office of sheriff, for several years was justice of the peace, and was a strong Southern sympathizer at the time of the Civil war, his second son, Rezin Caleb, being a Confederate soldier. July 12, 1825, at Clarksburg,
as American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is a native son of West Virginia, and earned his early honors in public affairs while a practicing lawyer at Clarksburg.

For the original qualities of his mind and character he is indebted in almost equal measure to his father, the late John James Davis, and the rich and beautiful nature of his mother, Anna (Kennedy) Davis.

He was born at Clarksburg, April 13, 1873, and had every advantage that a good home and a liberal education could supply. Graduating in 1892, and as LL. B. in 1895 from Washington and Lee University of Virginia, he was admitted to the bar in 1896. He remained at Washington and Lee as Assistant Professor of Law during 1896-7. The honorary degree LL. D. was bestowed upon him in 1915 by the University of West Virginia, by Washington and Lee in 1916, in 1919 by University of Birmingham, England, and Union College and Yale in 1921, and by the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

He began the practice of law at Clarksburg with his father in the firm of Davis & Davis in 1897.

He was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1899; was democratic candidate for presidential elector at large in 1900; a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1904, and was a member of the House of Representatives before the convention in San Francisco in 1900, for the democratic nomination for president. Mr. Davis was elected to Congress from the First West Virginia District in 1910, and re-elected in 1912, serving in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third congresses.

He resigned his seat in Congress to become Solicitor-General of the United States, August 30, 1913. At no other period in American history was this office burdened with such heavy duties of responsibility as the period from 1913 to 1918, practically coinciding with the period of the World war. In November, 1915, Mr. Davis was appointed and confirmed as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, and continued as the American representative at the Court of St. James until 1921. Since his return to America, Mr. Davis has been engaged in the practice of law at New York City.

Mr. Davis was counselor of the American Red Cross from 1913 to 1918. He served as a member of the American delegation for conference with Germans on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war at Berne, Switzerland, in September, 1918. He is a honorary bencher of the Middle Temple, England; was president of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1906; is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, a Mason and an Elk; a member of the American Press, Chevy Chase, and Lawyers clubs of Washington and is a trustee of the Washington and Lee University and a director of the Rockefeller Foundation.

June 29, 1899, Mr. Davis married Miss Julia T. McDonald, a native of Kentucky. She died in 1900, leaving a daughter, Julia McDonald Davis. January 2, 1912, Mr. Davis married Ellen G. Bassel, daughter of the late John Bassel, a native of Kentucky. She died in 1900, leaving a daughter, Ellen Bassel Davis, a prominent Clarksburg lawyer.

Peter Hansen Koblegard came to Clarksburg nearly forty years ago, and during his youth and early manhood was a student at Washington and Lee University and was associated with his brother and uncle in a wholesale business. He entered the wholesale dry goods business at Clarksburg with his brother and uncle and was one of the original proprietors of the Koblegard Company, wholesale dry goods and notions, which was organized in 1890.

Koblegard spent the first thirteen years of his life. About that time his cousin, John Koblegard, who had established himself in a business way at Clarksburg in 1889, came to Denmark on a visit and when he returned to America Peter Koblegard accompanied him and thus began his connection with the City of Clarksburg. Peter H. Koblegard arrived in America with a common-school education. He supplemented this with two terms of three months each in the public schools of Clarksburg, and in addition was making rapid progress in the English language and in the knowledge of American affairs by his practical work. For three years after coming to Clarksburg he was employed by Ruhl, Koblegard & Company, wholesale grocers and provisioners; traveled for the next two years for the same firm as a traveling salesman, and then for eight years was in charge of a traveling salesman for the house, with headquarters at Clarksburg, Weston and Buckhannon.

Returning to Clarksburg in 1898 Mr. Koblegard organized the Koblegard Company, wholesale dry goods and notions. This is a successful business with nearly a quarter of a century's experience. Mr. Koblegard had the general management of the business for the first three years and is now president of the company. The business is held in one of the substantial structures in the wholesale district of Clarksburg, the building having been erected in 1901. In the success of the Koblegard Company, Mr. Koblegard has found his chief satisfaction in a business way, though in the meantime he has also entered into other important interests.

Clarksburg has always been able to count upon him as a public-spirited and reliable citizen when some cause needed advancement. As soon as he reached his majority he was naturalized as an American citizen, and in politics is a republican, but votes an independent ticket when occasion demands. For a number of years he was chairman of the United War Work campaign when $31,000 were raised for that purpose, and he was also chairman of the United War Work campaign when $303,000 was raised in the county. In this campaign he had the charge of the division composing Harrison, Doddridge and Ritchie Counties. Mr. Koblegard has been a director of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce since its organization, is a member of the Clarksburg Rotary Club, and for many years has been active in the First Presbyterian Church, being chairman of the Men's Department.

The distinction which doubtless affords him the greatest measure of satisfaction is due to his interest in Sunday School work and as president of the McClelland Bible Class, a class named in honor of a late pastor of the church, Rev. Henry T. McClelland. The class was organized April 25, 1915, and has such been the effectiveness and work of the organization that it is known in Sunday School circles from coast to coast. This class in a competition against twenty-seven other Bible classes in the United States, won first place in the international "four square contest," in 1920. Mr. Koblegard for several years has been Chairman of the Business Committee of the West Virginia Sunday School Association. He was an organizer and the first president of the Clarksburg Council of Boy Scouts, and continued to act as president for three years until other business interests obliged him to resign.

In 1896 Mr. Koblegard married Miss Marian Rebecca Hurst. Her father, Col. John L. Hurst, of Buckhannon, was a soldier and officer under General Custer. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Koblegard is Hurst Hansen Koblegard, who acquired other a business and commercial interest since he entered the Naval Aviation Corps. He is now vice president and general manager of the National Mold & Machine Works of Clarksburg.
BORN IN BARBOUR COUNTY, DECEMBER 19, 1865, YOUNGEST OF HIS FATHER AND GRANDFATHER WHO WERE LOCAL METHODIST PREACHERS IN BARBOUR COUNTY, DAUGHTER OF ISAAC CRISS. DOCTOR ENGLE WAS BORN IN PENDELTON COUNTY, SON OF SOLOMON THE NINE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND TABITHA (CRISS) ENGLE.

His father was also a carpenter by trade and lived on the farm and promoting a settlement of Danes. 

Doctor and Mrs. Engle have one son, James Paul, who is now eighteen years of age and is a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College.

JAMES WILLIAM ENGLE, D. D. FOR ALMOST THIRTY YEARS THE WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH HAS RECOGNIZED IN DOCTOR ENGLE ONE OF THE ABLEST AND MOST DEVOTED MINISTERS, A MAN OF EXCITED CHARACTERS WHO HAS NOT ONLY REPRESENTED HIS CHURCH BUT HAS MADE HIS LIFE AN EXPRESSION OF THE ESSENTIAL MEANING OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE.

A NATIVE OF WEST VIRGINIA, JAMES WILLIAM ENGLE WAS BORN IN BARBOUR COUNTY, DECEMBER 19, 1865, YOUNGEST OF THE NINE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND TABITHA (CRISS) ENGLE. HIS FATHER WAS BORN IN PENDELTON COUNTY, SON OF SOLOMON ENGLE WHO WAS OF ENGLISH LINEAGE. HIS MOTHER WAS BORN IN BARBOUR COUNTY, DAUGHTER OF JANE CRISS. DOCTOR ENGLE HAS DEDICATED HIS LIFE TO DISCOVER HIS PROFESSION IN BOTH HIS FATHER AND GRANDFATHER WHO WERE LOCAL METHODIST PREACHERS. HIS FATHER WAS ALSO A CARPENTER BY TRADE AND LIVED ON A FARM.

WHEN JAMES WILLIAM ENGLE WAS SEVEN YEARS OF AGE HIS PARENTS REMOVED TO GILMER COUNTY, WHERE HE GREW TO MANHOOD ON A FARM, ATTENDED RURAL SCHOOLS, AND WAS FURTHER EDUCATED IN THE WEST VIRGINIA ACADEMY AT BUCKHANNON, WEST VIRGINIA, AND THE OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. AT THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN HE BEGAN TEACHING AND FOR FIVE OR SIX YEARS ALTERNATED BETWEEN TEACHING AND ATTENDING SCHOOL. GROVE CITY COLLEGE CONFERRED UPON HIM THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF DIVINITY IN 1911.


He was a delegate to the General Conference of the church in 1920. Doctor Engle is a republican, and fraternally is a member of Bethany Lodge No. 100.

October 15, 1895, Doctor Engle married Miss Dora R. McCray, who was born and reared in West Virginia and was a successful teacher before her marriage. Her parents, now deceased were Evan David and Martha Jane (Bartlett) McCray, the former was born and reared in Lewis County, West Virginia, and the latter was a native of Charleston, West Virginia, and as a child came to Pendleton County, West Virginia, with her parents. Her father, Eleazer Bartlett, was a prominent farmer and citizen of Upshur County, and served as a Confederate soldier.

Evan McCray was a son of Robert and Margaret (Bennett) McCray. Margaret Bennett was a daughter of William Bennett, who was a son of Joseph Bennett, a native of New Jersey, and son of an Englishman who came from London to this country as a soldier under General Bradock in the French and the Indian war. After the conclusion of his military service he settled in what is now Polk County, Missouri, and while there he married Margaret Bennett who was born in Pendleton County after his marriage moved to Lewis County, his wife being Rebecca McCauley, daughter of James McCally, who was a captain of British Marines, but resigned in order to join the colonists in their struggle for independence. One of the oldest and most prominent families in the annals of West Virginia is the Bennett.

Doctor and Mrs. Engle have one son, James Paul, who is now eighteen years of age and is a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College.

JAMES SERAPHIM RODNEY, A RESIDENT OF CLARKSBURG SINCE 1893, JAMES SERAPHIM RODNEY HAS MADE A PROGRESSIVE RECORD AS A BUSINESS MAN, AND HIS WITNESS FOR THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS OUT THIS PERIOD HAVE BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF MINING MACHINE AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES. HE IS ACTIVE IN CIVIC AFFAIRS AS WELL AS IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

Mr. Rodney was born at New Castle, Delaware, June 11, 1860, the son of John H. and Mary (Reeves) Rodney. His mother who is still living was born in South Carolina and is descended from a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Robert Read. John H. Rodney, now deceased, was a lawyer by profession, a native of Delaware, and son of Hon. George B. Rodney who not only gained distinction in the Legislature, but represented Delaware in Congress. This branch of the Rodney family is of Pennsylvania ancestry, and one of them was Caesar Rodney who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

James S. Rodney was reared at New Castle, was educated in private and public schools, and from the age of eighteen
Roy F. Ash. The young men who volunteered for service in the World's war returned to their own land to find conditions greatly changed. Industrial affairs and economic conditions in the United States were, for the time being, unsatisfactory; the conditions that had grown up in the country, since the beginning of the war, were unsatisfactory in a degree that made it a difficult problem for the returned soldiers to place themselves in the scheme of things, and, indeed, such conditions prevailed to a great degree at the present time. Among those who returned after seeing much active service was Roy F. Ash. He at once recognized that the man with special ability would have the better chance in readjusting himself, and accordingly trained himself through special study for the life insurance business, with the result that he is at present a member of the successful insurance firm of Ash & Lyne, at Clarksburg.

The George-Sherrard Company was incorporated in 1906 in Doddridge County, West Virginia, November 15, 1895, but was only two years old when its president, Mr. W. J. H. George, was killed. Silas Ash, the grandfather of the Revolutionary war, in which struggle for independence came from North Carolina to old Virginia and then to what is now West Virginia. He and a brother, William Ash, were among the oldest and most highly respected people. The first of the Ash family to settle in Doddridge County was Captain William Everett of the United States Army. He was a manufacturer, banker, merchant, and was serving in the State Senate when he died. He then entered the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, which he left in his junior year to volunteer for service in the United States Army when this country became involved in the World's war. He was accepted and sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, in Indianapolis, to enter the Officers' Training School, and later, upon examination, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 136th Infantry, and was sent to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, with the Sixth Infantry. Later he was transferred to Camp Greene, South Carolina, and there was appointed aide on the staff of General Crawford, Sixth Infantry Brigade, Third Division, and as such went overseas in April, 1918. In France he was promoted to a first lieutenant and subsequently returned to the Sixth Infantry Regiment and served until the signing of the armistice. Later he was with the Army of Occupation until June, 1919, when he was sent back to the United States. At Washington, D. C., he received his honorable discharge, September 5, 1919. He is a member of the local medical society and also of the American Medical Association at the time of his residence in Barre. Following the disastrous Italian earthquake of 1908, the Doctor made a visit to his native land, and upon returning to the United States he engaged in practice at Canton, Ohio. Later he established himself in practice at Columbus, the capital city of that state, where he remained until 1919, when he came to Fairmount, West Virginia, where he has built up a successful business and where he has gained secure civic and professional prestige. While a resident of Columbus, in 1918, the governor of Ohio sent Doctor Delfino on a mission to Italy, in connection with World war issues, and he spent several months in Europe.

In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Delfino to Miss Minnie Richener, of Canton, Ohio, and they have three children: Mary Ellen, John Vincent, and Cosimo.

Samuel George. For half a century the late Samuel George has perhaps been a central figure in point of position of enterprise in the commercial life of the historic old town of Wellsburg. He was a manufacturer, banker, merchant, and was serving in the State Senate when he died.

Wellsburg's most notable industries are perhaps the George Paper Company and the George-Sherrard Paper Company, both of which derived their first origin from the George-Sherard Company, founded by Mr. George in 1873. He and two other associates converted an old cotton mill into a paper mill for the manufacture of paper bags. With various changes this business was continued until 1893, when the S. George Company was incorporated. The chief output in former years was paper for flour bags, and about 1882 the line was broadened to shipping bags of different kinds, and the output now is five times what it was a few years ago. The president of the S. George Company is George Bowers. The George-Sherrard Company was incorporated in 1906 and has a plant about double the capacity of the older
institution. The plant represents an investment of about four hundred thousand dollars, has modern equipment, and produces a similar line of paper products, including flour bags, feed bags, and similar material. The paper fabric for such bags is re-enforced by manila thread, and about 3,000 tons of this material is required annually in the manufacture. Much of it is secured from worn out rope and about twenty-five per cent imported direct. These paper companies used natural gas as fuel for about a quarter of a century, but the coal is now used, mined in the near vicinity of Wellsburg. The S. George Company employs about sixty men, and the George-Sherard Paper Company from 90 to 100.

The late Samuel George was born on a farm in Brooke County in 1857, his parents having been substantial farming people and early settlers of Brooke County. Samuel George had only limited school advantages of his time, but possessed a natural intelligence, an industry and self-reliance that made him a notable character in his environment. When he was about sixteen years of age he engaged in the Ohio River flatboat trade, making trips south to New Orleans and transporting commodities to the southern market and returning with loads of sugar and other supplies. Mr. George was a resident and active business man of Wellsburg from 1852. He was identified with the pork packing industry in the later years of that industry, being a graduate of the Huntington High School and in 1903 and incorporated as the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company he was elected its first president. He was chosen member of the State Senate in 1900, and was a member of the Senate when he died on August 6, 1903, at the age of seventy-six. Samuel George also built and operated the electric railway at Wellsburg, and he employed his power and influence as a financier in many ways for the subsequent development and progress of the community. He was a very active member of the Presbyterian Church.

His second wife was Elin Kimberland, of Brooke County. She was the mother of seven daughters and two sons. Of these five daughters and the two sons are still living. The sons are Samuel George, Jr., president of the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company and also general manager of the George-Sherard Paper Company. The other son is T. H. George, secretary and treasurer of the S. George Company.

LEON SHACKELFORD. The various branches of business life give an opportunity to certain individuals to express their abilities in a certain and practical manner, and indirectly afford channels along which the development of a community may flow in a natural manner. To no one cause or person is the present prosperity of Huntington due, but to the combination of all taken as a whole. The county seat of Cabell County is known as the home of some large and important industries and interests, which have been gradually developed, sometimes from small beginnings, and are solidly founded upon the bed rock of honorable purpose and upright dealing. One of these thoroughly reliable houses is that operating as the Huntington Drug Company, the leading wholesale drug company between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia, the treasurer of which is Leon Shackelford.

Mr. Shackelford was born November 18, 1892, at Huntington, West Virginia, a son of John and Britta Shackelford. His father was born December 12, 1850, at Charlottesville, Virginia, and at the age of fourteen years came to West Virginia with a railroad construction gang as a water boy, and thus assisted in building the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Settling at Huntington during the very early days of the city's history, he developed a good business as a stone contractor and did the masonry work on nearly every railroad station between Huntington and Parkersburg. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1901, when he became a merchantile broker and controller in this line until his death, while on a visit at Battle Creek, Michigan, Mr. Shackelford was an American in politics. A very devout Christian, he was an active member and generous supporter of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of Huntington. Fraternally he was affiliated
with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., and Huntington Commandery No. 8, K. T., in all of which he had numerous friends. Mr. Shackleford married Miss Blanche Woody, who was born November 15, 1865, in West Virginia. She survives her husband and is a resident of Huntington. They were the parents of two children: Leon, of this notice; and John, Jr., who died at the age of three years.

Leon Shackleford attended the public schools of Huntington and then entered Marshall College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. At that time he secured employment as collection clerk with the First National Bank of Huntington, and through industry, frugality and ability was enabled to pay his way up to the post of first teller. He resigned from that position in 1917 to accept that of treasurer of the Huntington Drug Company, an office which he has since occupied and in which he has been largely instrumental in securing the prosperity that the business has enjoyed. This, the leading wholesale drug business in the territory between Wheeling, West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, is incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its officers being W. S. Vinson, president; W. C. Price, vice president; Leon Shackleford, treasurer; and James Murphy, secretary. The Jobbing house and offices of the concern are situated at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Seventh Street.

Mr. Shackleford is vice president of the Huntington Association of Credit Men and a member of the Kiwanis Club, and takes a great interest in civic affairs and the business prosperity of the city. He also holds membership in the Guyan County Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Rural Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R. M., of Wheeling, and is also a Noble of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He owns a modern residence at No. 630 Sixth Street, a comfortable home, and is administrator of his father's estate, consisting largely of extensive real estate holdings at Huntington. In May, 1918, Mr. Shackleford enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the Richmond Schools Training Detachment, where he remained two months, being then sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was mustered out December 18, 1918, but still holds his commission as a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

On May 28, 1918, Mr. Shackleford was united in marriage at Lynchburg, Virginia, with Miss Ruth Daniel, daughter of Col. Louis A. and Mattie (McCue) Daniel, residents of Huntington, where Colonel Daniel is proprietor of a hotel. Mrs. Shackleford is a graduate of Marshall College, Lynchburg, Virginia, and a woman of numerous accomplishments and graces.

JOHN W. HOUGHTON. Among the business men well known to the citizens of Huntington, one who is identified with an important industry of the city is John W. Houghton, superintendent of the Steel Products Company. Mr. Houghton comes of an old and honored New England family, and was born at Boston, Massachusetts, June 30, 1878, a son of Marion A. and Rose (James) Houghton, and a grandson of Henry Houghton.

John W. Houghton was born in 1826, in Massachusetts, and spent the greater part of his life at Boston, where he followed the time-honored trade of rope-making. He died at Boston in 1915, in the faith of the Congregational Church, of which he had been an active and generous supporter all his life. In politics he was a republican. Mr. Houghton's son, Henry, who is a regular engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, music publishers of Boston, Massachusetts; Charles, who is store manager for the Cloverdale Creamery Company of Malden, Massachusetts; Katie, who married Frank S. Atwood, of Boston, an employe of the United States Government at the Watervliet Arsenal; John W., of this review; and Anna, who married Horace T. Rogers, an employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Quincy, Massachusetts.

John W. Houghton was educated in the public schools of Boston, where he was graduated from high school in 1896, following which he served his time as an apprenticed machinist at Boston for four years. While he had mastered his trade he was engaged therein at Boston until 1905, when, feeling the need of further training, he began a course of two years at the Mechanical Drawing School of Boston. Thus prepared, he began experimental work on shoe machinery, and continued to be thus occupied for a period of seven years, during which time he was located at different times at Boston, Quincy and Beverly, Massachusetts, and an employe of the United Shoe Machinery Company. In 1914 Mr. Houghton accepted a position with the Victor Talking Machine Company, in the capacity of "trouble man," and worked at Camden, New Jersey, for one year, then transferring his services to the Remington Arms Company of Eddystone, Pennsylvania, also as "trouble man," and continued this connection for two years. He then took a position with the United States Government as district gauge supervisor for the Pittsburgh District, remaining in that capacity until the close of the World war, and in June, 1920, he accepted the position of claims examiner, Claims Board, Pittsburgh District, a post which he retained until November of that year. Mr. Houghton then accepted the position of superintendent of the Steel Products Company of Huntington, which he holds at this time. The product of this company is a mine car coal-loading machine, used in loading the cars in the mines. The offices of Mr. Houghton are situated at Twentieth Street and Second Avenue, Huntington. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Rural Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Quincy, Massachusetts; and Congregational Consistory of Quincy, Massachusetts; and a member of Encampment No. 224, I. O. O. F., of Quincy, Massachusetts; Cabell Encampment No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Huntington. He is likewise a member of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington and the Huntington Country Club. He owns a comfortable, modern home at 693 Thirteenth Street.

In 1906, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Houghton was united in marriage with Miss Jennet Keddy, a graduate of the Mahone Bay Academy, and a daughter of Esmor and Eleanor (Zwicker) Keddy, residents of Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Keddy is a retired lumber dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have one child, Mildred A., born June 5, 1908.

CAPT. THOMAS WEST PEYTON. Four generations of the Peyton family have been represented by a Capt. Thomas West Peyton. To the people of Huntington, Barboursville and the surrounding vicinity the name is inappositely connected with military achievements, for a Peyton has borne a share of the fighting in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Civil war and the great World War. The present representative of the name is one of the leading younger attorneys of the Huntington bar, and at the present time occupies the office of mayor of Barboursville.

Captain Peyton was born August 13, 1891, at Huntington, West Virginia, and is a son of Capt. Thomas West and Mary T. (Howe) Peyton. The family originated in England, and the immigrant to America was the great-great-great-great-grandfather of the present Captain Peyton, a descendant of Elyte Peyton of Isleham, England. Henry Peyton II was born at London, England, in 1630, and immigrated to America in young manhood, settling in the Virginia colony, in what is now Westmoreland County, where his death occurred in 1659. His grandson, Valentine Peyton, the great-great-great-grandfather, was a captain in the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather of Captain Peyton, the first Capt. Thomas West Peyton, was born at Aquia, Virginia. He was a captain in the First Regiment, District of Columbia Militia, during the War
of 1812, and served as brigade quartermaster of Young's Second Brigade. Later he was made United States consul to Cuba, and while on his way to the United States for instructions died on shipboard and was buried at sea.

The father of Captain Peyton, Capt. Thomas West Peyton, was born on the Island of Caya, May 13, 1818. As a young man he made his home at Alexandria, Virginia, but later removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was a customs house official up to the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became one of the organizers of the 45th Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Continental Guards of Louisiana. This was mustered into the service as the Eleventh Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, and he was made a captain of Company C. He met a soldier's death on the battlefield of Murfreesboro in January, 1863. Captain West married Miss Sarah O'Dowd, who was born in Ireland, February 22, 1834, and died at Huntington, West Virginia.

The father of Captain Peyton, Capt. Thomas West Peyton III, was born August 10, 1860, at Barboursville, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died at Huntington, June 10, 1912. He was reared at New Orleans until he was thirteen years of age, at which time his widowed mother brought her family to Huntington, and in 1873 Captain West entered Marshall College here, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. Following this he studied law in the office of Eustace Gibson, a very prominent attorney, and in 1881, just two years after his admission to the bar, made rapid strides in his calling and his death was accounted one of the leaders of his profession. A democrat in politics, he was called upon frequently to serve in offices of prominence and high responsibility, and was clerk of the Circuit Court of Cabell County for one term of six years, from 1895 to 1901. Captain Peyton was a member and active supporter of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he belonged to Minerva Lodge No. 18, A. F. and A. M., of Barboursville, of which he was a past master; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he was a past high priest; Huntington Commandery No. 1, K. T., of which he was a past grand commander; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; and Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He was one of the organizers of the Huntington Light Infantry, which later was reorganized as a unit of the West Virginia National Guard, and rose from the ranks to be captain of Company L, West Virginia National Guard.

Captain Peyton married Miss Mary T. Hovey, who was born at Ravenswood, West Virginia, and died at Huntington, January 3, 1902. They became the parents of the following children: Capt. Thomas West; Capt. Albert H., a captain in the Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army, a veteran of the World war, who served in France for one year as a captain under General Washington at Valley Forge. The West family have a wide and important scope in the development of the industrial and commercial affairs of this section, representing one of the first and most prominent families identified with pioneering enterprises in Hancock County, West Virginia.

On July 24, 1912, Captain Peyton was united in marriage at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, with Miss Gay Vaughan, a daughter of Arthur L. and Pauline (Pippette) Vaughan, who reside at Kessler's Cross Lanes, Nicholas County, West Virginia, where Mr. Vaughan is a dealer in coal and timber lands. Mrs. Peyton was graduated from normal school and taught in the Nicholas County schools prior to her marriage. She is likewise a graduate nurse of the Huntington General Hospital, and a veteran of the World war, in which she served as a Red Cross nurse. Captain and Mrs. Peyton have no children.

FRANK A. CHAPMAN, a Wellsburg lawyer whose services have a wide and important scope in the development of the industrial and commercial affairs of this section, represents one of the first and most prominent families identified with pioneering enterprises in Hancock County, West Virginia.

He is a descendant of Capt. George Chapman, who served as a captain under General Washington at Valley Forge. The Wellsburg lawyer still has his old sword. Another relic of this Revolutionary ancestor is a copper button, silver plated, and there is a similar button preserved at Mount Vernon. This button was part of a uniform used in the Revolution, and on the outer margin are engraved the initials of the thirteen colonies, while at the center are two letters, G. W., standing for George Washington, and a circle around them is the word "Long live the President." Capt. George Chapman moved from Maryland, and there is official record of his purchase on October 15, 1793, of 814 acres bordering the Ohio River, including the site of the later town of New Cumberland in Hancock County, where Mr. Vaughan is a dealer in coal and timber lands. Mrs. Chapman was born August 15th of that year received his commission as a first lieutenant. He was then sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade, and while there was assistant to the camp adjutant, instructor Fourth Officers' Training School, and judge advocate of the General Court Martial. While serving in the capacity of instructor of the Fourth Officers' Training School he was promoted captain, in July, 1918, and was assigned to command of Company A, Eight Hundred and Two Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until August 30, 1918. He entered the Argonne offensive September 30, 1918, and continued in this general movement until the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge August 1, 1919, at Camp Sherman, and immediately returned to his practice at Huntington. Captain Peyton is the owner of a modern residence on Water Street, Barboursville.
held chairs in the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1903 he organized the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company, and has been its vice president ever since. Mr. Chapman and others realized the need of a banking institution adequate to the commercial needs of Wellsburg, and he won over the old private banker, the late Samuel George, to his ideas, resulting in the reorganization of the old George Bank into the Wellsburg Bank & Trust Company.

WILLIAM SAYRES BUTLER, assistant to the general superintendent of the Western General Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, has been identified with this line for a period of twenty-six years, during which time he has worked steadily from the position of machinist to one of the responsible posts of the road. Mr. Butler was born at Yorkshire, England, October 5, 1874, a son of Frank and Mary (Sayres) Butler.

Frank Butler, who is now a resident of Middlesboro, Kentucky, is also a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1853. He was reared and married at his birthplace, where he learned the trade of furnaceman, and in 1878 came to the United States and located at Chicago, where he was employed at his vocation. In 1882 he removed to Lowmoor, Allegany County, Virginia, where he became superintendent of the furnaces for the Lowmoor Iron Company, and in 1885 went to Middlesboro, Kentucky, where he has continued to follow his trade. He is a republican in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Butler married Miss Mary Sayres, who was born at London, England, in 1853, their marriage occurring in 1872. They became the parents of four children: William Sayres; Alice, who married Gatewood L. Schumaker, an insurance man of Covington, Virginia; Frank B., general foreman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Lexington, Kentucky; and Edward Walter, paymaster for a large contracting concern at Detroit, Michigan.

William S. Butler attended the public schools of Roanoke, Virginia, and after graduating from the high school of that city in 1890 entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Virginia, and completed a mechanical engineering course in 1892, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For three years he followed the trade of machinist with the Lowmoor Iron Company at Lowmoor, Virginia, and then removed to Clifton Forge, that state, where he secured employment with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, remaining two years. He severed his connection with that road to enter the service of the Hearing & Kilburn Engine Company, where he was identified with the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, following which he was variously situated at different places in the South, with several railroad systems, until 1899. In April of that year he returned to the Chesapeake & Ohio as a machinist at Handley, West Virginia, and at the end of 2½ years was promoted to be roundhouse foreman. A little later he gained further promotion, to the post of general foreman. In 1904 he was made assistant master mechanic at Lexington, Kentucky, with the same company, and in 1905 was transferred to Hinton, West Virginia, in the same capacity. In 1909 he was made assistant master mechanic, having jurisdiction over all departments of the large shops at this place, and in the following year was appointed master mechanic, his jurisdiction being extended to include the Huntington, Logan, Big Sandy and Ashland divisions of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. In 1920 he was made assistant to the general superintendent, Western General Division, a post which he holds at this time. Mr. Butler's offices are situated in the passenger depot, second floor, on Seventh Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. While Mr. Butler's chief interest is centered in the work of his road, he has other business concerns, being the treasurer of the Huntington Investment Company. In his political affiliation he recognizes no party lines, taking an independent stand and voting for the man rather than the organization. He is a member of Hinton Lodge No. 62, A. F. and A. M., and a life member of Hinton
Lodge No. 821, B. P. O. E. and belongs to the American Railway Association.

In January, 1893, at Rich Patch, Virginia, Mr. Butler married Miss Lillian D. Stull, daughter of Cornelius T. and Nannie (McKay) Stull, the daughter of Mr. Stull, where Mr. Stull, now deceased, was formerly a prosperous farmer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler: Stanley Cornelius; Maude, the wife of Record Paul Trumbo, ear inspector for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the Huntington shops; Bessie, the wife of William Ditch, head bookkeeper for the Huntington National Bank; and William Stull, residing with his parents, a senator in the Huntington High School. The Butler home is a comfortable, modern residence, situated at No. 1455 Boulevard Avenue, in addition to which Mr. Butler is the owner of other real estate at Huntington and a farm of 715 acres at Rich Patch, Virginia.

JOE WITCHER DINGESS. One of the younger members of the Cabell County bar, who has just entered upon the practice of his profession at Huntington, with every promise of attaining a leading place therein in the future, is Joe Witcher Dingess. He was born at Hamlin, Lincoln County, West Virginia, March 8, 1900, and is a son of Jerry Witcher and Belle (Hainor) Dingess.

Jerry Witcher Dingess, now a resident of Huntington, was born April 8, 1879, near Hamlin, West Virginia, and is a son of Jerry Witcher and Belle (Hainor) Dingess. Mr. Dingess received a rural school education. He was married in that county, and as a young man formed a connection with the American Book Company, working for that concern's interests in Lincoln County until 1901, and then moving to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1904 he located in Huntington, being still identified with the same company, but in 1908 severed his connection there-with to become district manager, covering the southeastern states, for the Columbus Heating and Ventilating Company of Columbus, Ohio, a position which he retained until 1912. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Huntington, during President Wilson's administration, but resigned his office in 1917 to accept a position with the John C. Winston Book Company of Philadelphia. He is in the educational department of this company, and while his home remains at Huntington, his business interests are in the entire United States. As a democrat Mr. Dingess has been prominent in the ranks of his party, and in the past he has been a candidate for mayor of Huntington and for state senator, but met with defeat for the offices because of his residence in a strong republican district. He is a devout member of the First Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Dingess assisted in the organization of the old Westmoreland Country Club, of which he was a charter member. In Lincoln County he was united in marriage with Miss Belle Hainor, who was born September 28, 1876, near St. Albans, West Virginia, and Joe Witcher is their only child.

The early education of Joe Witcher Dingess was secured in the public schools of Huntington, and after his graduation from high school in 1917, he attended Washington and Lee University, taking a full course in the law department. As a member of the class of 1921 he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While attending college Mr. Dingess was admitted to membership in the Phi Delta Phi fraternity on account of his college attainments. On September 27, 1921, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Huntington, where he maintains well-appointed offices in the Ohio Valley Bank Building. His professional career thus far has been a limited one, but he has already attracted a good following and is regarded as one of the rising young attorneys of the city.

Politically Mr. Dingess is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. He belongs to the Guyn Country Club and the Gyce Club. During the World War he served as a captain of a company in the Students Army Training Corps at Huntington and Lee University. He is not married.

WILL DELAFIELD HEREFORD, M. D. For seven years Dr. Will Delafield Hereford has figured prominently in the medical profession of Huntington, and has maintained throughout his career a high standard of ethics and honorable principles. A man of skill and capability, and an authority on the diseases of children, he has risen in his profession and has deservedly won the position he holds among his fellow physicians.

William Delafield Hereford was born February 21, 1880, at Saint Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia, a son of Cassius Dade and Anna May (Roth) Hereford. He traces his ancestry directly back to Peter Hereford, of England, born in 1590, and belongs to the branch of this old and honored family which was transplanted from England to America during Colonial times, the immigrants settling in Virginia. Sydenham Hereford, the grandfather, of Doctor Hereford, was born in King William County, Virginia, in 1809, and as a young man moved as a pioneer into Putnam County, West Virginia, where he was a distinguished planter and stock raiser. He died at Red House, Putnam County, in 1854, full of years and honors. Sydenham Hereford married Miss Foweree, of Maryland, who died at Red House, Putnam County, in 1862, aged thirty-five years.

Cassius Dade Hereford was born November 24, 1849, in Cabell County, West Virginia, a son of Cassius Dade and Anna May (Roth) Hereford, and as a young man went to Marshall, Missouri, where he engaged in mercantile business. In 1872 he returned to West Virginia and settled at Saint Albans, where he engaged in general merchandising and eventually became the leading merchant of the place, with a trade that extended to the entire state and adjoining states, and his prominence in business circles he extended the scope of his operations and added to his interests, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Saint Albans, of which he was president until his death in November, 1918. A democrat in politics, he was prominent in civic affairs and served as mayor of Saint Albans for one term, in addition to filling other public trusts. As a churchman he was a strong supporter of the Baptist faith and a liberal contributor to the movements of that denomination. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, and in the last named was state keeper of the warrant of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia for several years. He was a man of the strictest integrity and enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he came into contact. Mr. Hereford married twice. His first marriage was to Miss Missie Donaldson, a graduate of Washington and Lee University, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and of the West Virginia University law department, degree of Bachelor of Law, and is now a prominent attorney of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Herbert Roth, of Saint Albans,
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Herbert Roth Hereford, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hereford, was born at Charleston, West Virginia, on April 28, 1892. He attended the Hoge Military Academy, University of Oklahoma, Washington and Lee University and Smithfield Business College. He enlisted in the Second West Virginia (Infantry) Regiment at Charleston, West Virginia, May 4, 1917, as a musician in the Regimental Band. On September 25, 1917, the regiment left Kansas City, Missouri, from which they were in camp, for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. The regiment was stationed there until entrained for Camp Merritt, New York, September 25, 1918.

They embarked on the English ship Demosthenes at Montreal, Canada, October 5, 1918, landed in Liverpool, England, October 15, following, from Liverpool went to Winchester, South Hampton, crossed the English Channel and landed at La Havre, France. From there the regiment was sent to Le Mans, France, where it was split, sending the band to Base Hospital at Nevers, France, where, after being wounded, he returned and was transferred to the Sixth U. S. Engineers' Band in the Third Division, stationed at Offenbach, Germany, arrived with this regiment December 25, 1918, stationed there until receiving sailing orders for the States, August 9, 1919. Mr. Hereford was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, August 26, 1919.

BENJAMIN BRUCE BURNS. The wide-awake operator in lumber in almost any section is able to accomplish results under normal business conditions, and that many have availed themselves of advantageous circumstances the prosperity of a number of large concerns evidences. It is in this field that has been secured the success of Benjamin Bruce Burns, a leading lumber operator of Huntington, West Virginia, whose identification with various important interests has served to add to their prosperity and general growth.

Mr. Burns was born at Burnsville, Braxton County, West Virginia, December 1, 1869, a son of Capt. John M. and Mary (Campbell) Burns. The Burns family is of Scotch-Irish origin and the progenitor of the branch to which Benjamin B. Burns belongs immigrated from Ireland to America about the time of the War of the Revolution, settling in the Colony of Virginia. The grandfather of Mr. Burns, Benjamin Burbidge Blackburn Burns, was born in Maryland, whence he removed to Montgomery County, Virginia, and died at or near Fairmont, West Virginia, prior to the birth of his grandson, after a long and successful career passed in agricultural pursuits.

He married Margaret Stewart, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Center County, the state.

Capt. John M. Burns was born in 1834, in Maryland, and was reared in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, but was married in Highland County, Virginia. At the outbreak of the war between the states, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served during the entire period of the war, for a time being under the command of the great Southern leader, Stonewall Jackson.

An intrepid soldier and officer, he saw much hard fighting during the war, and at the battle of Port Republic, Virginia, received a serious wound. About the time that peace was declared he located at Burnsville, where he became a pioneer in the lumber industry and where he gained widespread interests. He established a sawmill and lumber yard at Burnsville, which place was named in his honor, and some time thereafter, with two of his brothers, David and Gideon M., and J. R. Hoffman, inventors of the band mill, he started that chain of lumber mills, which then comprised most of the larger United States, at Burnsville.

Mr. Burns was a democrat, but not a politician, although a good citizen who supported worthy civic measures. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred at Burnsville in 1877, after a long period of years, probably being hastened by his war experiences.

Mr. Burns married Mary Campbell, who was born in 1839, in Highland County, Virginia, and died at Huntington in 1919, and to this union there were born six children: Gertrude, who died in childbirth; Margaret E., who died unmarried at Huntington, West Virginia, aged forty-six years; Benjamin Bruce, of this review; Daisy C., who died unmarried at Huntington, aged forty-four years; Lucretia M., who is unmarried and a resident of Huntington; and John M., formerly a lumber operator, who died aged thirty-two years at Weissburg, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

The education of Benjamin B. Burns was started in the public schools at Burnsville, and later he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his graded and high school courses. Graduating from the latter with the class of 1885, he went to Elizabeth, West Virginia, whither the mills in which he was connected and associated with the old firm of Burns Brothers, under which name the business established by his father was then being conducted. He continued thus until 1899, when, together with C. L. Ritter and M. N. Offutt, he founded the Tug River Lumber Company, with headquarters at Welch, West Virginia, under which name the business operated four years. Following this the same firm...
JOSEPH LINDELL KEENER, who has been identified closely with the banking, industrial and civic affairs of the City of Morgantown for a quarter of a century and has won success and prominence both as a man of large interests and as a public-spirited citizen of enlightened and progressive views, was born at Taylortown, Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1839. His parents were Ira and Nan (Hickman) Keener, natives of the same county. In 1879 George I. Keener removed to a farm near Clay Center, Kansas, subsequently going to Oklahoma, where he died near Hobart, that state, in 1902, at the age of fifty-four years.

Joseph Lindell Keener was graduated from the public schools of Clay Center, Kansas, in 1887, following which he was self-educated as a stenographer. He made use of this vocation in his youth and also kept a set of land title abstract books at Clay Center until December, 1889, when he became identified with the Equitable Mortgage Company at Kansas City, Missouri, as a stenographer and assistant in the examination of titles. He remained with this company until May, 1893, at which time he went to Lake Caretta, West Virginia, but after six months resigned to return to Kansas City, Missouri, and to this union there have been born a son, Joseph L., Jr., born February 1, 1907.

Mr. Keener is president of the Bishop Garage and Supply Company, president of the Morgantown Post Company, secretary and treasurer of the United States Window Glass Company, treasurer of the Morgantown Savings and Loan Society, and is also secretary and treasurer of the United States Sheet & Window Glass Company of Columbus, Ohio, now building a large window glass plant at Shreveport, Louisiana. He is also a vice president of the West Virginia Manufacturers Association, is a Rotarian and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He is a member of the Mont Chateau Club of Morgantown; the Fairmont Country Club of Fairmont, West Virginia; the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, also of that city; and the Vermont Association of the United States. He belongs to Morgantown Commandery, Knights Templar, and Oriens Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, West Virginia.

Mr. Keener was united in marriage with Miss Ada Irms, daughter of George Irms, at Kansas City, Missouri, and to this union there have been born a son, Joseph L., Jr., born September 11, 1902; and Joseph L., Jr., born February 1, 1907.

J. LOUIS DAWSON, district sales manager of the Ironclad Engine Company at Huntington, is one of the youngest generation of business men who has advanced to a position of influence and importance through the efficacy of his efforts. He entered upon his career of self-support when he was only a small lad, and the success that he has gained has come as a result of his faith in self, his unwavering perseverance and a native ability that has aided him materially in the overcoming of such obstacles as have appeared in his path.

Mr. Dawson was born at Tazewell, Tazewell County, Virginia, May 7, 1888, and is a son of John H. and Evelyn (Graham) Dawson. His grandfather, James Dawson, was born at Tazewell, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he was a planter and blacksmith, a trade which he followed throughout his active career. In 1887 he retired and removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he died in 1892. He married a Miss Metheny, who was born and died at Tazewell, and one of their sons, William Russell Dawson, is now assistant general manager of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

John H. Dawson was born at Tazewell, Virginia, in 1848, and spent his entire life at that place, where he divided his time between farming and blacksmithing. He died in the faith of the Christian Church in September, 1888, the same year that his son J. Louis was born. He married Evelyn Graham, who was born in Tazewell County of Virginia in 1853, and who survives him as a resident of Henry, Ohio. They became the parents of four children: Robert Otis, who died aged eleven years; Ollie, who died when seven years of age; Nellie, who died at the age of thirty-two years; and J. Louis.

Joseph Lindell Keener died six months old when his father died, and when he was four years of age was taken by his mother to Wise County, Virginia. There it was that he acquired such schooling as he was able to obtain, in about three six-month terms. Although this was the extent of his attendance at an institution of learning, Mr. Dawson today possesses a remarkably good education. When he reached the age of fourteen years, he was employed in the different positions he has held, in reading and studying at home, in his travels, and in his association with business people and well-selected acquaintances. When he was only eight years of age he entered the coal mines at Toms Creek, Virginia, where he worked for five years, and then removed to Norfork, Virginia, where he was successively employed in the mines, in the coal company's store and in the engineering department until 1907.

He next secured employment with the Clinchfield Coal Corporation at Dante, Virginia, starting in the engineering department, where he remained until 1910, then removed to Gary, West Virginia, as mine foreman for the United States Coal and Coke Company, a position which he filled for about one year. Mr. Dawson next accepted a position with the New River Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company at Berwind, West Virginia, where he remained as mine foreman until June, 1912, then removing to Big Creek, West Virginia, where he was manager for the Black Hawk Colliery Company for four years. In 1916 he was made superintendent for the Amherst Coal Company at Amherst, West Virginia, but after six months resigned to begin selling electrical mine supplies for the Virginia Electric and Machine Works of Charleston, West Virginia, covering Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, until De-
Mr. Dawson is a republican in politics, and as a frater­
novator and has been one of the active men in the democratic
party.
surveyor as successor of Robert Monroe. During the next eight years he covered the whole of Hampshire County in the prosecution of his work. His interest in local history was aroused by the fact that in some of his surveys he was following the footsteps of George Washington and other pioneer surveyors who established the first corners in this region. Mr. Loy after leaving the office of county surveyor was for two years manager of the Moorefield Nursery and Orchard Company, and then took up his duties as postmaster of Romney. His first commission was dated February 13, 1916, and his second commission is dated June 5, 1926, both bearing the signature of Woodrow Wilson. The Romney Post Office was a difficult one during the World war, since it was the central office for the county in handling all the added burdens of business connected with the winning of the war, including the War Stamp sales.

The Post Office was robbed January 29, 1919, entailing a loss of about $5,000.

Mr. Loy has attended many local and district conventions of the democratic party, and cast his first vote in 1892, for Mr. Cleveland. His support has been given regularly to the national candidate.

John A. Chambers, who is serving as local magistrate in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is also president of the Wheeling and Atlantic Railway Company, and is still living at the same residence of his boyhood and early youth in making trips with his father’s overland freighting outfits, and he gained from his father’s overland freighting outfits, and he gained from

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to attend school for a total of about three months only, of settlement. Mr. Morgan himself was born in Ohio County, August 10, 1877.

Owing to local conditions John A. Chambers was enabled to attend school for a total of about three months only, and the institution in which his limited early training was thus obtained was a log cabin, with slab seats and oiled paper covered walls. He passed much of his boyhood and early youth in making trips with his father’s overland freight outfits, and he gained from his father a splendid fund of practical information, while his self-discipline has enabled him to widen effectively his mental ken through association with men and adventure through well directed reading. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and

made stump speeches in its behalf before he had attained to his legal majority. He has continued to serve in this way in connection with party campaigns in the long intervening years. That he gained a good working education in his youth needs no further vouching than the fact that when he was in the prime of his manhood he located at Camp Rock Camp. He has earned his living, first by farm work until the time of his marriage, and then engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way. With his family he

finally removed to a farm which he rented in Summers County, but his political activities so offended landlords in that county that he could not continue to rent him land. In 1894 he removed with his family to Bluefield, and here he later erected his present modern and attractive residence on Bluefield Avenue. From the modest tanning business which Mr. Chambers here established has been developed the substantial and prosperous enterprise now conducted by the Bluefield Transfer Company, of which he is the president. He has served as magistrate for twenty years. He continues a vital supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John A. Chambers was married Miss Martha Ruckman, daughter of James T. and Caroline (Fobs) Ruckman. She and Mr. Loy grew up in the same neighborhood and were schoolmates.

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Company as salesman, with headquarters at Wheeling and Cleveland. Early in 1915 he became associated with the Fidelity Investment Association as a bond salesman, at first with headquarters at Parkersburg, but in 1917 was transferred to Huntington as district manager for this company. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

In this business Mr. Morgan is a stockholder in the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, the First National Bank, the Midas Oil and Gas Company of Huntington, the Klimite Paint Company of Wheeling.

He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Guynac Country Club. He has one of the fine homes in Huntington, at 1545 Fifth Avenue. August 8, 1917, at East St. Louis, Illinois, Mr. Morgan married Miss Elizabeth Stoddard Emmons, daughter of Col. Delos W. and Mary Jane (Stoddard) Emmons, now deceased. Her father was an active associate of the old Central Land Company and one of the founders of the City of Huntington. Mrs. Morgan is a graduate of a college in Cincinnati, and also attended Marshall College at Huntington.

Rev. J. Taylor Stinson, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Bluefield, Mercer County, is a native of Virginia and member of a family represented in the Baptist ministry for three generations.

He was born on a farm in Russell County, Virginia, February 8, 1880, son of John Thomas and Virginia (Taylor) Stinson. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Robert Stinson, a native of Russell County and a Baptist preacher. The maternal grandfather, Emby Taylor, was a native of Russell County and a Confederate soldier. John T. and Virginia Stinson were born in Russell County, and are still living on their farm there.

Of the family there are seven sons and two daughters, J. Taylor Stinson began his education in country schools, taught six terms, at the age of twenty became a member of the Baptist Church and in 1906 was ordained to the ministry. In that year he entered Richmond University, and while a student he served the Baptist churches located at Cartersville, Columbia and Perkins as pastor. He graduated A. B. from Richmond University in 1908, spent one year in Union Theological Seminary at Richmond and did graduate work in Temple University at Philadelphia. He is a member of the Anhelessal, which is an honor society of University of Richmond, and has been for several years the president of the board of trustees of the university. He preached for six years at the three charges above named and for two years was pastor of the Tarwacht Church at Cumberland Court House, Virginia. For eight years he was pastor of the church at Lebanon in his native county, and while in Russell County he also served the churches at Bethel and Green Valley and organized the Glade Church in Russell County and Steelburg Church in Tazewell County.

Rev. M. Taylor Stinson accepted the call to the First Baptist Church of Bluefield in February, 1919, and in his three years' ministry there he has received over 400 members into his church. He is a member of the committee having in charge the Baptist College Building at Bluefield. He is president of the Ministerial Association of Bluefield, is a member of the Rotary Club, and is a Mason.

In 1904 he married Miss Melisa Katharine Kiser, daughter of George L. Kiser, of Russell County. They have one daughter, Katharine Virginia.

John D. Rake, the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Richwood, Nicholas County, with which substantial and representative institution he has been connected in this capacity since November 29, 1919, when he was advanced from the position of assistant cashier to that of cashier.

Mr. Rake was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, July 31, 1890, and is a son of Daniel M. and Sarah E. (Smith) Rake, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, October 2, 1861, and the latter of whom was born in Noble County, Ohio, June 10, 1865. In the public schools of his native state Daniel M. Rake continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and he was seventeen years of age when he became a resident of West Virginia. Here he made an excellent record as a farmer, merchant and traveling salesman, and after his marriage he established his residence on a farm in Jackson County, where he resided until 1916. He then removed to Charleston, Meigs County, Ohio, where he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 240 acres, and where he is a substantial and representative citizen of his community. His political support is given to the republican party, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Superintendents of its Sunday School for many years, and are members of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children in the family circle the oldest is Julia, who is the wife of Seldon H. Curry, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of Emmet Hatton, of Portsmouth, Ohio; John D., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; James C., a graduate of the high school, remains at the parental home; Ora is, in 1922, a student in Rio Grande College, as is also Sue, both having previously graduated from high school.

After having fully profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county John D. Rake continued his studies in the West Virginia State Normal School at West Liberty until his graduation in this institution, his educational work having included also attendance in Western Reserve College, Ohio, and the University of West Virginia. He made an excellent record in the pedagogic profession and was for three years principal of the high school at Williamstown, Greenbrier County. He gained his initial banking experience at Fayetteville, Fayette County, where he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier of the bank whose service he had entered. In 1919 he took a position as assistant cashier with the First National Bank of Richwood, and soon afterward, on the 29th of November of the same year, he was advanced to the present executive office, that of cashier. The other officers of the bank are as here designated: H. W. Armstrong, president; H. S. Smith, vice president, both of these executives being directors, as are also Dr. James McClung, Frederick L. Space, J. A. Tenbury, E. G. Fiebrich and J. W. Rake.

Mr. Rake is a republican in political allegiance, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Fayetteville Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., and Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M., besides which he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

Isaac H. Robbins, M. D., is recognized as a man of high professional ability and is distinctly one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Nicholas County. He is established in successful general practice at Richwood, and significant evidence of popular appreciation of his civic loyalty and progressiveness is that afforded in his being now mayor of this thriving little city, to which executive office he was elected January 5, 1926, for the regular term of three years.

Doctor Robbins was born at Mount Olive, Robinson County, Kentucky, July 7, 1868, and is a son of Col. Caleb W. and Virginia (Stoddard) Robbins, natives of Bourbon County, that state, where the former was born in 1825, at Flat Rock, and where the latter was born in 1830. The father was reared on one of the fine farms of his native county, and his early education included a course in Georgetown College, one of the excellent institutions of the Blue Grass State, his wife having attended the Millerburg Female College. As a young man Caleb W. Robbins taught school for some time, and after his marriage he settled on a farm in Bourbon County, whence he later removed to Robinson County, where he continued to be engaged in farming enterprise. He then removed to Nicholas County, where he engaged in the farming and mercantile business until 1895, when he removed to Richwood, Kentucky, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. His wife held membership in the Methodist Church, while he was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Robbins was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, served as justice of the peace and in
1876-7 he represented Nicholas and Robertson counties, Kentucky, in the legislature of his native state. Of the family of eleven children only four are living in 1922, the eldest of this number being Dr. M. A. Robbins, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Carter, Kentucky; Doctor L. F. is a representative physician and surgeon at Ashland, that state; Leota is the wife of Simon Williams, of Seattle, Washington; and Doctor Isaac H., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

Harry E. Deitz was reared to adult age, and there his early educational advantages were those of the public schools. In 1869-90 he was a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and after these two years of discipline he attended the Kentucky School of Medicine for one year. In 1893 he graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the Sculler Eclectic Medical College. In 1899 he graduated from Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, and he thus holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine both in the regular and the Eclectic schools of practice. In 1892 he engaged in practice at Olive Hill, Kentucky, and later he was engaged in practice in turn at Carter, Salt Lick and Morehead, that state. From the last mentioned place he returned to Salt Lick, where he conducted a hospital in connection with his general practice until he came to Richwood about the year 1915. Since that time he has been a prominent factor in the social and political life of Nicholas County. Later he amplified the scope of his professional field by establishing his residence in the City of Richwood, where he has built up and retains a large and representative general practice. The doctor is a member of the Webster, Nicholas, By Manual Medical Society, the Western Protective and Industrial Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. At Morehead, Kentucky, he still maintains affiliation with the lodges of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the Citizens Bank of Richwood, is a stockholder in the Richwood Stone Company and has valuable real estate interests both in Nicholas County and in the State of Florida. He is a resourceful and loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and his vital interest in the welfare of his home city has been marked by the objective appreciation indicated in his having twice been elected mayor of Richwood, of which the capital of the county, he is the vigorous and progressive incumbent at the time of this writing.

At Newfoundland, Elliott County, Kentucky, in 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Robbins and Miss Ruth E. Du Hant, who was born and reared in Virginia. Of the five children of this union four are living: Mildred M., a graduate of the high school of Morehead, Kentucky, is now employed as stenographer in the offices of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company; John W., who graduated from the high school, was one of the gallant young representatives of West Virginia in the nation's military service in the great World war, he having taken part in a number of the important battles in which the American Expeditionary Forces were involved in France and having at one time been severely gassed; Harry E. is, in 1922, a student in the Richwood High School; and Virginia Ruth is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

EMERSON E. DEITZ had the distinction of serving as the first mayor of Richwood, Nicholas County, and has been closely and prominently associated with the development and progress of this vital little city, in which he now conducts his large and important business. Mr. Deitz was born at Hominy Falls, this county, December 13, 1869, and is a son of Joseph D. and Virginia (Ellis) Deitz, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where the former was born in July, 1841, at Mount Lookout, and where the latter was born in June, 1840, at Hominy Falls. In 1858 the family had moved to what is now known as Nicko­las County in the early pioneer period when this section of old Virginia was virtually on the frontier. Joseph D. Deitz was reared on a pioneer farm, received his youthful education in the common schools of the locality and period, and after his marriage he settled on a farm near Hominy Falls, where he passed the remainder of his life as one of the substantial exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in his native county. For a number of years Mr. Deitz was engaged also in conducting a general country store. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who is now one of the venerable native daughters still residing in Nicholas County (1923). Of the nine children seven are living: Fannie is the wife of W. H. Spraggs, of this county; Fred was a soldier in the war; John, E. Deitz further fortified himself by a course of study in the West Virginia State Normal School at Morgantown. He became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county, and also continued his association with farm enterprise, under the influences of which he had been reared. In 1890 he established his residence at Buckhannon, where he later developed to an important little industrial city has been one of the progressive revelations in this part of the state, and a year later he was elected the first mayor of the city, an office of which he was the incumbent two years and in which he gave a most effective and popular administration. He has served also as a recorder of the City Council, and was postmaster at Richwood eight years. As a republican he has been influential in political affairs in his native county, he is one of the leading merchants of the city, and is a director of the Richwood Banking & Trust Company. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church at Richwood, of which his wife likewise is a member, and he is a member of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In the year 1899 Mr. Deitz wedded Miss Bessie M. Spencer, who was born and reared near Richwood, this county, her father being Isaac P. Spencer, a native of West Virginia, and her mother, Mrs. Theresa Mattison. She is a native of West Virginia, and her mother, Mrs. Theresa Mattison. She is a native of West Virginia, and her mother, Mrs. Theresa Mattison. Mrs. Deitz has a devoted and affectionate home circle, and they are greatly beloved by all who come in contact with them. Mrs. Deitz has always been a woman of high principles, and her word is as good as her name. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a most devoted Christian woman. She is a most devoted Christian woman. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a most devoted Christian woman.

CHARLES W. LLOYD. Numbered among the men who have accepted the opportunities offered for advancement by the coal industry of West Virginia, and who have found success and position therein, is Charles W. Lloyd, secretary and treasurer of the Logan-Elkhorn Coal Corporation of Huntington. Mr. Lloyd's career has been one of constant industry and consistent progress since he started life on his own account some thirteen years ago, and the prestige which he has achieved has been gained solely through the medium of his own efforts.

Lafayette Lloyd was born in Lee County, Virginia, October 29, 1886, and is a son of Lafayette and Dorothy (Jesse) Lloyd. His grandfather, Abaison Lloyd, was born in Virginia, where the family has been well known for many years, and died in Lee County before the birth of his grandson. He had been a pioneer into that county, where he was a planter and, prior to the Civil war, a slave holder, a man of some prominence and influence in his community. He married Rebecca Lytton, also a native of Virginia, who passed away in the same community as her husband.

Lafayette Lloyd was born February 11, 1842, in Lee County, Virginia, where he has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, in which he has made a success. He is a man of large and extensive interests, and is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.
a Democrat in his political allegiance, a member and strong supporter of the Baptist Church, which he joined in his youth, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Lloyd married Miss Dorothy Jessen, who was born June 22, 1846, and to this union there have been born the following children: Alma, who is the wife of William E. Thompson, a civil engineer; Eliza, who is the wife of Ed Farris, of Doddridge County, this state; Martin Luther, who died at the age of eighteen years; and A. Earl, who resides on the parental homestead near Jarvisville, Harrison County.

Howard Post was reared on the home farm, where his boyhood experiences were much the same as other farmers' sons. His days were spent in the fields and woods, and in the woods and fields he was taught the value of a dollar. He was educated in the rural schools of Coalwood, and later in the State Normal Academy at Montrose. After leaving school he went to work in the lumber business, and after a short time he entered the mercantile business, where he remained for a number of years. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued to the present time.

Howard Post was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and all of its branches, and held membership also in the Clarksburg Rotary Club. He is an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg.

Saul Thomas represents a family that was established in Clay District in Monongalia County in Indian times. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Thomas, was one of the earliest settlers in the district. He was a successful farmer and owned a large number of acres of land. He also worked as a surveyor, and his son, John B. Thomas, was a successful farmer and surveyor. Saul Thomas was born near the old homestead and died at the age of eighteen years. His father, John B. Thomas, was a prominent farmer of that county. To this union had been born the following children: Harold, who is the wife of Richard L. Wood, a merchant of Pennington Gap; Martin Luther, who died at the age of eighteen years; and A. Earl, who resides on the parental homestead near Jarvisville, Harrison County.

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Howard Post was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and all of its branches, and held membership also in the Clarksburg Rotary Club. He is an official member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg.

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ates under him and the state as a whole than the present
agent. Grafton, West Virginia. For several years he was agent at
Cumberland Division between Brunswick, Maryland, and
and held various other places in the operating, accounting
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industries, and with J. A. Miller negotiated the purchase
Trade, and in every way has been interested in the general
Mr. Alexander has been president of the Board of
he left the service in 1888, and since then has been an
extensive real estate owner and dealer and was one of
firm Beam & Alexander which established the drug
business at Moundsville now owned by his old partner, J. H. Beam.
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and in every way has been interested in the general
development of the city. He secured several of its important
industries, and with J. A. Miller negotiated the purchase of
fifty-acre tract for the site of the United Zine Smelting
Mr. Alexander married Miss Ella K. Cresp, a member
of a very prominent and historic family of colonial period
of the country. Her grandfather, Michael Cresap, came
to the Ohio Valley from Oldtown, near Cumberland, Maryland, and purchased a large tract of land in and around Cresp Grove, in Marshall County, West Virginia. He was a romantic and conspicuous figure in the early border warfare of pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have living two children: Mary Virginia, wife of C. D. Williamson, and Eleanor Louise Grubb, whose husband, Louis D. Grubb, is a Wheeling architect.

**JOSEPH Z. TERRELL.** The warden of the State Penitentiary is very prominently an office that represents an opportunity for disinterested service to the state, and is unaccompanied by any compensating advantages, honor or financial emolument. Seldom has West Virginia had a man in this position who has served more faithfully the interests of the unfortunate under him and the state as a whole than the present warden, Joseph Z. Terrell. Mr. Terrell until he accepted the appointment of warden had given all his time from boyhood to railroading, and was prominent in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio.

He was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 28, 1873. His father, Nicholas Terrell, a retired farmer, still owns the old homestead in Virginia but at the age of eighty-one is living with his son at Moundsville. Joseph Z. Terrell had a common-school education and as a youth learned telegraphy and became a railroad operator. In 1899 he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as an operator on the Cumberland Division, and his name is still retained on the company's roll. He was operator, agent, yardmaster and held various other positions in the operating, accounting and traffic departments, all his service being given to the Cumberland Division between Brunswick, Maryland and Grafton, West Virginia. For several years he was agent at Romney and at Keyser, and was also freight and passenger agent.

October 1, 1918, Mr. Terrell was selected by Governor Cornwell as warden of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville. He had not been previously known as a special figure in politics, and partisan politics have been excluded from his administration. Mr. Terrell would be averse to classification as a prison reformatory. He has attended sessions of the Prison Congress, has studied prison management from the standpoint of medical and general upbuilding of Moundsville and is president of the Mercantile Banking & Trust Company of that city.

This company was organized in 1903 and a few years later absorbed the second oldest banking institution of the county, the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, which was established in 1835. Mr. Terrell now has to the company the fine new office building in Moundsville, the third floor being occupied by the Masonic bodies, the second floor by offices, while the bank is on the ground floor. The bank has every equipment for general service, including safety deposit vaults, and its charter permits it to exercise its facilities for acting as exenter of estates and guardianship. The total resources of the Mercantile Banking & Trust Company aggregate over one and a quarter millions of dollars. The capital is $100,000; surplus, $80,000; and deposits are over a million. The officers of the company are W. D. Alexander, president; Thomas Scott, vice president; and C. A. Shaware, secretary and treasurer.

W. D. Alexander as a boy went on river boats and followed the river for twenty-five years, becoming captain and pilot. He left the service in 1888, and since then has been an extensive real estate owner and dealer and was one of the firm Beam & Alexander which established the drug business at Moundsville now owned by his old partner, J. H. Beam. Mr. Alexander has been president of the Board of Trade, and in every way has been interested in the general development of the city. He secured several of its important industries, and with J. A. Miller negotiated the purchase of the fifty-acre tract for the site of the United Zine Smelting Company.

Mr. Alexander married Miss Ella K. Cresp, a member of a very prominent and historic family of colonial period of the country. Her grandfather, Michael Cresap, came to the Ohio Valley from Oldtown, near Cumberland, Maryland, and purchased a large tract of land in and around Cresp Grove, in Marshall County, West Virginia. He was a romantic and conspicuous figure in the early border warfare of pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have living two children: Mary Virginia, wife of C. D. Williamson, and Eleanor Louise Grubb, whose husband, Louis D. Grubb, is a Wheeling architect.

**THOMAS SCOTT** has lived in Marshall County practically all his life for more than seventy-five years, was a successful farmer until past fifty, and since then has been in the real estate business at Moundsville and a progressive factor in that city's development and expansion.

Mr. Scott was born in Marshall County, February 7, 1845, son of John and Margaret (Ingraham) Scott. His parents were natives of County Armagh, Ireland, and in 1835 they crossed the ocean to New York, went on to Pittsburgh, and in 1844 settled in what is now Marshall County, West Virginia, on the Washington Survey. The Washington Survey is now known as Round Bottom and lies two miles below Moundsville. It is said to have been owned and personally surveyed by George Washington, who later sold the tract to Archibald McLean. Thomas Scott now owns about three hundred acres of this noted bottom, a district whose agricultural possibilities have been supplemented by important coal operations. John Scott was a ship carpenter by trade, a skilled mechanic, and in December, 1847, he accepted employment with a firm of ship builders at New Orleans, but had returned there only a short time when he died in January, 1848, at the age of fifty. He was born in 1798. He had left his family in Marshall County when he went south, and he was survived by his widow and six children.

The mother of Thomas Scott measured up to the finest standard of womanhood and motherhood. She had been well educated as a girl, but she came to America a bride knowing nothing of practical affairs. After the death of her husband a neighbor allowed her the use of a small cottage and a few acres, and there she kept her children together and she experienced the full meaning of hard times. Later she became the wife of J. J. McLean, a neighbor of the family. His father was Archibald McLean previously mentioned as the purchaser of the Washington Survey. Archibald McLean had erected a log house here. He was the father of two sons and one daughter. His sons, Joseph and Horatio, secured a part of the
land, and Horatio J. McLean owned his share until his death, and 263 acres of his portion is now owned by Thomas Scott. E. H. McLean, a son of Joseph McLean, acquired the greater part of the old survey, and after his death the family was divided. The part of the property which is owned by Thomas Scott. After the death of Horatio McLean his widow lived with her children, and died at the age of seventy. She was born in 1808. Her six children by her marriage to John Scott were: George, who, as a youth went to Illinois and never returned; John, who was drowned at the age of eighteen; Andrew (who became a farmer and is now deceased); Esther Jane, who was married to C. C. Mathews, former sheriff of Moundsville, and died leaving two children, W. B. Mathews, clerk of the Supreme Court at Charleston, and Mrs. S. H. Stickfoose of Moundsville; Thomas; and Winifred, who was an infant when his father died and 187 years in 1877.

Thomas Scott was only 3 years old when his father died. He lived with his mother on the little home, acquired a common school education, and at the age of eighteen began farming. Four years later he sold the farm he still owns, and he now has 34 acres in that district. Mr. Scott is one of the oldest residents of the district, and is now 74 years of age. He is a member of the oldest bank in the town of Moundsville, and has been a director since 1890. Mr. Scott in 1894 built a home at Moundsville, and after 1896, when he retired, lived there until his death on July 31, 1897. He left no known issue to succeed him.

Mr. Frantz was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, on June 20, 1882. He is the only son of Thomas and Harriet (Smith) Frantz. He was educated in the public schools of his home town, and later attended Oklahoma University, graduating in 1901. After his graduation he entered the trade of a real estate broker, and he is now the owner of the Blanchard-Frantz Realty Company of Huntington. He owns a store and office building at 1113 Fourth Avenue and also a splendid home at 1634 Eighth Street.

Lester N. Frantz, vice president, cashier and active manager of the American Bank & Trust Company of Huntington, has been identified with the organization and management of several prosperous banks in the state, and is also a leading coal operator and widely known business man. Mr. Frantz was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, on June 20, 1882. He is the only son of Thomas and Harriet (Smith) Frantz. He was educated in the public schools of his home town, and later attended Oklahoma University, graduating in 1901. After his graduation he entered the trade of a real estate broker, and he is now the owner of the Blanchard-Frantz Realty Company of Huntington. He owns a store and office building at 1113 Fourth Avenue and also a splendid home at 1634 Eighth Street.
are descended from this earliest ancestor. At one time the
De Forest family owned a large part of the farm now
occupied by the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Here
De Forest was a mining engineer by training and pro-
professions. Going over the great plains to the Pacific Coast,
and after returning from the West he continued his pro-
and eventually was connected with some gold
and silver mining propositions in Old Virginia.

De Forest spent the first sixteen years of his life at Warren, Ohio, where he attended the public schools.
His later education was acquired at Christiansburg, Vir-
ginia, and he began the study of medicine there under a
local physician. For two terms he attended medical lec-
tures at the Old Virginia Medical College at Richmond, and
then entered Baltimore Medical College, now the University
of Maryland, where he completed the required course and
received his degree in 1895. The following year, after some
professional work in Old Virginia, Doctor De Forest located
at Sardis, West Virginia, and in 1907 came to Clarksburg,
where he has now been steadily in the service of the pro-
Fexion. He is a member of the Harrison County, West
Virginia State and American Medical associations. He is
also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1891 Doctor De Forest married at Christiansburg, Vir-
ginia, Miss Celia Elizabeth Cummings, who was born and
reared in the City of Sharon, Pennsylvania, a daughter of
their marriage: Clayce Remine, William E. and Helen Blake.
These children have been given the very best of educational
advantages. The older son, C. R. De Forest, was born at
Radford, Virginia, January 22, 1892, finished his high-
school education in Clarksburg, took his preliminary med-
ical work in the University of West Virginia at Morgan-
town, and for a time was assistant instructor in bacteriology
and pathology at the university. In 1920 he graduated
m D. from the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and
for one year was house surgeon in the Jersey City, New
Jersey, Hospital. In September, 1921, he returned to
Clarksburg and became actively associated with his father
in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a member
of a Greek letter fraternity at Morgantown.

The other son, William E. De Forest, finished his literary
education in West Virginia University, and in 1921 grad-
uated in pharmacy from the Max Morris School of Pharmacy
at Muncie, Indiana. He is now a pharmacist at Clarksburg.

THOMAS S. BONAR at the age of four score is still a fa-
miliar figure on the streets of Moundsville, with much of
the vigor of his early years and has reached a green old
age, [line broken] of a hard service as a soldier in the Civil war
and his long continued duties as a farmer and business
man since then.
The Bonar family in Marshall County has done its full
share in converting the native forests into valuable farms.
It is one of the most numerous families in the county, all
the members of the present generation tracing their descent
from one of three brothers who came here in pioneer times.
Many of the descendants of these pioneers have intermar-
mated. They have been numbered among the county's best
citizens, and Thomas S. Bonar is especially held in high
esteem by all.
The common ancestor of the families was William Bonar
who came west from Havre de Grace, Maryland, to the
Youghiheny River in Western Pennsylvania. His sons,
John, David and James, were the founders of the family
in West Virginia, and all of them lived in Marshall County.
John Bonar was born in Western Pennsylvania and mar-
rried, May 20, 1818, a Miss Jane Porter, who was the father
of Thomas S. Bonar. Martin Bonar was born on Fork
Ridge in Marshall County and spent his life here, dying
at the age of fifty-three. He cleared up a farm. His wife,
Jane Porter, was born near Flossburg, Maryland. Her
father, John Porter, had come from Maryland to West Virginia
when he was a young man, married Sarah Rose [lined out]
Susan Major. They then returned to Maryland where his wife died. When
Jane was eight years of age her father brought her and
her little sister back to West Virginia to live with their
grandmother. Jane Bonar lived on the old homestead until
her death at the age of seventy-one. She reared eleven
children, and the three survivors are Thomas S., Jesse I. of
Mary Ann, widow of William Donley at Weisburg, West Virginia. Four of the sons were soldiers in
the Civil war, John W., Martin Porter, Thomas S. and James
C., all in different commands. Martin Porter was captain of
Company B of the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, having
served as company quartermaster and eventually was
insane with failing health obliged him to resign his commission.

Thomas S. Bonar who was born on Bowman Ridge in
Marshall County, November 14, 1841, was reared and edu-
cated there and as a young man served a period in the
State Militia. He answered the first call for three years' serv-
ices during the war. After the war he returned to his farm
and was with that regiment all through the three years.
He re-enlisted until he was on the shore of the Japanese Archi-
Greenland, was previously a member of the American, State and County Medical associations, and
was secretary two years and president one year of the county
society. He has an extensive practice, and he and his family
live at the same residence in his parents. Doctor Bonar
married Grace Bonar, daughter of James A. Bonar, also a
descendant of the original Bonar family of Marshall County.
Doctor and Mrs. Bonar have four children, Agnes Effie,
Naomi Jean, Matthew Dale and Robert Reed.

JAMES D. PARROTT. For more than a century the Par-
rott family has been prominent in the county and Moundsville.
While he represents only one of the old families, James D. Parrott, Moundsville attorney,
is in every sense a citizen of progressive and advanced
ideas, a worker for the welfare of the community and one
constantly studying to keep Moundsville space with modern
thought. His great-grandfather was Christopher Parrott, who
came from England prior to the Revolution and joined the
colonists in their war for independence. He emigrated from
Maryland, was in Washington's Army at Valley Forge,
Parriott, was born at New Martinsville in Wetzel County, West Virginia, on June 16, 1880. He attended public schools, the Manning-Post, Sons of Veterans of the Civil War, besides other anti-war organizations. He married Jane Susan and Joseph. He married Miss Bessie Sadler of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. They have three children, Foster, Susan, and Joseph.

JOHN C. SHREVE taught his first school at the age of twenty, and since then has given his complete thought and time to educational work as a career. He has been a member of the leading authorities on school supervision in the state, and has a successful record as teacher, principal, and superintendent. Mr. Shreve is now superintendent of the schools of Moundsville.

He was born at Burchfield, Wetzel County, West Virginia, September 13, 1883. His grandfather, Benjamin Shreve, father of Superintendent Shreve, was reared in Wetzel County and is still living on his farm there. He married Jane Shreve, a native of Ohio, in 1886. His youngest son, James B. Aleshire, had a distinguished record in the American army. He was born at Gallipolis in 1856, son of Reuben and Margaret (Shepard) Aleshire. Margaret Shepard was a native and lifelong resident of Gallipolis, where she was born in 1813 and died in 1889. James B. Aleshire graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1889 and has been a major officer forty years. He served as major chief quartermaster of the Spanish-American War, in 1901 was appointed to the rank in the regular army, in 1907 to quartermaster-general, and in 1912 was raised to the rank of major-general, chief quartermaster, and served until retired for disability September 12, 1916. General Aleshire is an uncle of the Huntington banker, Edward S. Aleshire, father of Henry O., who was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1842 and for many years was in the flour milling industry in that city. In 1896 he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and became manager for the Armour & Company branch house in this city. He died at Huntington in 1916. He was a man of great industry, very attentive to his duties as a member of the Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He also had a military record, gained in the Civil War. He was mustered into service May 28, 1862, in the Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed first lieutenant of Company F, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, August 29, 1863, and served until mustered out August 23, 1865. With the Eighty-seventh Ohio he participated in the siege and battle at Harpers Ferry and in the surrender of that post on September 15, 1862. He was mustered into service as captain of Company H, Eighty-seventh Ohio in 1889. He commanded Fort Lytle at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from October 11, 1863, to May 26, 1864, and was member of the General Court Martial at Bowling Green and member of the General Court Martial at Louisville. In May, 1864, he

qualify him for teaching. In the intervals of teaching he attended the West Liberty Normal School, where he graduated in 1911, but prior to this had been principal of the Folsom schools and the Jacksons schools. In 1914 Mr. Shreve received his Bachelor's degree from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. For two years he was district superintendent of the Clay District schools at Littleton in Wetzel County, and on July 1, 1921, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the City Schools of Moundsville. In 1917 Mr. Shreve received the Master of Arts degree from Ohio State University.

Moundsville is one of the larger independent school districts of the state. There are five school buildings, with a staff of sixty-eight teachers, and three principals under the superintendent. The high school has a staff of thirteen teachers and an enrollment of 250 while the total enrollment for the city is 2,286.

Mr. Shreve is a member of the State Educational Association and former treasurer of the Northwest Teachers Association. He is a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and schools. Shreve is active in the Ladies' Aid Society and the Woman's Club, Moundsville.

He married in 1916 Miss Marjorie Ohio Hixenbaugh, of Littleton, where she had been a teacher. They have three children: John Willard, Robert Dayton and Frederick Hixenbaugh.

HENRY O. ALESHIRE is vice president of the Huntington National Bank. For nearly thirty years he has been identified with banking institutions in Huntington and is one of the ablest financiers and business men of that city.

Mr. Aleshire was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, April 19, 1839. The Aleshire family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was established in Page County, Virginia, in Colonial times.

Reuben Aleshire, grandfather of the Huntington banker, was born in London County, Virginia, in 1806, and as a young man went to Gallipolis, Ohio, where he married and where he conducted a flour milling business. He died in 1856. His youngest son, James B. Aleshire, had a distinguished record in the American army. He was born at Gallipolis in 1856, son of Reuben and Margaret (Shepard) Aleshire. Margaret Shepard was a native and lifelong resident of Gallipolis, where she was born in 1813 and died in 1889. James B. Aleshire graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1889 and has been a major officer forty years. He served as chief quartermaster of the Spanish-American War, in 1901 was appointed to the rank in the regular army, in 1907 to quartermaster-general, and in 1912 was raised to the rank of major-general, chief quartermaster, and served until retired for disability September 12, 1916. General Aleshire is an uncle of the Huntington banker, Edward S. Aleshire, father of Henry O., who was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1842 and for many years was in the flour milling industry in that city. In 1896 he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and became manager for the Armour & Company branch house in this city. He died at Huntington in 1916.

Mr. Aleshire was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1883. His grandfather, Benjamin Aleshire, father of Henry O., was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1842 and for many years was in the flour milling industry in that city.
moved with his command to Charleston, Tennessee, where he engaged with the enemy under General Wheeler. Afterward he served as a major general and commanded Fort Dickinson at Knoxville and was judge advocate General Court Martial and Military Commission, Twenty-third Army Corps, Army of the Ohio.

Capt. Edward S. Aleshire married Justeney Onunduk, who was born in New York State in 1845 and resides at 1143 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, and is in the advertising business; and Justeney, who died in infancy.

Mr. Aleshire was cashier and later vice president and on the management of the First National Bank as bookkeeper and was promoted to teller. After a few years, he was transferred to the Huntington National Bank as bookkeeper and teller for the Huntington National Bank.

Mr. Aleshire married Mrs. Aleshire again served with the First National Bank as teller a year and a half, and when the First Trust Company & Savings Bank was organized in 1910, he was elected cashier and treasurer holding that office until the company was absorbed by the First National Bank.

In 1902, at Huntington, he married Miss Grace Shepard, daughter of Calvin and Margaret C. (Menager) Shepard. Her mother, living with Mr. and Mrs. Aleshire, is descended from one of the pioneer French families of Gallipolis, Ohio. Her father, now deceased, owned and operated salt mines near Pomeroy, Ohio. Mrs. Aleshire finished her education in private schools in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

JOHN H. GORBY is in the thirteenth consecutive year of his service as superintendent of city schools of New Martinsville. For his record here and elsewhere he is one of the leading schoolmen of the state, and he represents a family of long standing and prominent associations with Wetzel County.

Mr. Gorby was born at Bellaire, Ohio, November 26, 1873. However, both his father and grandfather were native West Virginians.

John H. Gorby grew up on the old homestead in Wetzel County, attended rural schools, the high school at New Martinsville, and in 1902 graduated in the scientific and normal courses from the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. In the meantime at the age of eighteen he had begun teaching and for seven years was in rural school work in Wetzel County. Then he followed his college work at Buckhannon for three years and during that time became a teacher in the grammar schools at New Martinsville; was principal of the West Side School at Grafton from 1904 to 1907, and in the latter year was made superintendent of the New Martinsville schools. In fourteen years he has maintained a steady growing efficiency in public school work, and because of the long service of his father and grandfather in his early early years and the pleasure of seeing several of his early pupils mature and bring results in great benefit to the entire school system of his district, which employs fifty-one teachers and has an enrollment of 1,500 pupils.

Mr. Gorby has constantly kept in touch with advanced educational methods by attending summer schools at West Virginia University and Ohio Wesleyan University. He has his A. B. degree from Wesleyan College. His own home is a modern residence at 714 Maple Avenue, New Martinsville. Mr. Gorby is superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the official board and chairman of the Finance Committee of the church. He is a member of the County and State Teachers associations, and a member of the National Education Association. He is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Gorby during the war devoted much of his time to building up patriotic sentiment in the schools and else where, and the pleasure of seeing wider in the early years of the movement, he was chairman of the Junior Red Cross of the county, and a "Four-Minute" speaker. Mr. Gorby served as president of the Wetzel County Farm Bureau from February, 1909, until July, 1921, when he resigned.

In 1908 he married Miss Irene Neuber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bucher, who live on a farm near New Martinsville. Mrs. Gorby was a trained nurse.
He is a democrat in politics, and in April, 1931, was elected mayor in a republican city, beginning his official duties on the first of May. He has been a non-partisan and efficient administrator. He has surrounded himself with the best men to serve the municipality. Moundsville has a paid fire department of four men with suitable apparatus, the pressure being furnished by a reservoir on the hill above the city at an elevation of about 200 feet. There is a police chief with three patrolmen, and the general public utilities are operated by private companies. Mr. Wieneke has planned improvements of the city moving forward, including paving and sewer construction.

Mayor Wieneke is unmarried. He is a popular member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

David C. Lutes, a leading undertaker and funeral director in the City of Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in the Bowman Ridge District of this county, October 15, 1859, a son of William and Nancy (Jefferson) Lutes. William Lutes passed his entire life in Marshall County and was a farmer by vocation. His wife was one of the early settlers in the Taylor’s Ridge District of this county. William Lutes was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death and his wife died at the age of eighty years. Of their children seven attained to maturity: Isabel (Mrs. G. W. Carmichael) died at the age of sixty-five years; J. H. Lutes, a merchant near the old Lutes homestead farm, which is owned by his wife; John J. owns and operates a part of the old home place; David C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and James L. is a retired merchant residing at Glen Enston, this county.

David C. Lutes was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of the public schools of the locality and continued his association with farm enterprise for six years after his marriage. He thereafter conducted for eleven years a general store at Roselys Rock, and after disposing of this business, in 1902, he removed to Moundsville, the county seat, where he established and has since conducted a well ordered undertaking business, with the best of modern facilities and equipment. In his store he has also developed the wallpaper and chinaware department of the business; David C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and James L. is a retired merchant resident at Glen Enston, this county.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Lutes wedded Miss Alice A. Taylor, who likewise was born and reared in the Bowman Ridge District of Marshall County. They have four children: Charles, a traveling salesman, lives at Moundsville, is a valued assistant in connection with her father’s undertaking business, she having been the second woman in West Virginia to receive a license as an embalmer.

Edward C. Grissell was numbered among the representative business men and most highly honored citizens of Moundsville, Marshall County, at the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of March, 1919. He was born near Moundsville, Monroe County, Ohio, February 21, 1854, and was a son of Rev. Simon Grissell, who was a minister of the Society of Friends and who came with his family to Marshall County, West Virginia, and established himself at Rocky Run. He continued his ministerial services a few years, and he then removed to Bartley, Nebraska, in which state he became a pioneer and in which he remained until his death, when somewhat more than eighty years of age. The lineage of the Grissell family traces back to staunch French origin, and it is interesting to record that one of the battles of the great World war was fought on Grissell Ridge, the ancestral home of the family. Representives of the name went from France to England, and thence came three brothers of the name to America, one settling in West Virginia and one in Ohio. Edward C. Grissell was a young man at the time of the family removal to Marshall County, his early education having been acquired in the schools of his native state, where he became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county and where also he learned the carpenter’s trade. In 1879 he found employment in the general cradle factory of J. A. Schweb, then at the making the manufacturing business, under the title of J. A. Schweb Company. In 1891 an undertaking department was added to the business, and Mr. Grissell had charge at the time that the premises were destroyed by fire, in August, 1910. He thereupon purchased the undertaking department, and sold his interest in the other part of the business. Under the title of Grissell & Son the undertaking enterprise has since been continued, the son having assumed full charge of the enterprise after the death of the honored father. Mr. Grissell was a earnest member of the First Methodist Church of Moundsville, as is also his widow; he was a member of the local lodge of Elks and in the Masonic fraternity he had received Scottish Rite degrees, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the order of the Knights of Columbus and had served as district deputy grand master and district deputy grand lecturer of the Masonic grand lodge of the state. He was a liberal and public-spirited citizen, served as a member of the board of education and was always ready to support measures advanced for the best interests of the community. A man of genial personality and highest integrity, he commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem.

April 1, 1880, recorded the marriage of Mr. Grissell to Miss Amelia L. Schwob, and he is survived by two children, Elmer F., who continued the undertaking business of the firm, and Mrs. Harry Kern, of Moundsville, this county.

The Ferguson family originated in Scotland and was transplanted to America during Colonial times, when the original immigrants settled in Virginia. Jameson Ferguson, the grandfather of Milton J., was born in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and there spent his entire life as a successful farmer, dying in 1869. He married Cynthia Walker, also a native of Virginia, who likewise passed away in Wayne County. His father had been a pioneer of that locality and devoted his career to the pursuits of agriculture.

William S. Ferguson was born in 1834, in Wayne County, where he was reared. Brought up as an agriculturist, he followed that vocation during the early years of his life, but became interested in medicine and eventually pursued a course at the Cincinnati School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with his professional degree. During the last twenty-five years of his career he followed medicine and surgery in Wayne County, gaining a high place in his calling and winning the affection and trust of a large practice, and died suddenly in 1905, while on a visit...
to Lexington, Kentucky. He was a democrat in politics.

Doctor: Ferguson married Sarah Alice Bing, who was born August 30, 1827, in Meigs County, Ohio, and died in January, 1906, in Wayne County, and they became the parents of the following children: John B., an attorney at law, and in the spring of 1865 to Lexington, Kentucky. He was a democrat in politics.

Jameson, of this review; and Eva Jane, residing on the old homestead in Wayne County, the widow of James T. Dickerson, a teacher in the public schools, who died in Wayne County in 1914.

Milton Jameson Ferguson received his early education in the public schools of Wayne County, following which he attended Fairview High School at Wayne and the United States Military Academy at West Point. After one year he left the latter institution, in 1869. Prior to this, when only sixteen years of age, he had commenced teaching school in Wayne County, and on leaving the military academy he resumed teaching, which he had followed on and off during the time he was completing his education. His career as an educator covered six years of work, and in 1889, when he entered the First National Bank of Huntington in the capacity of collection clerk and bookkeeper. He won promotion during the eighteen years that followed to the position of assistant cashier, but in April, 1909, resigned his post with the First National to accept the presidency of the Huntington National Bank Company at Huntington. In September of the same year he severed his connection with this concern and became cashier of the American Bank and Trust Company of Huntington, remaining therewith three years and four months, and in January, 1913, resigned and organized the Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington, of which he became cashier. He was elected vice president in January, 1916, and retains this position today, his fellow-officials being: Dr. H. H. Hatfield, president; second vice president, H. C. Warth; and E. McClane, cashier. The Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington has capital stock of $150,000, surplus and profits of $45,000, and deposits of $1,000,000, and is one of the successful and highly regarded banking houses of this part of the state.

Mr. Ferguson has other interests, being president of the Central States Granite Company, president of the Parker Paint and Wall Paper Company and member of the advisory board of the West Virginia Mortgage and Discount Corporation of Charleston, West Virginia. He owns a modern residence at No. 1131 Fifth Avenue, one of the comfortable homes of Huntington, in addition to which he is the possessor of the old home farm in Wayne County, a fruit farm in Cabell County and a seven and one-half-acre homestead on the Guyan River.

Fraternally Mr. Ferguson is a thirty-second degree Mason and holds membership in Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; Huntington Rose Croix Chapter No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. His political tendencies make him a republican, although he has not taken an active part in politics. However, he is a public-spirited citizen, possessed of civic pride, and supports all worthy movements. During the World war he was prominent all the time in local war activities, helping in all the drives for all purposes, contributing to the various patriotic organizations to the limit of his means, buying bonds and War Savings Stamps liberally and being especially active in the Liberty Bond drives.

On June 3, 1896, Mr. Ferguson married at Huntington Miss Annie C. Ellis, a daughter of Thomas R. and Elizabeth (Buell) Ellis, of Huntington. Mrs. Ferguson was born November 25, 1868, at Buffalo, Putnam County, West Virginia, and died October 23, 1903, at Huntington, having been the mother of three children: Lilian Ellis, born April 10, 1897, a graduate of Marshall College; Milton C. Ferguson, who attended New York University, and is now the wife of Dr. Arthur H. McFarland, a physician and surgeon of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Kathleen Bing, born October 8, 1898, a graduate of West Virginia University, who attended Wellesley College, and is now a teacher in the Junior High School at Huntington, residing with her father; and Milton Carr Ferguson, born October 9, 1903, a student of West Virginia University, who attended the Dayton (Kentucky) High School, and daughter of Nicholas J. and Louisa (Weinmann) Baum, residents of Huntington, where Mr. Baum is vice president of the First National Bank Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have one daughter, Helen Louise, born November 4, 1913, who is now attending the Huntington graded schools.

Thomas M. Richards has shown distinctive resourcefulness and executive ability in his progressive administration of the extensive business of the Richwood Store Company, which conducts a chain of general stores, with headquarters establishment in the little city of Richwood, Nicholas County.

Mr. Richards was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1866. He is a son of David T. and Margaret (Roberts) Richards, the former of whom was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1833, and the latter of whom was born at St. Clair, that state, in 1835. The father graduated in a well conducted seminary in the Old Stone state, and for many years he was engaged in the insurance business. Since becoming a resident of West Virginia he has been among the highly honored citizens of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where the death of his wife occurred. He has been for many years in active affiliation with the Blue Lodge and Chapter bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and in the former is a past master. His political support is given unreservedly to the republican party. Of the seven children of the family four are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: Mary A. is the widow of W. W. Patterson; Thomas M., of this sketch, is the next younger; Miss Anna M. remains with her venerable father; and Edith is the wife of W. W. Mansfield.

Thomas M. Richards is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his youthful education, and he has been actively identified with mercurial business from his early youth to the present time, while his career has been marked by consecutive advancement. In the period of his residence at Richwood, West Virginia, he has been one of the organizers and served as vice president of the First National Bank of Richwood, the largest and most substantial banking institution in Nicholas County, and has been a ready supporter of measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the best interests of the community. He was one of the organizers and served as vice president of the First National Bank of Richwood, the largest and most substantial banking institution in Nicholas County.

In 1905 Mr. Richards became manager of a general store at Richwood, and since the Richwood Store Company was organized and incorporated he has been general manager of its chain of stores in this section of the state.

Mr. Richards is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Richwood. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Hyde Park Lodge No. 539, A. F. and A. M.; Richwood Chapter No. 87, A. R. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knight Templar; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is a member also of Clarksburg Lodge No. 402, B. P. O. E., and of the Lackawanna Council of the Royal Arcanum.

In the State of Pennsylvania was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Richards and Miss Jeannette A. Penwarden, and her death occurred in 1919, the surviving children being four in number: Thomas R., a graduate of the Richwood High School and a member of Clarksburg Lodge No. 402, B. P. O. E., and of the Snyder Council of the Royal Arcanum; Margaret A., likewise a high-school graduate, was graduated also from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and she now holds a position in the First National Bank of Richwood; Eldon graduated from the local high school and is, in 1922, a student in Lafayette College; and David R. is a lad of nine years. For his second wife Mr. Richards wedded Miss Julia J. Martin, of Sparta, West Virginia.
Pennsylvania, and she is the popular chatelaine of their pleasant home at Richwood. To this union was born a son, Harold Lee, on April 11, 1922.

James W. Garvin was reared on the home farm, received the advantages of the country schools of the locality, and he continued his active association with farm enterprises. In 1896, Mr. Garvin opened a small general store at Moundsville, the business which he thus established being now one of the oldest in this city. Eventually he confined his business exclusively to dry goods, and from a modest inception the enterprise has grown to one of most prosperous order. He continued the business in an individual way until 1908, when he admitted O. V. Ault to partnership, and it has so continued to the present time.

The Crystal Sand Company, of which he is president, controls a substantial business in the sale of cement, wall-plaster, sand, gravel, etc., and Mr. Garvin finds much demand upon his time and attention also in directing the operations of the City and County Bank, of which he is president and of which Mr. D. M. Dehne, of Morgantown, is the efficient incumbent. He was associated with the organization of the latter in the year 1892, in May of which year it initiated business. Its original capital stock of $25,000 was increased to $50,000 in the year 1918, and the following year recorded its increase to the present paid-in capital of $100,000. The bank now has a surplus fund of $15,000, and its deposits at the time of its report, June 30, 1921, aggregated $332,097.22.

Mr. Garvin married Miss Clara Ward, of Kirkville, Iowa, in which state she was born and reared, and they have five children: Ray W. is an employee of the Clarksburg Exponent, at Clarksburg, this state, and is a successful young newspaper man; Marie is a member of the class of 1922 in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon; Dean is a commercial salesman; and Reed and Lotta are the younger members of the parental home circle, the former being a high-school student.

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The CITY AND COUNTY BANK in the City of Moundsville, judicial center of Marshall County, is one of the substantial and well ordered banking institutions of this section of the state. It was organized and incorporated in 1912, in May of which year it initiated business. Its original capital stock of $25,000 was increased to $50,000 in the year 1918, and the following year recorded its increase to the present paid-in capital of $100,000. The bank now has a surplus fund of $15,000, and its deposits at the time of its report, June 30, 1921, aggregated $332,097.22.

B. F. Hodgman, the chief promoter in the establishing of this representative financial institution, has continued from the beginning a member of its board of directors, and James W. Garvin has been president of the bank from the time of its incorporation. W. E. Peabody, first vice president, and F. Harris, second vice president, likewise have from the year 1912 served as such.

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Clarence Brown Dille has been a member of the Morgantown bar for forty-three years, and among its distinguished members. By his learning, industry, ability and character he holds a high rank, while he is less valued in the community as a liberal minded and enterprising citizen. He was born at Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, May 28, 1857, and is a son of the late Judge John Adams Dille, of Morgantown, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1821.
was the son of Eras Dille, a native of New Jersey, who settled at Prosperity, Washington County, Pennsylvania, early in the nineteenth century, where he married a daughter of David McFarland and sister of Maj. Samuel M. McFarland. The McFarland family was prominent in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where John McFarland, great-grandfather of Clarence B. Dille, held the rank of colonel in the American Army during the struggle for the winning of American independence, and had commanded the organization known as the "Rangers," who were volunteers from Monongalia County, Virginia, which county extended at that time from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the Gauley River, Virginia, in service on what was then the frontier. His son, John McFarland, was a captain in the American Army and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, his sword, which was held tightly grasped in his hand in death, being one of the prized possessions of Clarence B. Dille. His Major McFarland, son of Daniel McFarland, was an attorney of Washington County, Pennsylvania, for many years. He was an ardent abolitionist, and in 1856 was the candidate of the abolition party for the office of vice president of the United States. He wielded his fortune "to the Freedmen," but the work of the "Freedmen's Aid Society" had not been adequately befriended. After his marriage he passed six years on the farm, and after the framing of the constitution went before the people of his county in support of its provisions, and was re-elected and re-elected, and in that year entered practice at Morgantown with his father, under the firm name of Dille and Dille, which partnership was terminated by the death of the senior member in 1896. From the year 1900 to 1914 Clarence B. Dille was the senior member of Dille and Dille, Thomas Roy Dille, his nephew, being the junior member. Since the latter year he has practiced alone. Mr. Dille's legal talents are of a solid rather than a showy character. He is thoroughly grounded in elementary principles and possessed of a fine discrimination in the application of legal precedents. While he is a fluent speaker, his style is argumentative and suggestive but clear and accurate use of words. He is a thorough scholar, not only in the learning of the law, but in general literature. Mr. Dille is a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown.

On January 18, 1915, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Beltzhoover, a daughter of the Hon. George W. Beltzhoover, an attorney of Shepardistown, West Virginia, who has been in practice at that place for more than fifty years and is a leading member of the bar.

RICHARD JASPER MCFADDEN, a leading contractor at Moundsville and a valued member of the Board of Commissioners of Marshall County, was born on a farm about four miles distant from Moundsville, on the Wayneport Road, January 7, 1859, a son of Galbraith S. and Permelia Hill (Morton) McFadden, the former of whom was born at West Middletown, Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1825, and the latter of whom was born June 8, 1832. Both of the parents died in 1905, the father on the 5th of November and the mother on the 12th of February, their son Thomas having died in September of the same year. Galbraith S. McFadden was a son of James McFadden, a native of Ireland, whose wife was a Morton, and a representative of the historic Stuart clan of Scotland. Within a short period after his marriage James McFadden established his residence in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and later he became postmaster and a justice of the peace at Bueno Vista, that state. He was post eighty years of age, the end of his life and his widow lived to the age of ninety-one years.

Galbraith S. McFadden was a venturesome youth of twenty-two years when he made the long overland journey to California, with a wagon and ox team. He built the first sixty-foot over-shot water wheel in California, the steam engine which was used at the water works at Placerville. He remained in California about eighteen months, then returned and at Moundsville, Virginia (now West Virginia), he married Permelia Hill Morton, daughter of Richard Morton, a farmer and real estate dealer, much of whose realty at Moundsville, on Seventh Street, still remains in the possession of his descendants. The old Morton homestead was on Para Run. Galbraith S. McFadden erected a hotel on the old Morton House site in 1875 and which was originally known as the Mound City Hotel. Prior to his marriage Mr. McFadden made a second overland trip to California. On his first trip he had taken with him a dog from Lake City, Iowa, which he named Brigham Young. When he left this animal in care of Brigham Young, head of the Mormon Church. On the return trip he brought the dog with him, though Young was reluctant to part with it, as he had become attached to the animal. In the period prior to the Civil war Mr. McFadden visited the Southern States and became the Trustee of Brigham Young University. His opinions were expressed freely and caused him to become obnoxious to the Southern planters, from whom he escaped through the aid of an aged negro whom he had befriended. After his marriage he passed six years on the farm of his father-in-law, near Moundsville. He had ability as an architect and drew the plans for the West Virginia penitentiary buildings, including the warden's home.

Clarence Brown Dille attended the public schools in his boyhood and youth and was then sent to the University of West Virginia, from which he secured his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877 and his Bachelor of Law degree in 1881. In the meantime he took a six-year course at Chautauqua. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in November, 1878, and in that year entered practice at Morgantown in association with his father, under the firm name of Dille and Dille, which partnership was terminated by the death of the senior member in 1896. From the year 1900 to 1914 Clarence B. Dille was the senior member of Dille and Dille, Thomas Roy Dille, his nephew, being the junior member. Since the latter year he has practiced alone. Mr. Dille's legal talents are of a solid rather than a showy character. He is thoroughly grounded in elementary principles and possessed of a fine discrimination in the application of legal precedents. While he is a fluent speaker, his style is argumentative and suggestive but clear and accurate use of words. He is a thorough scholar, not only in the learning of the law, but in general literature. Mr. Dille is a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown.

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He served as warden of the prison four years and eight months, as within his regime only one prisoner made a permanent escape. He had great faith in the future of Moundsville and he erected numerous buildings, established rolling mills, opened coal mines on the opposite side of the river, and was one of the leaders in progressive enterprise in his day. To prevent the historic Indian mound that gives the town its name from being destroyed by the railroad company he bought the property, which he retained until his death, the same being now owned by the state and maintained as a park, in accord with provision made incidental to the sale of the property. He was a stanch republican and served two terms in the West Virginia Legislature. When vulnerable in years he was so desirous of once more visiting the i'aeifie coast that he set forth on the trip, in company with his son Richard J., and they were at Salem, Oregon, when he was suddenly stricken with illness that there terminated his life. Of the children Richard J. is the eldest; James Adams and Margaret died in infancy; Ella Jane is the wife of William F. Steife, of Wheeling; William H. resides at New Orleans; Elizabeth Bell is the wife of W. P. Weaver, of Pittsburgh; and Thomas died in September, 1905.

Richard J. McPadden received somewhat limited educational advantages and by self-discipline has effectively overthrown this handicap. As a young man he was employed in various occupations in different sections of the Union, and was for some time located at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. He was employed in erecting steel cranes for steel mills, and at grading work and house-moving, and finally he engaged in contracting, in street paving, sewer construction, railroad construction, etc. He has filled important contracts in brick street-paving, and in his substantial contracting business he has employed at times as many as fifty men. He served four years as a member of the City Council of Moundsville and was once a candidate for nomination for the Legislature. In 1921 he is serving his third year as a commissioner of Marshall County, and in his election he had the largest majority ever given to a candidate for this office in the county up to that time. As commissioner he is an advocate of progressive policies and measures in furtherance of the civic and material advancement of the county and he is one of the leading men of his home city, his political support being given to the republican party.

December 18, 1884, Mr. McPadden married Clara, daughter of Charles E. and Laura A. (Wishart) Jackson, she being a native of Marshall County and her father having been born in Marion County, a daughter of Marshall and Jane (Hamilton) Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. McPadden became the parents of two children: Laura, who died in 1911, and James, who is a student at the University of Pittsburgh. Laura is the wife of J. W. Fair, of Wheeling, their one child being a son, Jack.

LLOYD D. GRIFFIN. The important post of division chief internal revenue collector at Clarksburg is held by Lloyd D. Griffin, who, since entering upon his duties in June, 1921, has displayed the same energetic action and capacity for painstaking effort that made his term as sheriff of Harrison County notable. A native of this county, he has passed his entire life within its limits, and during his career has had experience in several lines of endeavor which has fitted him for his present position and added to his equipment for valuable public service.

Mr. Griffin was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, November 26, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin C. and Almira Ann (Swiger) Griffin, natives of the county, where they spent their lives. Benjamin C. Griffin, who was a farmer by occupation, in 1878 married Mary Bell, a native of Bogan County, was a farmer by occupation, and was reared in a Christian home, his father being a Baptist minister. When the Civil war came on Benjamin C. Griffin offered his services, was accepted in the Union army and served throughout the great struggle that followed. At its close he returned to his home, which was at Grantsville, in Harrison County, and the hardships which he had endured during his military experience had affected his health, and he died in 1879, when only about forty-three years of age. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, as was also Mrs. Griffin, who survived him forty years and died at the home of her son, Lloyd D. In 1919, aged nearly seventy-five years. There were eight children in the family, as follows: Lomens J., and Cora B., both now deceased; Permelia E., now Mrs. Sebastian Kelly; James A., deceased; Roan Ann, now Mrs. Seymour Stark; George N.; Florence M., also deceased; and Ada D.

When Benjamin C. Griffin died he left his widow with little more than a family of children, but the worthy woman was equal to the emergency and managed to keep her children together. Lloyd D. Griffin was given the advantages of a grammar school education, which he supplemented with much study, and at the age of twenty years became a teacher, a position which he followed for nine years, during which time, in the summer seasons, he applied himself to farming. Also, on several occasions, he was employed on public works. Eventually he took a commercial course at the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, and with this preparation secured a position as assistant bookkeeper for the West Virginia Bank, at Clarksburg, an institution with which he was identified for ten years, in this time working his way up to the position of assistant cashier. Mr. Griffin resigned this position to enter upon the duties of sheriff of Harrison County, to which post, in November, 1910, he was elected as the republican candidate in the first republican primary years. He filled the office for one term of four years from January, 1917, and established an excellent record for faithful service and capable handling of the responsibilities of the position. On June 1, 1921, Mr. Griffin became division chief internal revenue collector, a position which he still retains, and in which he has also a creditable record for work well and thoroughly performed. Mr. Griffin is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

On May 1, 1902, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Alberta P. Rogers, daughter of John G. and Melvina (Boggess) Rogers, of Harrison County, and to this union there has been born one son: Joe Rogers, a student at the University of Pittsburgh.

OKEY STITT GRIBBLE, M. D., is established in successful practice in the City of Clarksburg, as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a field in which his special study and broad experience give him position of no minor authority. The doctor was born on a farm near the West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia, February 20, 1871, and is the son of John M. and Elizabeth A. (Gray) Gribble, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia, where they were born in Preston County—the father in 1848 and the mother in 1847. The parents now maintain their home at West Union and the father is living retired from active business. In former years Mr. Gribble was numbered among the representative farmers of Doddridge County, and later he became interested in oil production industry and in banking enterprise. For many years he was president of the Doddridge County Bank at West Union. He was a valiant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and for a long time after it was his business to help in the local councils of the republican party, he having served one term as sheriff of Doddridge County, where he established his residence about 1876, upon removal from Preston County. He and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church and in their home county their circle of friends is coincident with that of Lloyd, taking a prominent place in the public schools, and he is one of the leading men of his home city, his political support being given to the republican party.

Doctor Gribble supplemented the course that he had received at the public schools by taking a preparatory course in the University of Pennsylvania, where also he completed a course in the department of dentistry, from which he received, in 1901, the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the meanwhile,
however, he had determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and with this purpose in view he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland. In 1904 he entered the class of 1908 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the ensuing year he was resident physician in the Davis Memorial Hospital at Elkins, West Virginia, and thereafter he was engaged in successful general practice at Berkeley, Randolph County, until 1911, when he became resident physician in Bay View Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. After he thus engaged one year he returned to Randolph County and engaged in practice at Mill Creek. Later he returned to Baltimore for special post-graduate work, and shortly afterward he was appointed resident physician at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital. He retained this position until 1916, when he resigned and established himself in practice at Clarksburg where he has since continued a successful specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Gribble, in the latter part of 1918, volunteered for service in the medical corps of the United States Army, and in the same he received a commission as captain, in September of that year. He was assigned to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he remained until January, 1919, when he returned home on a furlough, his honorable discharge being dated in March of this year.

Doctor Gribble is actively identified with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In his home city he is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons of Mason Hospital. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

October 3, 1906, recorded the marriage of Doctor Gribble to Miss Neva Alice Hutton, who was born and reared in Wellsburg, Brooke County. Eugene E. Hutton is a merchant at Huttonsville, Randolph County, a town named in honor of the family of which he is a member, he being a son of Alfred Hutton, whose kinsman, Col. Elihu Hutton, was a distinguished Confederate officer in the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Gribble have no children.

Jesse Frank Williams, M. D., has found in his native county ample scope and opportunity for effective service in his chosen profession and is established in successful general practice in the City of Clarksburg. He was born on a farm in Harrison County, March 17, 1882, and is a son of John Wesley and Victoria Virginia (Chidester) Williams, both likewise natives of Harrison County and representatives of old and honored families of this section of West Virginia. The paternal grandparents of Doctor Williams were Jeremiah and Susan (Morrison) Williams, and the maternal grandparents were James and Rebecca (Riff) Chidester. The doctor was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, one sister having died at the age of six years. Dr. Harvey C. is a veterinary surgeon and prosperous farmer of Harrison County; Minnie May is the wife of Howard Jones, and Mary Elizabeth remains at the parental home.

John Wesley and Victoria Virginia (Chidester) Williams were the parents of six children, one sister having died at the age of six years. Dr. Harvey C. is a veterinary surgeon and prosperous farmer of Harrison County; Minnie May is the wife of Howard Jones, and Mary Elizabeth remains at the parental home.

Doctor Williams passed his boyhood and early youth on the farm where he was born, and received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in a rural school district, his pedagogic service being limited to one term. In 1904 he was graduated in the West Virginia Wesleyan College. In consonance with his ambitious purpose, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, and in this institution he was graduated a member of the class of 1908. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience by one year of service as resident physician in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore. On the 1st of November, 1909, he opened an office at Clarksburg, and he has built up a successful practice, the doctor being ranked as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county. He is an influential member of the Harrison County Medical Society, and is identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has served several years as county health officer and is now president of the Clarksburg Board of Education. The doctor is a republican in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic order, and in addition to his standing in the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias, he is a member of the Masonic Club in his home city, member of Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and a Rotarian.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Doctor Williams to Miss Anna Morrison, of Braxton County, this state, and they have three children: Jesse Frank, Jr., John Wesley (11), and Martha Virginia.

Isaac Harding Duval, whose death occurred on the 10th of July, 1909, at Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia, gained much of distinction in connection with the history of this county and the State of West Virginia. Isaac was born at one of the most venerable native sons of this county, his birth having occurred September 1, 1834. His father was one of the founders of the first glass factory west of the Alleghany Mountains, and he died when the son Isaac H. was a child. As a youth Gen. Isaac H. Duval went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and joined an elder brother who was there conducting a trading post. The future adjutant general of West Virginia became a scout on the western plains, and gained much experience on the frontier. In 1849, doubtless in connection with the Mexican war and the suppression of Tecumseh, he was sent by General Zachariah Snow to Washington, District of Columbia, for the purpose of effecting treaties, there having been in the party representatives of twenty different tribes from the Texas frontier. His western adventures included his having command of a company which left Corpus Christi, Texas, in 1849 and crossed the plains to the newly discovered gold fields in California. He was also a member of the historic Lopez expedition to Cuba, an attempt being made to aid the Cubans in gaining national independence.

In the early '50s General Duval returned to the old home in what is now West Virginia, and in 1853 he engaged in the mercantile business at Wellsburg. He thus continued his activities until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he promptly tendered his services in defense of the Union. He was elected major of the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, which enlisted on the first call for a term of three months. He continued in service by re-enlistment and served almost of his command until he was advanced to the office of colonel of the Ninth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In this office he had for some time command of the Second Division, Eighth Army Corps. He was twice wounded in action, first at Fort Republic and later at Opequon, besides having had eleven horses either killed or wounded under him. He was called to the stage of conflict near Richmond, Virginia, and aided in preventing the escape of General Lee and his forces. At Staunton, Virginia, he captured the cavalry under command of General Rossler, and at that place he learned of the surrender of General Lee. At Staunton also an attempt was made to assassinate him. After the war General Duval had charge of a military sub-division established at Wheeling. He served four years and nine months as a gallant soldier and officer and took part in thirty-four battles.

After the close of the war General Duval beat his splendid energies into the civic and material rehabilitation and advancement of West Virginia. He had won in his military career promotion to the brevet rank of brigadier general. After the war the general was soon elected to Congress, in
in eye, ear, nose and throat at Chicago and New York, and as a specialist he is widely known throughout that section of the state.

Irving D. Cole, M. D. Since removing to Clarksburg, Doctor Cole has largely confined his professional practice to special work in the eye, ear, nose and throat, and as a specialist he is widely known throughout that section of the state.

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

W. Duval was a man among men, and few had broader or riper experience in connection with human activities and service. In his youthful career on the western frontier he was the friend and associate of such historic persons as Kit Carson, Albert Pike and Buffalo Bill.

In 1914, aged seventy-three years and revered by all who had come within the sphere of his benignant influence. His widow was eighty-five years and six months of age at the time of her death. Rev. John Johnston owned, resided at Petersburg, and in 1851 he went to the State of Kansas, where he found employment in a drug store at Nickerson. In 1853 he returned to West Virginia, and in the autumn of that year he was matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1855. For one year thereafter he was engaged in practice at Thomas, West Virginia, and he then established his residence at Davis, a town six miles distant from Thomas, in Tucker County, where he not only developed a substantial practice but also became actively identified with business interests.

The sheriff is giving a most efficient and satisfactory administration of the affairs of his office. He has been in the service of the county for fourteen years, and is widely known throughout Harrison County.

Doctor Cole grew up on the farm and after the rural schools he entered Broadwell College, then located at Clarksburg, where he was graduated in 1901. For three years he taught school and then entered West Virginia University for the purpose of preparing himself for the law. A year and a half later an illness interrupted his law studies and when he recovered he made an entire change in his professional plans and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. Doctor Cole first practiced at Hillsboro in Pocahontas County, and enjoyed a good business and an increasing professional reputation there for about seven years. During 1914-15 he spent two periods of post-graduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat at Chicago and New York, and after this he located at Clarksburg, where he has practiced as a specialist since 1915. Besides his large private practice he is a member of the staff of St. Mary’s Hospital, being the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, and has served as a lecturer to the Hospital Training School. Doctor Cole is a member of the Harrison County, West Virginia, American and Southern Medical associations, and in 1919-20 was secretary of the County Medical Society. He is a thirty-
second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is a Baptist.

July 21, 1900, he married Miss Regina France, daughter of G. K. Allman, Mabel C. (Mrs. Frank Graham), Ray Jackson, and Ward Bowers. The two sons are now conducting a prosperous business at Clarksburg, under the firm name of the Fletcher Automobile Company. Both were in the nation's military service in the World War period, Ray J., having soon received an honorable discharge on account of physical disability, and Ward B. having become an instructor in the aviation department. All four of the children received the advantages of the West Virginia Wesleyan College.

REV. PATRICK H. McDermott, S. T. L., the honored pastor of the Catholic parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born in Wheeling, this state, January 31, 1863, and in the close of her gentle and gracious life. Her father, Charles Fletcher, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of Pennsylvania, the original representative of the respective families were established in the pioneer days.

Charles Fletcher, Sr., was a young man when he came to what is now West Virginia, settled in Marion County, and turned his attention to farm industry, with which he there continued his alliance during the remainder of his life. Charles Fletcher, Jr., learned the blacksmith trade and was successfully following the same in his native county at the time of his tragic death in a railroad accident, in 1869, when his son Alexander J. was but three years old. The widowed mother reared her four children with earnest solicitude and continued her residence at Farmington until the close of her gentle and gracious life. Her father, Jacob Baker, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, became a pioneer settler in Marion County, lived to the patriarchal age of 106 years. His name initiates this review is the youngest of the four children. His two brothers, Dorsey W. and Michael A., still reside in Marion County; and the only sister, Catherine, is deceased.

Alexander J. Fletcher obtained in his youth a good common-school education and initiated his business career as clerk in a general store in his home town. For seven years he was in the employ of a leading mercantile firm at Parkersburg, in 1886 he became president of the firm, and about this time he severed this association, and at the age of twenty-four years, in 1890, he initiated his independent mercantile enterprise at Clarksburg, as noted in a preceding paragraph.

In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fletcher to Miss Mollie A. Bowers, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania, November 26, 1872, to W. Harmer, Hon. J. E. Law, Dr. M. J. Bartlett, Dr. J. B. Smith, all of whom now reside in Clarksburg, with its operations on a capital stock of $100,000, one of whose interesting projects is the building of a new church edifice which is here to be erected under the direction of the present pastor, Father McDermott. The parochial school was opened in 1865 and it served as the parish house of worship until 1864, when the present parish was organized. In 1865, the present parish was organized, and Father O'Connor was a native of Maryland and was a man of fine intellectual and administrative powers. Under his vigorous and earnest administration the parish grew and prospered for nearly forty years, and he was influential in all of general community affairs. Under his direction, the first school building of the parish, as well as other buildings required to meet the needs of the growing church organization. The original church was a brick structure, erected in 1865, and it served as the parish house of worship for nearly two decades. It was in 1921, however, that the site might be utilized for the new and modern church edifice which is here to be erected under the direct supervision of the present pastor, Father McDermott. The parochial school was opened in 1865 and the educational work of the church has kept pace with the growth and progress of the community. In the two schools, now maintained by the parish the enrollment of pupils numbers almost 450 at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. One school, known as St. Joseph's Academy, is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and the other school is in charge of the Xaverian Brothers.

During his assumption of this pastoral charge Father McDermott initiated the erection of the present St. Mary's High School Building, which was completed in 1914 and which, with its equipment, represents an expenditure of about $32,000. The present residence of the Xaverian Brothers of the parish was completed at a cost of about $14,475. The parish now has about 1,900 communicants.

The second pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was Rev. John A. Reynolds, whose earnest service covered a period of about nine years and continued until his death, January 16, 1912. His memory is revered in the community, which benefited greatly by his presence and loving labors. Father Reynolds was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and prior to coming to Clarksburg had been in service as a priest at Wheeling, West Virginia.
Robert L. Ramsay, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, judicial center of Brooke County, has several states and one of the representative members of the bar of this part of his native state, and both in his individual practice and his official service as prosecuting attorney of Brooke County he has won noteworthy victories in connection with cases of maximum importance.

The association of the Ramsay family with what is now the State of West Virginia began when the widowed parent of the subject of this review came with her children to New Cumberland, Hancock County, and joined her brother, Peter G. Headley, who there opened the first coal mines of that district, about 1840. Mr. Headley was a native of Scotland, a man of marked ability and initiative energy, and he was long one of the leading citizens of Hancock County, where he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a delegate to the first republican convention held in Virginia, that of 1856, and he continued a stalwart supporter of the party cause during the remainder of his life, while he was influential in its councils after the State of West Virginia had been created. In the early days he shipped coal down the rivers by barge, and he became the owner of a large part of the land now comprised in the City of New Cumberland. His sister Isabel became the wife of Robert Ramsay, who died in Scotland, and it was after this bereavement that she came to America and joined her brother at New Cumberland, where she passed the remainder of her life. Her two sons were John and William, the latter being now a resident of Guernsey County, Ohio.

John Ramsay was born in Scotland, in 1856, and he was about twenty years of age when, with his young wife, he accompanied his widowed mother to the United States. In the present Hancock County, West Virginia, he became manager and superintendent of his uncle's coal mines, and he is now successfully operating a mine at Hollidays Cave, that county, his home being in that vigorous little industrial city. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Lumond, and she died in 1898, and his dear departed wife is one of the older subjects of this review, being eldest of the number; Anna is the wife of Samuel Smith, of Hollidays Cave; Isabel is the wife of William Breen, of that place; John likewise resides at Hollidays Cave; Ethel remains at the parental home; and Ethel is the wife of Floyd Tarr, of Hollidays Cave.

Robert L. Ramsay was born at New Cumberland, Hancock County, March 24, 1877, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of his native county. In 1901 he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and for four years thereafter he was associated in practice with the late Senator J. E. Donahue at New Cumberland. Since 1896 he has been actively engaged in practice at Wellsburg. In 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Brooke County, and in 1912, as a democrat, he was defeated for election to the office of state senator from his district. His defeat was compassed by only 156 votes in the district. Though he lost Ohio County, he carried every precinct in Hancock County, which gave a republican majority of 800. In 1916 Mr. Ramsay was re-elected prosecuting attorney of Brooke County, and his forceful and notable administration in this office terminated in 1921. As prosecutor during this period he handled many important cases, including the celebrated Galcheek murder case, which was tried in the Supreme Court of the State of West Virginia.

Galcheek, a merchant of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had instigated a murder, and Galcheek, a young adventurer, whom he was lured to Follansbee, Brooke County, and, in accordance with the well laid plot of the murderer and his accomplices, the victim was finally taken from the public edifice which his business interests occupied, he was handcuffed and thrown off the Steubenville bridge, to meet his death by drowning. In the prosecution that followed this dastardly crime Hohen, or “Pittsburgh,” Grimm was convicted and executed and three accomplices were given life sentences, including the Irish woman who had previously made a confession. The case was remarkable for its effective gathering of the circumstantial evidence that unavowed the nefarious plot, with difficulties at every turn, and finally bringing the guilty parties to justice. The work which Mr. Ramsay did in connection with this case elevated him to the position of no man. He was long one of the leading citizens of his county, his home being in that vigorous little industrial city. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Lumond, and she died in 1898, and his dear departed wife is one of the older subjects of this review, being eldest of the number; Anna is the wife of Samuel Smith, of Hollidays Cave; Isabel is the wife of William Breen, of that place; John likewise resides at Hollidays Cave; Ethel remains at the parental home; and Ethel is the wife of Floyd Tarr, of Hollidays Cave.

John McGuire was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and was a lad of eleven years when, in 1845, his parents, Philip and Bridget (O'Reilly) McGuire, came to America and established their residence in Blair County, Pennsylvania. Philip McGuire was born in 1796, in Ireland, and died at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His mother was a daughter of an English army officer, General Hamilton, who had been a member of Cromwell's forces, and thus Doctor McGuire of this review can claim both Irish and English ancestry. John McGuire was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania and he gave a number of years' service as a locomotive engineer, being killed in an accident while on duty in this capacity, the 28th of April, 1880. Of his family of seven sons and one daughter, three of the sons died in infancy. Dr. Thomas J., eldest of the surviving children, is a representative physician and surgeon in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Rev. Philip P. is pastor of St. Vincent Catholic Church in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Dr. John P., likewise a physician and surgeon, is engaged in successful practice at Huntington, this state; Dr. William C., likewise a physician and surgeon, is engaged in successful practice at Huntington, this state; and Dr. Mary P. (Mrs. Krugh) resides in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In the parochial and public schools of his native city Dr. John P. McGuire acquired his early education, and thereafter he pursued higher academic studies by attending St. Michael's College at Toronto, Canada. Thereafter he completed the prescribed four years' course in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 13th of May, 1905. In the following month he established himself in practice at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and here he has gained secure success and vantage-ground as one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in Harrison County. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.
ULYSSES WOODWARD SHOWALTER, M. D. Nearly thirty years of devotion to his profession is the record of Dr. Ulysses Woodward Showalter, a veteran medical and surgical practitioner of Clarksburg; thirty years of his life devoted to the calling which he chose as his life work in young manhood; nearly a third of a century spent in the alleviation of the ills of mankind. Such is indeed a faithful service, a record of which no man could be proud, but which, by keeping his best to his work, never sparing himself that the task to which he had dedicated himself might be completed, his life has surely been a useful one and he may now look back over the years that have passed with a sense of duty well done and take a pardonable pride in the accomplishment of a great work.

Dr. Showalter was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, April 27, 1858, a son of William U. and Sarah Elizabeth (Woodward) Showalter. His father was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1822, and died in Independence, Preston County, West Virginia, September 25, 1871. He was a grandson of John Mills and Susan E. (Gillis) Woodward, natives of Maryland and Harrison County, respectively. They resided in this county for many years, the father following agricultural pursuits, although he was, by trade, a maker of sickles for reaping grain. Both he and his wife were of English lineage, mainly to William and Margaret M. The mother died August 4, 1905. She and her husband were Methodists in church faith, and in politics he was a Whig, she a Democrat.

Dr. Showalter was united in marriage, on the 21st of September, 1908, with Miss Bertie May Cobun, who was born March 4, 1886, in Preston County, West Virginia, a daughter of Rev. I. B. and Isabel (Flahraty) Cobun. The following children were born to this union: Dr. Percy Cobun; Mary Pearl, the wife of Andrew J. Boyles; Dr. James Thomas, of this review; and Miss Bernadette, a teacher of music.

On August 8, 1886, Doctor Showalter was united in marriage with Miss Irene Gertrude Little, of Boston, Massachusetts.
Boyd, who was in the artillery branch of the service, but did not go overseas.

Percy Coburn Showalter, M. D., son of Ulysses W. Showalter and Miss Marcia L. Boyd, was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, August 26, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools. He was graduated from the Clarksburg High School in 1906 and entered the West Virginia Wesleyan College, where he enrolled as a student in the preparatory department. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in 1910 and graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910.

In April, 1917, Mr. Wilkin engaged in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, but on the 17th of the following September he entered the air service of the United States Army, shortly after the nation became involved in the World War. He was graduated in the aviation school at Cornell University, and was sent to the aviation field at Rantoul, Illinois, at which place he remained until he received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1918. He then resumed his practice at Wellsburg, and shortly afterward was made assistant prosecuting attorney of the county.

In the 1911 Doctor Nutter was united in marriage with Miss Vera de Vera Oneal, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, a native of Barbour County. The Doctor and Mrs. Nutter are the parents of two children: Paul James and Eva Lee.

William Sayler Wilkin, the present prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, was one of the able and representative younger members of the bar in the City of New Cumberland, the county seat. He had previously served as assistant prosecuting attorney under Robert L. Ramsay, and in that connection the first case in which he appeared was the celebrated Galchek murder case, of which specific mention is made on other pages, in the personal sketch of Mr. Ramsay.

Mr. Wilkin was born in Hancock County, West Virginia, November 30, 1880, and is a son of Andrew F. Wilkin, former sheriff of Hancock County and still a resident of New Cumberland, the county seat. Andrew F. Wilkin was born in Hancock County in September, 1859, a son of James Wilkin, a native of Maryland, and of Pennsylvania. James Wilkin became a prominent and successful teacher in the schools of Virginia, and gave effective pedagogical service in Hancock and other counties of what is now West Virginia. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College and was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death. His grandfather, Andrew Wilkin, settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1773, upon immigration to America from Londonderry, Ireland. James Wilkin died in the present Hancock County, West Virginia.

His wife, whose maiden name was Lillie Hobbs, was born in that county, where her father was an early settler. Her paternal grandfather was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and was a resident of Pennsylvania at the time of his death. Mrs. Lillie (Hobbs) Wilkin attained to advanced age. The old Hobbs homestead farm at Fughtown, is now included in part in the corporate limits of New Cumberland, judicial center of Hancock County.

New Frank Wilkin was reared and educated in Hancock County, and for years he was in service as captain of vessels plying the Ohio River. He twice served as sheriff of his native county, and he is now living retired at New Cumberland.

William S. Wilkin was graduated from the New Cumberland High School, and the class of 1908. In 1912 he was graduated from Bethany College with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and was valedictorian of his class. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of Yale University, in which he was graduated in 1915 and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in 1914, while still a student at Yale. At the university he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity and the Book and Gavel Club. He had the satisfaction of receiving at Yale two years of instruction under the direction of Prof. William H. Taft, former president of the United States.

In April, 1917, Mr. Wilkin engaged in the practice of his profession at Wellsburg, but on the 17th of the following September he entered the air service of the United States Army, shortly after the nation became involved in the World War. He was graduated in the aviation school at Cornell University, and was sent to the aviation field at Rantoul, Illinois, at which place he remained until he received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1918. He then resumed his practice at Wellsburg, and shortly afterward was made assistant prosecuting attorney of the county.

In November, 1920, he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, and running on the Republican ticket, was renominated in November, 1922, and in November, 1924, and in November, 1926, and elected without opposition in November, 1928. He is on the visiting staff of St. Mary’s Hospital, and is a member of the Harrison County, the West Virginia State and the Southern Medical Societies, the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in both of which he has numerous friends.

In 1911 Doctor Nutter was united in marriage with Miss Vera de Vera Oneal, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, a native of Barbour County. The Doctor and Mrs. Nutter are the parents of two children: Paul James and Eva Lee.
BENJAMIN H. McCulloch was one of the progressive young business men of his native city of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he is secretary, treasurer and manager of McCulloch's, Incorporated, of which his mother is the president and his sister Ruth the vice president. This company conducts the largest and most general mercantile establishments of this thriving little city.

Mr. McCulloch was born in a house at 19 Bland Street, just to the rear of the present building of the First National Bank of Bluefield, and the date of his nativity was August 25, 1884. He is a son of Benjamin J. and Georgia McCulloch. His father was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, September 21, 1861, and his death occurred December 6, 1919. Benjamin J. McCulloch was a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bower) McCulloch, the latter having been the widow of Peter Bash at the time of her marriage to Benjamin McCulloch. Mrs. McCulloch had two sons by her first marriage and two also by the second. The latter two sons, Benjamin J. and John E. McCulloch, have inherited the business of their half-brother, George M. McCulloch, in the general merchandise business at Hinton, Summers County, West Virginia, where also they established a sawmill. The three brothers were among the first to realize the advantages and promising future of Bluefield, which was a mere village when, in 1888, they came to this place and opened a store at the corner of Bland Street and Princeton Avenue. Later Benjamin J. conducted a store in the 300 block on Bland Street, besides one at 910 Grant Street, these two stores having been consolidated in 1914 and constituting the large and well equipped establishment now conducted by his family under the corporate title of McCulloch's, Incorporated. Benjamin J. McCulloch was a business man of marked ability and prevision, was always ready to grasp opportunities and achieve substantial and worthy success, together with inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He became the owner of valuable real estate and interests in Bluefield, and made a splendid record and adding to the prestige of the community and upbuilding of the city. Benjamin McCulloch, father of Benjamin J., first married Elizabeth Acker, and the only son of this union was George M., of whom mention has been made in an earlier paragraph. Benjamin McCulloch was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, where his father settled on a farm near Roeknoke. It is interesting to note that the McCulloch family, originally from Dornoch, Scotland, was founded in America in the early Colonial days (1665), and that Robert H. McCulloch, an ancestor of the subject of this review, was living in Cumberland county, Virginia, when he went from the Scotch-Irish soldier in the war of the Revolution, for his valiant service in which connection he received from the Government a large grant of land in what is now Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia.

Benjamin J. McCulloch was an earnest member of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was superintendent of the first Methodist Sunday School organized at Bluefield. Of his four children two are deceased, William having died at the age of twenty-three years. The two surviving children, Benjamin H. and Ruth, are associated with their brother in McCulloch's, Incorporated, as already noted, and Ruth is a popular teacher in the public schools of Bluefield.

Benjamin H. McCulloch received the advantages of the public schools of Bluefield and continued his studies in the University of West Virginia, his intention having been to prepare himself for the legal profession, but he had gained youthful experience in connection with his father's mercantile business he was led to identify himself actively with this line of enterprise, in which he is making a splendid record and adding to the prestige of the family name. He is a director of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which he entered when he went forth as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, for his valiant service in which connection he received from the Government a large grant of land in what is now Mercer and McDowell counties, West Virginia.

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fine old homestead farm in Tazewell County, the father being seventy-five and the mother sixty-eight years of age at the time of this writing, in 1921. Elgan Tabor was a member of the local Home Guards in Tazewell County during the later part of the Civil War. He was one of the representative exponents of farm industry in that county, and is a citizen who commands high place in popular esteem. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Of the ten children all are living except one, and of the ones that are living the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth.

Robert A. Tabor was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and gained his early education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, for which he assisted in the building of their house at Boisenvin, Virginia. Thereafter he was for a time associated with farm enterprise, and he then became employed again by the Pocahontas Fuel Company, at Switchback, Virginia, where he was identified with the erection of dwelling houses for employees of the company. He was thus engaged nine months and later was employed in a restaurant at Pocahontas, where still later he became associated with one of his brothers in opening a general store. Three years later he entered the employ of the Elliott-Pruizer Company, with which he continued his connection four years, and with a son of Mr. Elliott, one of the largest and most influential merchants in West Virginia they here opened a grocery store. The business was conducted one year under the firm name of Tabor & Elliott, and finally Mr. Tabor purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has conducted the enterprise independently, with a large and appreciative patronage that is more than a match for the size of the city for its kind in the city. The success which Mr. Tabor has gained in business is the more pleasing to note by reason of the fact that when he initiated his independent business career his capital consisted only of one hundred dollars and a large and valuable land estate, which was the result of his earnings in the fields of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, and in the Baptist Church.

In 1908 Mr. Tabor wedded Miss Latifa P. Reynolds, daughter of George and Mahala Reynolds, of Tazewell County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor have five children: Robert Harrison, Eula, Lonnie, Edwin and Harry.

Humphrey G. O'Neil established his residence in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, on the 10th of February, 1914, and here he conducts on Bank Street an undertaking establishment with the best of modern equipment. Mr. O'Neil is a native of Carroll County, Kentucky, August 2, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Susie P. O'Neil, the former of the number the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. O'Neil has two daughters by a former marriage: Vivian and May. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor have fine children: Robert Harrison, Eula, Lonnie, Edwin and Harry.

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Joseph M. Walker. During a residence of four decades in Weedsburg Joseph M. Walker has been identified with some of that city's most substantial business interests. Some years ago there came a tide in his affairs when he felt justified in retiring and enjoying leisure, but eventually the call of work became too loud for him to ignore it, and he is again carrying the burdens of business and financial responsibilities which he was called upon to bear.

His personal career links the present with several prior generations of this noted family in the Upper Panhandle of West Virginia. His American ancestor was Jacob Walker, who was born of Protestant parents near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1756, being the youngest of ten children. He learned the weaver's trade, but some trouble with his brothers over the sale of the linen which he wove caused him to run away from home and he sailed as a stowaway for America in 1773. While on the ocean the ship was overhauled by a British cruiser. That government was then engaged in impressing single men for military service, and only through the analogy of marriage and the offer of a purse which might escape, through persuading a young lady aboard to swear that she was his wife. But for the kindly service of this young woman there would have been no history of a pioneer Walker family in Brooke County. Contrary to the course of romance, the young woman did not marry when they reached shore. The captain of the vessel did not permit the stowaway to land at Baltimore until he had paid his passage, and Jacob contrived to get word to an uncle already living in that city, who agreed to pay the fare in return for six months' work by the nephew. By driving a dray for one of his uncle's customers he paid the debt owed, and several months later Jacob and his uncle engaged in contracting. Joseph M. Walker was born in this vicinity March 21, 1846.

Mr. O'Neil has long been a successful farmer and tobacco broker in the old Blue Grass State, and he now resides (1921) at Worthville, Carroll County, Kentucky, at the age of seventy-five and the mother sixty-eight years of age at the time of this writing, in 1921. Elgan Tabor was a member of the local Home Guards in Tazewell County during the later part of the Civil War. He was one of the representative exponents of farm industry in that county, and is a citizen who commands high place in popular esteem. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Of the ten children all are living except one, and of the ones that are living the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth.

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This page provides historical information about John J. Walker, a prominent figure in McDowell County, West Virginia. Born on the Brooke County farm on October 23, 1824, he was a pioneer who married Miss Hannah R. McConnell on March 5, 1850. They returned to the old home on the Virginia side of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. Their children, Joseph M., James A., William P., John W., and Mrs. Jane, represented the third generation. John J. Walker died May 6, 1845, while his wife passed away on September 5, 1819. Their children were three daughters and one son.

Joseph M. Walker therefore represents the fourth generation of the family in Brooke County. He was born, however, while his parents were living in Jefferson County, Ohio, on March 4, 1851, and was about two years old when they returned to the old home on the Virginia side of the river. Until he was past thirty his activities were mainly concentrated on farming. On locating at Wellsburg in 1882 Mr. Walker became associated with his father-in-law in the hardware business under the firm name of W. C. Barclay & Company. This in 1893 became J. M. Walker & Company. Its large store building was completed in 1899 and the business was incorporated as the J. M. Walker Company, since which time Mr. Walker has been active in the company only as a director. He organized in 1904 the Builders Supply Company of Follansbee, and was active in its management as president for ten years, retiring in 1914. He was also president of the local electric company and Huntington Telephone Company, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Illinois and New York lines, which companies are important sources of the public enterprise that has brought prosperity and growth to his home community. He was one of the organizers of the Wellsburg Banking & Trust Company of Wellsburg, and after several years of vacation from business he resumed active connection with this company as teller and also as a director of the executive committee. In the line of public service Mr. Walker was a member of the school board six years, on the water board twelve years, and also on the board of public works and the cemetery board. For thirty years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

William G. Ferrell, county assessor of Mercer County, maintains his official headquarters in the court house at Princeton, but has been a resident of the City of Bluefield, this county, since 1897. He was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, and was reared on a farm of which he now owns a part, and the date of his birth is given as July 7, 1870. He is a son of William Ballard Preston Ferrell and Rebecca (Croy) Ferrell, the former a native of Montgomery County, Virginia, and the latter of Giles County, that state. After their marriage the parents continued their residence in Giles County until 1892, when they moved to Bells Springs, Pulaski County, and settled on the farm which continued to be their home during the remainder of their lives, the father having been eighty-three years of age at the time of his death in 1912, and the mother having passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-four years. (I) John M. Hamilton, was born November 9, 1839. He received a common school education and tried his fortune in various lines of work, finally locating in Bluefield, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. A few months later he there took a position in the Globe Store, with which he was connected two years. He then formed a partnership with R. H. Miller, under the title of Miller & Company, and they opened a well equipped dry goods and ladies furnishing store near the corner of Federal Street and Princeton Avenue at Bluefield. Under this title the business was successfully conducted from 1901 to 1911, and in 1916 Mr. Ferrell became deputy county assessor, in which position he served until his election to the office of county assessor in 1920, when he received 86 per cent of all votes cast at Bluefield in the primary, the largest vote received by any republican candidate in the county, his majority running above that here recorded to President Harding. He has been a member of the local council of the republican party, and at Bluefield he and his wife hold membership in the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1899 Mr. Ferrell married Miss Maggie Jane Goble, who was born in Bland County, Virginia. They have no children.

HAMILTON. The first ancestors of this family were cultivators of the soil along the James River, west of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. (I) John M. Hamilton was a farmer and one of the early settlers on the Ohio River about 1773. He died in 1833. J. J. Hamilton, who was born on the farm which is the county seat of Jackson County, West Virginia, was married to Emily W., who died at the age of twenty-five.
William Wirt, son of James M. and Malissa (Rhodes) Hamilton, was born January 27, 1867, at Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of Jackson and Kanawha counties. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and entered business life, his father having sold the farm he owned about four years later and of which he has since become the sole owner. He began as a merchant about four years later and of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made an effective exponent of local interests and of the cause of the republican party. In 1907 Mr. Buzzerd was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, and again re-appointed by him until the year 1915. He was re-appointed on January 30th by President Roosevelt, and again re-appointed by him on February 9, 1909. Mr. Hamilton discharged the duties of this office, in which he served so long and so faithfully, and has become one of the best known and most respected citizens of this section. On June 4, 1912, he was nominated in the primary by a large majority for the office of sheriff, his standing being exceptionally high in the republican party. Immediately after his nomination for sheriff he tendered his resignation as postmaster at Bramwell, and on September 5th was replaced. On November 5th he was elected sheriff and took charge of this office January 1, 1913. He gave a vigorous administration of four years in the office of sheriff. His incumbency, involved his removal from Bramwell to Prince­ton, the county seat of Mercer County, West Virginia. Mr. Hamilton is also well known and greatly esteemed in Ma­sonic circles, being a member of Indian Lodge Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, in which he was elected exalted commander on June 8, 1912. He is also a member of Bramwell Lodge No. 45, and Chapter No. 15; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and United Commercial Travelers. Mr. Hamilton is the oldest in a family of nine children, of whom five are living: John H. Hamilton, Mrs. Oscar Spencer, of Charleston, Mrs. John W. Cooke, of Huntington, and Miss Erdie Hamilton, of Welch, West Virginia.

On October 13, 1889, Mr. Hamilton married Ella Fauber, a native of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, daughter of John and Mary Fauber. They have one daughter, Laura May, born in Charleston, March 10, 1891, and married June 5, 1912, to J. Claude Mabe, of Wytheville, Virginia. Mr. Mabe is a civil engineer in the employ of the Southern Railway Company, of Charleston, West Virginia. They are the parents of three children, as follows: May Hamilton, born April 19, 1913; William Wirt, born July 18, 1916; and James Claude, Jr., born September 6, 1918.

Simon Strotter Buzzerd is one of the influential citi­zens of his native Town of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, where he was born July 23, 1869. His father, George D. Buzzerd, was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs, October 20, 1835, a son of Henry Buzzerd, who was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1795, and who came to Virginia about 1830, settled at Berk­ley Springs, the present judicial center of Morgan County, West Virginia. Henry Buzzerd was a wheelwright by trade, and he established a wagon factory at Berkeley Springs, the wagons which he here manufactured, entirely by hand, being in demand on every thoroughfare section. He continued his residence at Berkeley Springs until his death in 1851, at the age of eighty-two years. His political allegiance was given first to the whig and later to the republican party. Henry Buzzerd married Mary Grove, a representative of an old and honored Vir­ginia family, and she was about eighty years of age at the time of her death, their children having been seven in number.

George D. Buzzerd was reared and educated in what is now Morgan County, and was a sturdy young man when the Civil war began. His loyalty to the Union was shown in his prompt enlistment, in 1861, as a member of Company D, Second Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his ninety days’ term of enlistment he re-enlisted, his active service in the Union ranks having continued until the close of the war. He was once captured, but his comrades soon effected his release. After the war he was variously employed at Berkeley Springs, where he continued his association with business affairs until his death, October 20, 1892. He married Miss Mary Elizabeth Tritzppo, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of Thomas Tritzppo, the family name of whose wife was Cook. Mrs. Buzzerd passed the closing years of her life at Berkeley Springs.

Simeon B. Buzzerd gained his early education in the public schools of Berkeley Springs, and at the age of sixty­two years he here entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Morgan Mercury. In 1893 he became associated with Lewis J. Gray in establish­ing the Morgan Messenger, of which he became the sole owner about four years later and of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made an effective exponent of local interests and of the cause of the republican party. In 1907 Mr. Buzzerd was ap­pointed postmaster of Berkeley Springs, and of this office he continued the incumbent until March 31, 1921. He is one of the leaders in progressive civic movements in his native county, and is serving in 1922 as a member of the City Council of Berkeley Springs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Buzzerd has served as junior and senior deacon of DeFord Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with Lebanon Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Good Intent Lodge No. 58, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Berkeley Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias.

April 26, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Buzzerd and Miss Addie H. Hedding, who was born at Warrens­burg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Noah and Prudence L. (Tahler) Hedding, the former of whom was born in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, and the latter near Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia. Noah Hedding was for many years a successful merchant at Fair Haven, Morgan County, and his death occurred at Berkeley Springs, June 16, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzerd have four children: Florence Louise, Lewis Hedding, Lillian Katheryne, and James E. S.
private schools in Missouri, Philadelphia and Charles Town, his profession at Charles Town, and his law business extends for a large number of important corporations, and he has returned to Jefferson County, West Virginia, and resumed the practice he was a distinguished figure in the Masonic fraternity and an author of good repute.

In 1799 William Brown, grandfather of Col. Forrest Brown, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, to Charles Town, Jefferson County, where he became a leading business man and influential citizen, having served several years as cashier of the historic old Bank of Charles Town. He died at this place in 1857. The maiden name of his second wife was Elizabeth Forrest, a daughter of Zachariah Forrest and supposedly a descendant of Thomas Forrest, who came to America with Captain John Smith, of historic fame.

Thomas A. Brown continued his residence in Jefferson County until 1857, when he removed with his family to Missouri and established his residence at Darksville, Randolph County. He there served as postmaster and also became a representative farmer of the county. In 1864 he removed with his family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He then returned to Jefferson County, West Virginia, and resumed his active association with farm industry, having been one of the venerable and revered citizens of this county at the time of his death, May 20, 1909. His wife, who likewise died in this county, was a daughter of Dr. Samuel Walter Washington and Louisa (Clemson) Washington, and was a direct descendant of Col. Samuel Washington, a brother of Gen. George Washington. Col. Samuel Washington was one of the pioneer settlers in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, and here he built the fine old mansion on his estate, known as "Harewood," a valuable property still retained in the possession of his descendants. It was at this stately old home that the marriage of President and Dolly Madison was solemnized.

Col. Forrest W. Brown received his early education in private schools in Missouri, Philadelphia and Charles Town, and in the last mentioned place he attended also the Charles Town Academy. Thereafter he read law in the office of White & Trapnell, and at the age of twenty-one years he was admitted to the bar of his state. He has since been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Charles Town, and his law business extends into the various courts of the state, including the Supreme Court and the Federal courts. He is retained as counsel for a large number of important corporations, and he has long held high reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor. On the democratic ticket, Colonel Brown was first elected prosecuting attorney of Jefferson County in 1885, and by successive re-elections he continued the incumbent of this office sixteen consecutive years—a record with few precedents in West Virginia. During this period he had the record of never having an indictment drawn by him in any case squashed by his court. He has his military title through service as colonel on the staff of Governor William A. McGuffey. The Colonel is a broad-gauged, loyal and progressive citizens, long been a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of Zion Church of the historic Episcopal parish of St. Andrew's. He is affiliated with Malta Lodge No. 80, A. F. and A. M. and is an influential member of the West Virginia Bar Association, of which he served as president in 1896-7.

On the 15th of June, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Brown and Miss Emma Beverly Tucker, a daughter of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Dahlgren) Tucker, and of distinguished ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. Colonel and Mrs. Brown have one son, Forrest A., who is associated with his father in the practice of law. Forrest A. Brown wedded Miss Lillian H. Harrison, who was born at Martinsburg, this state, a daughter of John and Minnie (Lemaster) Harrison, of whom more hereafter. The marriage is made on other pages. The three children of this union are Forrest Harrison, Forrest Washington II, and Peyton Randolph.

ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE has had his home at Charleston for the past thirty years, but his interests and activities as an old operator connect him vitally with one of the biggest industries of the state. He is familiar figure in nearly all of the important oil fields. He is a man inured by almost life long experience to work, both mental and physical, has earned his own way, and has commanded the respect of all good men by his earnestness as well as by his attainments.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Kanawha County, April 8, 1875. He comes of one of the very substantial families of this section of the state. The Lawrencees in the different generations have been strong, sturdy, healthy, an outdoor race of people, long-lived, and seldom any serious illness has appeared to afflict individuals of the name. The first American branch of the Lawrence family settled in old Virginia about 1650. The grandfather of Alexander C. Lawrence, the late John Marshall Lawrence, was a prominent member of the Kanawha bar; a member of the convention which admitted West Virginia to the Union, and of the convention which ratified the federal constitution. He was born near Maiden in Kanawha County, February 12, 1805, and died in December 1875. He comes of one of the very substantial families of Kanawha County. John W. Lawrence and his wife, America (Da Jernett) Lawrence, parents of Alexander C., still live in Charleston.

Alexander C. Lawrence was born near Maiden in Kanawha County, not far from his grandfather's old place at Fields Creek. While he came of a good family, his personal acquirements were due to his own industry, and were not entirely due to the advantages of his birth. He attended the schools of Kanawha County, and as a student was well known and respected by his schoolmates. From his boyhood he was interested in mining, and spent his earnings at an early age in the coal mines, later did farming, and a number of years was spent in the oil fields of West Virginia before he returned to his old home. He is active in politics and church work, he is a member of the Lodge, and is an influential member of the West Virginia Bar Association, of which he served as president in 1896-7.

Since about 1914 Mr. Lawrence has engaged his energies and time in business as an oil operator and producer in
Rissler, was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1823. At the age of nineteen years he became a private tutor. At the age of nineteen years he became a private tutor.

The names of the children of this union are here recorded: Warren H. and Donna G. Martin.

Mr. Lawrence married Miss Ada Mae Pfaff, now deceased, and to this union was born a daughter, Marble Fann Lawrence. In 1913 Mr. Lawrence married Miss Nellie Martin.

Mr. Lawrence is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, and is especially active in church and religious work. He is superintendent of the Union Mission, of which a more extended account is given elsewhere in this work, and he is also one of the leading members of the Billy Sunday Men's Club of Charleston.

In fraternal and social organizations he is a member of Kanawha Commandery, Knights Templar, a member of the Charleston Lodge of Elks, and of the Kanawha Country Club.

R. C. Rissler, editor and publisher of the Farmers Advocate at Charles Town, judicial center of Jefferson County, is one of the leading communities of that county. Mr. Rissler was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1823, a son of Thomas Rissler, who settled near Kabletown, this county, in 1749. The most authentic data concerning the family is to the effect that its American founder was the venerable and revered citizens of Jefferson County at the time of his death, September 5, 1905. He married Sarah Johnston, who was born at Kabletown, this county, in August, 1832, a daughter of David Johnston, a native of Maryland, his father having been born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. The maiden name of the wife of David Johnston was Joanna McHenry. The death of Mrs. Rissler occurred April 2, 1920, she having become the mother of ten children: Margaret (Mrs. S. Lee Phillips), Samuel L., William B., George David (deceased), Charles, Robert C., Albert M. (Mrs. Charles H. Phillips), Frances (deceased), Warren H., and Margaret G.

Robert C. Rissler gained in the rural schools his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending Charles Town Academy and also by instruction by a private tutor. At the age of nineteen years he became a teacher in the Kabletown school and later he taught at Pleasant Green, Missouri. After his return to his native county he was a popular teacher in the schools of Charles Town, and he continued his service in the pedagogic profession until 1899, when he became a member of the editorial staff of the Evening Press at York, Pennsylvania. He there remained two and one-half years, and in September, 1901, he purchased the plant and business of the Farmers Advocate, a weekly paper, at Charles Town, of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made an effective exponent of local interests and of the principles of the democratic party.

In 1909 Mr. Rissler married Miss Alice M. Kable, who was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Anna (Freeman) Kable, the former deceased and the latter still a resident of that county. Mr. Kable served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and the subsequent march to the sea, and served also with the command of General Thomas in Tennessee, where he was wounded at the battle of Franklin.

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and he was assigned to the command of General Hampton, with which he served until the close of the war, his rank being that of lieutenant colonel. He, in 1883, ran for the United States Congress from Pendleton County, and in 1888, he was elected representative in the State Legislature, to which he was returned by re-election in 1885, 1887 and 1889. Later he engaged in the real estate business at Charles Town, in company with his brother-in-law, William O. Norris, and with this line of enterprise he continued his active connection until the close of his life.

At Blakesley, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Chew and Miss Louisa Fontaine Washington, daughter of John Augustin and Eleanor (Selden) Washington, of whom specific record is given in the Willis sketch on other pages of this work. Mrs. Chew survives her husband, and is still active in the accomplishments of her day. Colonel and Mrs. Chew became the parents of six children: Christine Washington, Roger, John Augustin, Virginia, Wilson Selden and Margaret Preston.

Ben H. Hiner was born near the Virginia state line March 12, 1867. He attended the public schools of his home county, but with many interruptions. He began teaching in the same when seventeen years of age, and by saving the money that he acquired in this way entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville in October, 1890, where he took the law course under the instruction of the great teacher, John B. Minor, completing the course in June, 1892. He located at Franklin, and was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney of Pendleton County before he had tried a case, and was re-elected for a second term without opposition. At the end of his second term he entered upon the general practice of the law, in which, along with farming and stock raising, he has been engaged ever since.

He descended from John Hiner, the pioneer, who located in Pendleton County in the year 1778, through the lines of Harmon, Benjamin and Harmon. His grandmother, Harriet Hiner, was a direct descendant of Capt. Jacob Seybert, who, with sixteen other occupants of Fort Seybert, near the post office of the same name, was massacred by the Indian Chief Killbuck and his band in the last Indian raid of any note made into the county.

Harmon Hiner married Louisa Harrison, a native of Surry County, Virginia, and a daughter of Thomas C. Harrison, of the old Virginia family of that name, who, with his family, moved to Buckhannon, now in West Virginia, and was on the first train to cross the bridge over the Potomac River at Harpers Ferry after the John Brown raid. To this union were born five children, all of whom are living, and of whom the daughter, Willa, who was born at Franklin, West Virginia, is the mother of Ben H. Hiner. Harmon Hiner, was born, reared, spent most of his life and died on the farm in the southern part of the county. On the 8th day of May, 1861, he answered the call of the South through a summons to join his company, the Franklin Guards, at Franklin, which was to march across the Alleghenies to join General Porterfield at Granton, and within a stone's throw of the same place he forty-seven years later, answered the great summons and passed over the river, his wife having preceded him by two years.

On August 14, 1894, Ben H. Hiner married Miss Maude Hiner, of Franklin, who was born November 12, 1870, and is the youngest of five children of David G. McClung, a merchant, banker and lawyer, and his wife, Sarah A., a daughter of Tyrrell Maupin, a distinguished leader and writer of the whig party in old Virginia. To this union were born two children, Ralph McClung and Helen Harrison. The latter is in her senior year in the Franklin High School. McClung attended the College of Wooster, the University of Virginia and is now practicing law in Franklin, West Virginia.

Mr. Hiner has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1882, from boyhood, and an officer in the same for thirty years. In politics he is a democrat, though classed as a conservative, always putting Americanism above partisanship, and as a result, in the different campaigns in which he was his party's standard bearer, has always run ahead of the party vote. He has taken a more or less active part in politics merely for the love of it and the desire to advance those principles in which he believes; he has given freely of his time in organization and discussing these tenets of his party that he deemed for the country's good; has occupied various positions in the organization of the county, district and state; and in 1912 presided as permanent chairman over the State Convention in Huntington, which was the last nominating convention and probably one of the largest and most representative ones ever held in the state. He was thrice the nominee of the party for Congress, in 1908 and 1910 from the Second District, and in 1912 from the state at large. In 1908 he reduced the majority of Judge Sturgiss by more than 1,500 votes; in 1910 he went down with the tidal wave; in 1912 he did not seek the nomination, but it came to him under very flattering circumstances and at a time when it looked like it was equivalent to election, but as the campaign advanced the supporters of both Taft and Roosevelt lined up behind the republican state ticket and it was all elected, though Mr. Wilson received many more votes for President than either Taft or Roosevelt.

In accepting this nomination he resigned the nomination for the House of Delegates from his home county; this was a less regrettable decision than many others. Mr. Hiner's father and great-grandfather had all been members of the old Virginia Legislature and he was desirous of following in the same line.

During the war he gave practically all of his time to its activities, and to the different campaigns with which he was closely associated, it being necessary to neglect all of his private affairs. He was appointed by Governor Cornwell as chairman of the Council of Defense and a member of the Legal Advisory Board for his county. Of all the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps campaigns and the philanthropic drives he was the chairman. Before the war not a single Government security was owned within the county and the majority of the people knew but little of such investments, nor had they been accustomed to supporting the various causes the times made necessary, but by systematic work and thorough organization the county's contributions were brought up to the quota in each campaign. Mr. Hiner has been a member of the Masonic Order at a time when it was considered necessary to do much for the war effort, and he identified himself with any fraternities or societies. He is a member and official of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Harry Stuart Irons. The record of achievement which Mr. Irons had made in his profession marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of Cabell County, where he is engaged in active general practice in the City of Huntington. He was born at Monitar, Monroe County, this state, September 18, 1866, a son of William Young Irons, and a grandson of John Irons, who was born in that county in the year 1813, when this section of the old mother state was still on the frontier. John Irons passed west, and the family of such investments, nor had they been accustomed to supporting the various causes the times made necessary, but by systematic work and thorough organization the county's contributions were brought up to the quota in each campaign. Mr. Hiner has been a member of the Masonic Order at a time when it was considered necessary to do much for the war effort, and he identified himself with any fraternities or societies. He is a member and official of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
of the West Virginia and American Bar associations, and is vice president of the Kiwanis Club at Huntington. In the World war period he was zealous in the furtherance of local patriotic movements and was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Cabell County.

March 26, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Irons and Miss Cecile Lambert, daughter of David D. and Katharine Lambert, of Huntington, West Virginia, at where Miss Lambert is a public school principal. Mrs. Irons completed her education by attending Wheaton Seminary at Norton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Irons have three children: Harry Stuart, Jr., born April 12, 1914; Lambert Paul, born June 19, 1915; and Katharine, born November 20, 1918.

JOHN A. FULTZ. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, judgment, patience, specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the schoolmaster, and the man or woman who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to meet any personal sacrifices, to endure many disappointments, often to spend himself for others without apparent gratitude in return, and to give the best years of his life without the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a profession for which there are no weights and measures. The material with which it deals is right in the day, and those impressions are eternal and affords the man who would serve the race an opportunity than which there are none greater. One of the men who has dedicated his life to the work in this spirit is John A. Fultz, county superintendent of schools of Pendleton County, who has been connected with public school work since 1903.

The birth of John A. Fultz occurred in Bethel District, Pendleton County, July 21, 1882, and he traces his ancestry back in this country to John Fultz, a Hessian soldier, who after his discharge from the British Army following the Revolution, located in Yorktown, decided to remain in the New World, and settled in what is now Pendleton County. It is stated that the majority of these Hessian soldiers who remained in America sent back home to Germany for their sweethearts, whom they married upon their arrival, and it is thought that probably John Fultz was one who accompanied a son of John Fultz, Mack Fultz, when they came to Pendleton County, Pennsylvania, but he left his native state for Rockbridge County, Virginia, being the first of his name to locate in the Old Dominion.

Joseph Fultz, son of Jacob Fultz, and grandfather of John A. Fultz, was born at Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1817, and came with his family to Pendleton County, then still a part of Virginia. His original settlement was in the Sugar Grove community but he subsequently moved to the Brandywine locality, and there he resided during the remainder of his life. He was a hatter by trade, and also had mastered the trade of coopering and cabinet-making, and in addition to following all of these callings he was engaged in farming upon a small scale. Joseph Fultz married Catherine A. Keister, a daughter of John Keister, and they had the following children: Susanna, who never married, is living in the home of her brother Martin; Amos, who died at Brandywine, was a farmer; John A., who lived near Oak Enon, Pendleton County, and there died; Millie, who died unmarried; Jacob, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Brandywine; Martin, who is the father of Superintendent Fultz; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives at Salem, Virginia.

Martin Fultz was born in Pendleton County, October 4, 1869, and is still engaged in farming near Brandywine. He is a man of substantial means, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his neighbors. He married Mary Jane Bolton, who was born on the top of South Fork Mountain, June 30, 1862, a daughter of George Bolton, the descendant of early German immigrants who came to Pennsylvania or Maryland in the 1720s, and who made a permanent settlement. George Bolton married into the Guthrie family, Irish people and pioneers of Virginia. When the South withdrew from the Union George Bolton gave it his support, enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served in it until the close of the war, escaping with-
out having been either wounded or captured. Returning home, he resumed his peaceful activities and was a farmer until his death. For many years, he and his wife maintained their home on the top of South Fork Mountain. The children born to Martin Fultz and his wife were as follows: John A., whose name heads this review; Frank A., who was second in order of birth; and after he had attended the country schools of his native locality, he took courses at Harrisonburg, Virginia, and in the Shepherdstown College State Normal School. For a number of years he was one of the most popular of the teachers in the rural districts, all of his work in this connection having been done in Pendleton County, with but one exception. During the summer months he also taught in different normal schools, and his experience has been a wide and varied one. Upon each of his schools he taught in different normal schools, and his experience has been a wide and varied one. Upon each of his schools he taught, his pupils have been fortunate in having a teacher whose character is mentioned with the highest educational ideas, his schools were brought into line with the best and a wholesome intellectual sentiment. In the larger life of the community his influence has always been widely felt as an impetus toward progress and an enriched life. In July, 1919, Mr. Fultz entered upon a broader field of activity, at that time assuming the duties of the office of county superintendent of the school of Pendleton County, to which he had been elected in November of the preceding year, to succeed Supt. J. H. Cook, who had been elected in November of the preceding year, to succeed Supt. J. H. Cook, who had been elected in November of the preceding year, to succeed Supt. J. H. Cook, who had been elected in November of the preceding year, to succeed Supt. J. H. Cook.

Mr. Fultz has inaugurated some very wise reforms and introduced a number of measures which are certain to be of great benefit to the pupils and teachers. A strong effort has been made under his administration to place a premium on the efficient performance of the duties of the school of Pendleton County, where he is at present in charge. Among his plans for the future is the consolidation of the rural schools, which, if he can obtain the co-operation of the county superintendent, will go a long way toward securing better facilities for training the youth of the rural districts. He is also planning a four-year high school at Franklin instead of the three-year high school in Franklin, and this is a part of his program. Mr. Fultz is one of the educational enthusiasts of West Virginia, and is prominently identified with the different associations of the commonwealth, especially with the State Teachers' Association and the State County Superintendents' Association. His personal acquaintance with the county superintendents of the state extends to all but two.

Mr. Fultz is unmarried. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in the county, was chairman of the Junior Red Cross for the county, and did everything within his power to assist the Government in carrying out its work. For many years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Fultz is a student teacher of the science of education, and, in addition, is a teacher of book and art. He is also a maker of teachers, and those under him are fortunate in having his constructive and stimulating supervision. In fact, he is the perfect union of power and purpose to put light and joy and truth and beauty into other lives, and his prime interest is in character forming and education, and because of these many excellent qualifications the pupils of Pendleton County are making remarkable progress.

ISAAC NEWTON RIDDLE. Of the citizens of Pendleton County who have established excellent records in public and private life, one whose career has been an active and useful one is Isaac Newton Riddle, high sheriff. Prior to concentrating his entire attention upon the duties of his office, Mr. Riddle was engaged in farming and stockraising, interests in which he still retains a wide and important holdings, and before that, in his younger years, was one of his locality's popular and efficient school teachers.

Sheriff Riddle was born in Mill Run District, Pendleton County, November 15, 1857, and is a son of John N. and Mary Elizabeth (Eye) Riddle. The original spelling of the family name was "Riddle," borne by the great-grandfather of Sheriff Riddle, John Riddle, who immigrated from his English birthplace to America and with his young wife settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he assisted in the clearing and development of the region and rounded out his life in the pursuits of the soil. Among his children were: Isaac, the grandfather of Sheriff Riddle; George and John, who remained in Rockingham County and there died; and two daughters, Polly and Deborah. Isaac Riddle was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he engaged in farming for some years, but later came to Pendleton County, where he died. He married Deborah Nestill, and they became the parents of the following children: John, the father of Sheriff Riddle; Joseph, who fought in the Confederate Army during the war, and was a member of the Sixty-second Virginia Cavalry and was a non-commissioned officer of his company, and was a part of General Lee's command. He took part in the engagement at Newmarket and the great battle of Gettysburg, in addition to numerous other actions, in one of which he was struck by a spent bullet, which did not lead to serious consequences. He participated in the final act of the great struggle, but was not present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Following the close of the war John Riddle went back to the farm and applied himself to agriculture during the years that followed and until his death. No public service of an official character appeared upon his record, and he was not known to the public at large. No public service of an official character appeared upon his record, and he was not known to the public at large.

John N. Riddle (or Riddle) was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was a lad when brought by his parents to Pendleton County. When the war between the states came on he offered his services, and through a mistake in his enlistment papers his name appeared at John N. Riddle, and he was thereupon known by that name. He became a member of the Sixty-second Virginia Cavalry and was a non-commissioned officer of his company, and was a part of General Lee's command. He took part in the engagement at Newmarket and the great battle of Gettysburg, in addition to numerous other actions, in one of which he was struck by a spent bullet, which did not lead to serious consequences. He participated in the final act of the great struggle, but was not present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Following the close of the war John Riddle went back to the farm and applied himself to agriculture during the years that followed and until his death. No public service of an official character appeared upon his record, and he was not known to the public at large.
Jackson, Virginia; and Maude, who married Floyd Simmons, of Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Isaac Newton Ruddle was educated in the public schools of his home community and assisted his father and brothers on the home farm until he reached his twenty-first year. When he commenced a career of his own he engaged in teaching school, and for twenty-five years carried on educational work, in the meantime spending the summer months in farming. When he abandoned the school room he gave his full attention to the raising of stock and farming, and through good management and industry he has acquired 600 acres of land, about one-fourth of which is under cultivation and producing large annual crops. Mr. Ruddle is a firm believer in the efficacy of modern scientific farming, and farm journals and periodicals dealing with improved methods of agriculture and stock raising are to be seen on the tables and shelves in his pleasant home. Mr. Ruddle is also a firm believer in the value of education. He has been identified with the public school system of his district as a trustee and encouraging patron, and was a member of the County Text-Book Board when that arrangement prevailed. Likewise, he has served Mill Run and Ravenswood School Districts as a trustee. The town of Sugar Grove, which he has served as a trustee for ten years, and has voted his party ticket in every election since. In 1898 he first became a candidate for sheriff of Pendleton County, an office to which he was nominated and elected in 1910 and served one term; he retired to his private affairs, but in 1920 again entered the race for the sheriffship against competition in the primary and secured the nomination. There was no opposition in the election which followed, and he went into office with the unanimous voice of the voters back of him, succeeding Sheriff Kaysor, who is a merchant and farmer at Sugar Grove. The routine of the sheriff's office now holds Sheriff Ruddle's entire attention, the care of the prisoners, the attendance on the sessions of the Circuit Court, the collection of taxes and the distribution of the school funds being chief among the duties devolving upon him.

On April 10, 1886, Sheriff Ruddle married in Pendleton County Miss Emma Susan Dahmer, a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Hammer) Dahmer. Mr. Dahmer was a farmer, and both he and his wife were born in Pendleton County. They had the following children: Phoebe, the wife of Isaiah Edwards; Edward; Isaac Susan, now Mrs. Ruddle, born in 1884; and Haldon and Hammer, twins. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruddle there have been born the following children: Edward Claude; Whitney Hammer; Isaac Sayler; Retta, the wife of Melvin Eye; Roy C.; Decatur Newton; John P.; Catherine; Dee; Ralph; and Ann. Roy C. and Whitney H. were both soldiers during the World war and both saw active service in France, taking part in the great Argonne drive and going into Germany with the Army of Occupation. Roy C. was a member of the Eightieth Division, while Whitney H. was a member of the Thirty-second Division, both being infantrymen. The latter was wounded by a shell fragment and also suffered from a German gas attack, but returned home safely, and is now engaged in farming on the home place. He is unmarried. Roy C. Ruddle married Miss Leta Simmons.

EVERETT LEON HOGSETT. For a number of years Mr. Hogsett performed a very important service in behalf of education in the southern and southeastern counties of the state. While teaching he studied law, laid the foundation of his reputation in this profession while a school man, but eventually turned all his talents to the law, and recently established his law office in Huntington, where he is associated with the Main Island Creek Coal Company and other similar interests.

He was born near Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, on a farm, March 31, 1879. His grandfather, Ashur Hogsett, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1838, and as a young man he moved over the mountains into Greenbrier County, then Pocahontas County, and in 1861, to Jackson County, where during the rest of his life he was a farmer and millwright. He died there in 1891. His wife was Ellen Cowhorn, who was born in 1824, and died in 1888.

James Samuel Hogsett, father of the Huntington lawyer, was born in Greenbrier County, June 24, 1846, and spent his early life in a little community in Pocahontas County known as Little Levels. While there he attended Dunlap's Academy. The town is now known as Academy, being changed from Little Levels to a name suggested by the Academy people. After his marriage in Jackson County he continued to live there as a successful farmer until 1902, when he removed to Meigs County, Ohio, and finally left his farm and retired to the City of Akron, where he died June 23, 1917. He was a republican, and he did much to keep up the interest in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his community. James S. Hogsett married Alice Wolfe, who is living at Akron. She was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1853. These parents had a large family of children. Pearl, the oldest, is the wife of Thomas S. Burch, a farmer at Sandyville, Jackson County. Everett Leon is the second in age. Wills, widow of Henry R. Moore of Ravenswood. For ten years he was a teacher in Jackson County. He was married in 1892, to Miss Nettie Wills, and has herself taught in public school and is now connected with the Department of Charities at Akron. Verna is the wife of Clinton Farley, of Akron. Otis C., an employee of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, had an interesting record as a World war soldier, spending fifteen months in France and Italy with the Thirty-second Infantry, this regiment being sent to Italy with other American troops to give support to the Italians when the Austrian armies were overrunning the northern part of that country. He served as first sergeant and was private secretary to the colonel of the Headquarters Division. Theodore P., the seventh child, is a law student at Akron, is also a World war veteran and was in France fifteen months, being on the firing line at Saint Mihiel, the Argonne and in Bellicou Wood and one other major sector. He was in four major engagements. He enlisted in the Engineer Corps of the Ohio State Guard. He was also mustered out a sergeant. Another son, James P., lives at Parkersburg. Marie, the youngest child, is a stenographer in the office of the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company at Akron.

Everett Leon Hogsett had as the background of his early life and experience his father's farm, and his first advantages were given him in the rural schools of Jackson County and also in Ohio Valley College at Ravenswood. For ten years he was a teacher in Jackson and McDowell counties. He interrupted this work as a teacher to carry on his law studies in West Virginia University, where he graduated with the class of 1910. Instead of taking up practice immediately, he resumed teaching at McDowell County, and for a year was principal of the larger graded schools, and was then appointed and served one year as district superintendent for the Sandy River District of McDowell County.

In the meantime he had handled his first cases as a lawyer, and in 1914 he gave up teaching and practiced in Logan County. That year he removed to Logan County and formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Edward H. Greene, and they continued their professional associations and work in Logan County until November, 1920. At that date Mr. Hogsett came to Huntington to look after his duties as attorney for the Main Island Creek Coal Company. He also handled the legal business in connection with the coal and oil interests in West Virginia and Kentucky of A. J. Dalton and John A. Kelly. His offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington.

Mr. Hogsett is a republican, a member of the First Baptist Church of Logan, is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, F. and A. M., at Logan, Logan Chapter, B. A. M., Logan Chapter No. 60 of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association. Since coming to Huntington he has acquired an attractive home in one of the best residence sections of the city, at 332 Fifth Avenue.
Willis is a member of the Harrison County Medical Veterans' Bureau, with headquarters at Clarksburg. His political belief is that of the Republican party, Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American. He is now serving as full-time medical officer of the United States Army Medical Corps. He has built up a large and representative practice at Clarksburg, and his standing in his profession is that of a thoroughly capable, reliable and reputable physician and surgeon.

Doctor Willis was born on a farm at Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia, February 24, 1878, a son of Jesse H. and Olive A. (Gawthrop) Willis. The parents are now numbered among the oldest and most highly respected couples of Harrison County, where they were born, educated and reared and where they have always resided. The father was a pioneer breeder of thoroughbred race horses in West Virginia and followed the races with a "string" of horses for many years. His farm lay close by Bridgeport, and a part of it now a portion of that city, although many of active life were attended with success and now, having passed the four-score span of life by seven years, is living in comfortable retirement. When the Civil war came on during the sixties, Jesse H. Willis tendered his services to the Union army, but was rejected because it was thought that he had tuberculosis, although this trouble was later diagnosed as something different which he was a sufferer for years. During a part of the Civil war he served as a teamster. Mr. Willis never sought political honors, but in politics he has long been known as a stalwart Republican. While he has never joined any church, this good and faithful wife has long been a member of the Baptist Church. They had and reared two sons: Walter Warren and Dr. Carson Allen.

Carson Allen Willis was reared on the farm and after graduating from the Bridgeport high school was for a part of two years a student in the West Virginia University, preparing himself to take up the study of medicine. He completed the prescribed course in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904, following which for the next seven years he practiced his calling at Clarksburg, Tucker County, West Virginia. In 1911 he located at Bridgeport, where he soon built up a desirable practice at Clarksburg continuously since 1911, with the exception of the period during the World War when he was enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps. He has built up a large and representative practice at Clarksburg, and his standing in his profession is that of a thoroughly capable, reliable and reputable physician and surgeon.

Doctor Willis volunteered his services to the medical department of the United States Army, and in July, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to Camp Lee, Virginia. His services to the Union army were approved for a commission as a captain, but the commission was not issued to him. He was a sufferer for years. During a part of the Civil war he served as a teamster. Mr. Willis never sought political honors, but in politics he has long been known as a stalwart Republican. While he has never joined any church, this good and faithful wife has long been a member of the Baptist Church. They had and reared two sons: Walter Warren and Dr. Carson Allen.

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N. T. Griffey

Bessie Fae Griffey
an earnest desire to relieve his mother of responsibility. As a young man he established his residence at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Carl married Marie Doepken, Ritter had two children, Carl and Clara, but the latter died at the age of eight days. Charles D. is the second. Harry was a steward on Ohio River steamboats. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and died at Wheeling in 1887. His wife was Miss Minnie Vaas, who was born in Germany in 1845, and died at Wheeling in 1914. She was the mother of four children, the oldest, Will, dying at the age of eight days. Charles D. is the second. Harry is a clothing merchant at Wheeling and Louis is a member of the Wheeling Axle Company.

Charles D. Ritter grew up at Wheeling, attended the public schools and Frasier's Business College, and at the age of sixteen entered the world of industry in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. For eight years he was a machinist in the railway shops, and for five years was similarly employed by the City and Elm Grove Railway Company. In 1897 he went with the Spears Axle Company, and changed the name to the Eureka Garage and a year later moved away choosing the name of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His grandfather was a Pennsylvanian, and soon after the discovery of gold in California set out for the Pacific Coast and was last heard from near Denver, Colorado. His widow subsequently died in Wheeling. Charles Ritter, father of Charles D. Ritter, was a native of Pennsylvania, and moved with a young man to Wheeling, where he married. For a number of years he was a steward on Ohio River steamboats. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and died at Wheeling in 1887. His wife was Miss Minnie Vaas, who was born in Germany in 1845, and died at Wheeling in 1914.

In 1919 he bought the Eureka Motor Car Company, changing the name to the Eureka Garage and a year later C. A. Smith, of Belleair, Ohio, came with him as partner, they organizing the Ritter-Smith Motor Company. This company has well equipped garage and offices at 1517 Eoff Street, and besides operating a public garage they do an extensive business as distributors throughout this district of the Cole, Hupmobile and Maibohm cars.

Mr. Ritter is a republican in politics. For two years he was town recorder of his home village at Edgewood, now a part of Wheeling. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. September 20, 1893, at Wheeling, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Bayha, daughter of Gottlieb and Mary Elizabeth (Hayner) Bayha, both deceased. Her father was a well-known Wheeling baker. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter had two children, Carl and Clara, but the latter died at the age of nineteen years. Carl married Marie Doepken, and they live in Rue Mr. Wheeling, where he is a baker. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ritter have two children, Dorothy and Charles.

Harvey G. Griffey, superintendent of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind at Romney, is an educational and social worker of high possibilities after several years of service as a superintendent of schools in West Virginia. Prior to that he was for many years engaged in educational work in his native state of Indiana.

Mr. Griffey was born in Marion County, near the City of Indianapolis, July 20, 1878. His father, Henry M. Griffey, was born in Wabash County, same state, in 1856, and has spent his life as a carpenter, painter and contractor, and is still in business at Fortville, Indiana. In Marion County he married Miss L. G. Griffey, and they organizing the Ritter-Smith Motor Company. This company has well equipped garage and offices at 1517 Eoff Street, and besides operating a public garage they do an extensive business as distributors throughout this district of the Cole, Hupmobile and Maibohm cars.

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and has represented Hinton Lodge in the State Grand Lodge and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mrs. Griffey has held several offices in the Eastern Star Chapter. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and all enjoy a high standing in the financial world. Their residence at Wheeling, West Virginia, and after his marriage to Miss Mary Griffey, he became a member of the City Council of Wheeling, but is essentially a business man and has not cared to enter the arena of practical politics. He is a trustee of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church in his home city, and in the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Nelson Lodge No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. While in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree in West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1, besides being a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is the owner not only of his modern and beautiful home property at 740 23rd Street, but also of two other houses on that street and near his own residence.

In 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooey and Miss Mary Sangenwalt, daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Kupfer) Sangenwalt, both now deceased. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cooey: Walter is a salesman in the store of Cooey-Bentz Company; Edward has the management of the branch store at Benwood and is individually mentioned in the sketch following; Wilbert, who is associated with the Block Brothers Tobacco Company of Wheeling, resides at McMechen, Marshall County; Bertha is the wife of Roy Black, and they reside at McMechen, Mr. Black being connected with the Cooey-Bentz branch store at Benwood.

Archibald was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1919, just prior to the signing of the armistice that brought the World War to a close, and as a member of the United States Army he is now (1921) stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, with the rank of first lieutenant. John Cooey, son of the above, is a skilled machinist at the U. S. Match Factory at Wheeling; and Mary is a student at the Wheeling High School.

John Cooey, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and died at Elm Grove, Ohio County, West Virginia, in 1875. He came to the United States a youth of sixteen years, established his residence at Wheeling, West Virginia, and after marriage he engaged in farming in Greene County, Pennsylvania.
vania, which vocation he later followed in Marshall and Wetzel counties, West Virginia, in which latter county he established his residence in 1805. After retiring from the farm he passed the remainder of his life at Elm Grove, Ohio County. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thomas, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Dingley) Thomas, and died at Elm Grove, West Virginia. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Cooey was a deacon in political allegiance.

EDWARD COOEY is manager of the Benwood Branch of the Cooey-Bents Co., one of the largest furniture houses in the Upper Ohio Valley. Mr. Cooey is a son of W. R. Cooey, president and one of the founders of this business. He is one of Wheeling’s prominent young business men, and has manifested many admirable qualities as a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to enlist his time and influence in behalf of every worthy cause.

Edward Cooey acquired a public-school education at Wheeling, where he was born November 7, 1888, attended the Wheeling Business College, and had some experience and training in several positions. Beginning in 1905 he was for six years connected with the Art Tile China & Manufacturing Co., Wheeling, Nelson Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., Wheeling Chapter No. 1, B. A. M., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling Lodge No. 23, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Evening Star Lodge No. 18, Knights of Pythias, at Benwood.

December 6, 1911, at Wheeling, he married Miss Myrtle Charnock, daughter of Walter and Matilda (Baltz) Charnock, residents of Wheeling. Her father is a carriage painter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Cooey have one son, Edward William, born October 16, 1914. Mr. Cooey is a resident of Benwood.

Throughout the period of the World war he put patriotic duty first and business second, and in fact largely neglected his business in order to discharge his responsibilities as a leader in the various campaigns. He was president of the Benwood Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was treasurer for all the war funds collected at Benwood, was chairman of the Five Liberty and Victory Loan drives. One of these drives exceeded the quota by 500 per cent, and Benwood never failed to surpass the quota in every drive. He was also chairman of the War Savings Stamps Committee of Benwood. During the influenza epidemic he was head of the Emergency Hospital at Benwood.

HENRY DICKINSON CAUSEY, M. D., has gained inviolable place as one of the able and successful representatives of his profession in Marion County, where he is established in practice at Fairmont, the county seat. He was born at Milford, Delaware, October 14, 1881, and is a son of Peter Foster and Jane (Dickinson) Causey. Peter F. Causey likewise was a native of Milford, where he was born December 29, 1851. His mother was Mary (Champe) Causey, and that his father was one of the honored and influential citizens of Delaware needs no further voucher than the statement that he served as governor of that state from 1858 to 1866, his administration having covered the climacteric period of the Civil War. For a number of years Peter F. Causey, Jnr., father of the doctor, served as United States federal internal-revenue inspector, and his death occurred in 1911, his wife having passed away in 1909. Mrs. Causey was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in May, 1841, a daughter of Henry and Francis (Hunter) Dickinson, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Her father was one of the able and successful representatives of his profession in Grant County, West Virginia, which vocation he later followed in Marshall and Wetzel counties, West Virginia, in which latter county he established his residence in 1805. After retiring from the farm he passed the remainder of his life at Elm Grove, Ohio County. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thomas, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Dingley) Thomas, and died at Elm Grove, West Virginia. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Cooey was a deacon in political allegiance.

In 1909 Dr. Causey was graduated in the high school at Milford, Delaware, and for three years thereafter he was a student in Wilmington Military Academy. When that school closed he found employment in his native city, and three years later he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, in which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as a hospital interne for nine months thereafter, and then took his post-graduate course at the great Rockefeller Institute and the New York Post-Graduate Medical College. Thereafter he was engaged in the active practice of his profession until the nation entered the World war, when he promptly subordinated all personal interests to enter service in the medical corps of the United States Army, his commission as captain having been received June 10, 1918. On the first of the following September he was assigned to duty at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he remained until November 10, when he was assigned to overseas service and sent to Newport News for embarkation. The signing of the historic armistice caused revocation of the sailing order, and on the 4th of February, 1919, the doctor was granted his honorable discharge. He then returned to New York for further post-graduate work, but in the same year he came to Fairmont, where he has since been engaged in successful practice. He is retained as mine surgeon for the Consolidation Coal Company, the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, and the Hudson Coal Company. In his profession Doctor Causey specializes in traumatic surgery. He is a member of the Marion County and the West Virginia State Medical societies, American Medical Association and the Association of Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine, Independent Order of Old Folks, Maryland Lodge Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a loyal and progressive member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce.

August 28, 1919, preceded the marriage of Doctor Causey to Miss Ethel Wyman Wyaetman, who was born in Virginia, in 1888, a daughter of Charles and May (Carroll) Wyaetman, natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland. Doctor and Mrs. Causey are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. They have one child, Virginia Tyler, born May 21, 1913.

EDMUND D. JUDY. The impression seems well founded that among the sturdy upbuilders of the region comprised by Grant County such ancestors as ancestors or family traditions count for little as a community asset. There is something about the conformation of the country that makes an immortal destiny natural to every personality, latent forces and to relegate to a respectful distance the deeds of his forefathers, which might overshadow or interfere with the workings of his own individual destiny. Nevertheless, no class of men are more appreciative of creditable forefathers or more ready to do honor to the qualities which brought them to the front in the times in which they lived. An instance at hand is Edmund D. Judy, of Petersburg, a man of wide experience and pronounced usefulness, an intelligent, wide-awake factor in the life of his community, and one of the most successful farmers and stockraisers in Grant County.

Mr. Judy belongs to one of the ancient and honorabf families of this section of West Virginia, the history of which as residents of what is now Pendleton County dates back several generations. He was born near Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, February 10, 1870, a son of Manassah Judy, who was a stockman and farmer on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River for some years, but later changed his residence to the country near Petersburg. There he secured possession by purchase of the Cunningham farm, a mile and one-half east of the town, where his death occurred. Manassah Judy was born March 24, 1821, in what was then Hardy County, Virginia, but a part of which is now Grant County, West Virginia. With his educational advantages were confined to the rudiments of the "three R's," he learned to read, write and cipher acceptably and his inherent business qualities, which could not have been learned from a book, were such that he was able to carry on his enterprises in an entirely successful

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GLEN J. MOOMAU. Among the energetic public officials of Pendleton County, one who has established an especially commendable record of efficient andZeal. out performance of duty is Glenn J. Moomau, tax assessor. The incumbent of this office since 1916, he has evidenced a painstaking desire to discharge faithfully the responsibilities that have devolved upon him, and that his ambition in the discharge of duty is evidenced by the esteem and confidence in which he is held by those who reeognize and appreciate capability in public positions.

Mr. Moomau was born April 12, 1884, in Pendleton County, and is a son of Dr. Fred and Elta (Johnson) Moomau, and a representative of a family founded and settled here among the early pioneers of the region. His great-grandfather, Frederick Moomau, was of French stock and in his youth learned the trade of hatter, which he followed for a number of years at Franklin, where his death occurred July 5, 1843. He married Catherine Johnson, and they became the parents of five sons and three daughters: John Bean, Mary J. Caroline H., Jacob G., George W., Catherine J., Samuel J. and Dr. James P.

John Bean Moomau, the grandfather of Glenn J., was born in Pendleton County, May 1, 1821, and died June 24, 1864. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, and at the beginning of the war between the states organized a company at Franklin, in which he was called the Confederate service. Early in the struggle between the North and the South he was taken a prisoner, and while he was later released by exchange he never overcame the disease contracted in the army, and died at Stanford, Virginia. He had been a lawyer by profession, practicing at Franklin until he enlisted and gave his life for the Lost Cause. Mr. Moomau married Hannah Dice, a daughter of John Dice. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moomau were: Jacob Dice; Ben; Scott; John; Fred, the father of Glenn J.; Catherine, who married L. A. O'neil, of Woonsocket, Virginia; Bettie, who married Mr. Wissman, of South Carolina and passed her life in the Palmetto State; and Mary, who married Milton Swink and died at Murat, Virginia.

Dr. Fred Moomau, the father of Glenn J., was born at Franklin, April 27, 1838, and spent practically his entire life at that place. His literary education came from the public schools, and after he had engaged in teaching school for several years he took up the study of medicine at the University of Maryland and the University of New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1881. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Franklin, where he was called in illness for many years with great success, becoming one of the most beloved physicians of his county, and died, honored and respected, May 21, 1915. He was one of the church-builders at Franklin, and for many years was a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In national matters he cast his ballot in favor of the candidates of the Democratic party, but in local matters was inclined to be independent. Doctor Moomau married Miss Etta Johnson, who was born on a farm near Franklin, January 3, 1861, a daughter of Jacob F. and Clara B. (Maupin) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had nine children, all of whom reached maturity years: James W., who was afflicted with blindness from birth, but gained an excellent education and taught in the schools of Pendleton and adjoining counties for a half a century; Howard H., who was also blind, and overcame his infirmity, being one of the founders of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Franklin; and Mrs. Sarah Swain, who was a teacher for many years; Sue, who married Oscar Dyer, and after his death, Mr. Hobbs, and is now a resident of Raton, New Mexico; Catherine, who is the wife of J. T. McMullen, and resides at Barstow, California; Charles, of Jamestown, Missouri; Delius O., of Phoenix, Arizona; Etta, who became the wife of Doctor Moomau; Patrick Henry, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles, California; and Arthur, of Ray Arizona. To Doctor and

way. While he raised a number of products on his farm, his chief business was that of a stockman, and in that field of endeavor he became well and favorably known. He died in 1886, when his community lost a good citizen and one who had always been a supporter of education, religion and good citizenship. He was a democrat in politics, but not an office seeker, although he was ever ready to accept and discharge any responsibility. Mr. Judy was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Dyer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dyer. Mrs. Judy, who was born April 29, 1833, survived her husband a number of years, dying in 1910. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: Mary Virginia, the wife of Andrew Trumbo, of Bedford County, Virginia; William Andrew, of Petersburg, one of the successful farmers of Pendleton County for many years; Henry Seymour, of Petersburg; George Franklin, who died near Petersburg, in Grant County, leaving a family by a wife, who was formerly Matie Sites; Josephine Margaret, who married John Koler and died at Monterey, Virginia; Rebecca Lee, who married Jared Hiner, of Doebill, Virginia; Edmund Dyer, of this town; and Manassah Parron, of Brunswick, Indiana.

Like his father, Edmund Dyer Judy had only a limited school education, which was received at the local schools. However, he has made use of his powers of observation and these, with much reading, have given him an education of a practical nature. He never had a desire to leave the parental roof in his youth, accompanying his parents from Pendleton County to the vicinity of Petersburg when he was a youth of fifteen years, and hero settling down to the business of assisting his father in the daily duties of the home place.

Under the excellent teaching of the elder man he learned the stock business thoroughly, from every viewpoint and angle, from the bottom to the top. When he was ready to begin operations for himself, therefore, he was fully prepared to make the most of his efforts. His stock business, wintering, feeding and fattening heavy cattle, and his stock business, wintering, feeding and fattening heavy cattle, which he sells to shippers in the Baltimore market, and his light cattle he sells locally over a wide territory to local butchers for home consumption. His property comprises more than 2,000 acres, of which 200 acres is under cultivation. He has installed the latest improvements, has erected modern buildings, conducts all his operations along modern lines, and in addition to being a stock raiser, grows all kinds of grain, conducts a dairy and operates all other departments of farm work. His reputation in business circles is an excellent one, and his word has been said to be fully as good as a bond. Mr. Judy has had no active part in community matters in a business way, but his time for the most part being devoted to his personal affairs. However, he shows the interest maintained by every good citizen in the welfare of his community, and is a worker in worth-while projects of his community. He has never held nor was ever interested to office, although he has made use of his powers of observation and these, with much reading, have given him an education of a practical nature. He never had a desire to leave the parental roof in his youth, accompanying his parents from Pendleton County to the vicinity of Petersburg when he was a youth of fifteen years, and hero settling down to the business of assisting his father in the daily duties of the home place.

The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Judy were: Jacob Dice; Ben; Scott; John; Fred, the father of Glenn J.; Catherine, who married L. A. O'neil, of Woonsocket, Virginia; Bettie, who married Mr. Wissman, of South Carolina and passed her life in the Palmetto State; and Mary, who married Milton Swink and died at Murat, Virginia.
Mrs. Moomau there were born the following children: Glenn Johnson, of this review; and Miss Lynn, a resident of Franklin.

Glenn Johnson Moomau acquired his primary education in the graded and high schools of Franklin, following which he entered the Randolph-Macon Academy at the age of fourteen. He entered West Virginia University, at Morgantown, where he took the agricultural course, and in 1906 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. When he left the university Mr. Moomau applied himself to scientific agriculture, and ten years continually was identified with the work of agricultural institutes, lecturing and demonstrating, particularly in the field of animal husbandry. In the meantime he continued to carry on his own farming enterprise near Franklin, where the success of his experiments has testified unequivocally to the value of scientific farming in farming. Mr. Moomau has always given his attention to whatever has tended to improve his locality and lead it into the light, and before he became a candidate for his present office he was active in political party affairs merely as a good citizen. As a democrat he cast his maiden vote in behalf of the candidate of Mr. Bryan in 1896, supported President Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and followed the fortunes of his party four years later. He was elected county assessor in 1916, winning the nomination in the county primary against competition, and in the election had a republican competitor. In 1920 he encountered opposition in his own party in the primary, but won the election without a fight from the other side. Mr. Moomau was a member of the committee of the American Red Cross and a committeeman during all the war drives made in the county. He registered for active service, but his classification had not been made when the war closed. As a farmer he is a Master Mason and a Modern Woodman. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which he has been active, and at the present time a member of the building committee directing the remodeling of the home church edifice.

Martin K. Boggs. In seeking for individuals of vigorous and forceful character who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of men, the biographer is not expected to deal only with the lives of valiant and martial heroes, for in the world of science and arts, the professions and politics, and commercial and industrial life, the present day are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of their fellow men and whose lives are worthy examples and objects to be emulated. In this connection it is appropriate to review the career of Martin Kenny Boggs, one of the old-time merchants of Franklin, where he has resided since 1876, and a native of Pendleton County. Mr. Boggs was born in Union District, December 27, 1857, and is a son of John Boggs, the elder, who was born in Ireland and there married Margaret Key. Not long after their union they immigrated to Pendleton County, West Virginia, where they moved to what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia, settling on the North Fork of the Potomac River, where Mr. Boggs rounded out his career in agricultural pursuits. There were five children in the family of John and Margaret (Key) Boggs: Aaron; Joseph; John, the father of Martin K.; Catherine, who married Perry Lawrence and moved to Lewis County, West Virginia; and Isabella, who married a Mr. Lewis.

John Boggs the younger, father of Martin K. Boggs, was born in Virginia, but spent the greater part of his life in Pendleton County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on the banks of the Potomac River until his declining years, when he retired from active pursuits. He died at the age of eighty-four years, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He served Pendleton County in the capacity of sheriff for one term and made a good official, energetic and conscientious, and his republican sentiments made him an adherent of that party. During the war between the states his sympathies were with the Union, and he acted as captain of the Home Guard recruited in his locality. He was a believer, but never joined any church, nor was Mrs. Boggs what was known as a churchwoman, although a real Christian who lived her faith in her daily life. She passed away when eighty-six years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph, who spent much of his active life in Ohio, where he was married and where his death occurred; Isaac P., who spent his life in Pendleton County, where he was a prominent prominent part of the community, sheriff, and died at Franklin, leaving a family; Aaron, who was a miller on the North Fork of the Potomac River, where he died and left a family; Henrietta, who married John R. Dolly and resides in the North Fork locality of the county; William H., who is a farmer in the same locality; his twin, Martin K., of this review; and John A., who for some years followed the vocation of farming in the vicinity of his birthplace, but is now a resident of Showell, Maryland. Mr. Moomau has always given his attention to whatever has tended to improve his locality and lead it into the light, and before he became a candidate for his present he was active in political party affairs merely as a good citizen. As a democrat he cast his maiden vote in behalf of the candidate of Mr. Bryan in 1896, supported President Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and followed the fortunes of his party four years later. He was elected county assessor in 1916, winning the nomination in the county primary against competition, and in the election had a republican competitor. In 1920 he encountered opposition in his own party in the primary, but won the election without a fight from the other side. Mr. Moomau was a member of the committee of the American Red Cross and a committeeman during all the war drives made in the county. He registered for active service, but his classification had not been made when the war closed. As a farmer he is a Master Mason and a Modern Woodman. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which he has been active, and at the present time a member of the building committee directing the remodeling of the home church edifice.

Martin K. Boggs spent the first eighteen years of his life at his birthplace, and left the old home with an educated mind. He then moved to what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia, and lived on a farm near Front Royal, Virginia, where he spent a year. He then entered West Virginia University, at Morgantown, where he took the agricultural course, and in 1906 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. When he left the university Mr. Moomau applied himself to scientific agriculture, and ten years continually was identified with the work of agricultural institutes, lecturing and demonstrating, particularly in the field of animal husbandry. In the meantime he continued to carry on his own farming enterprise near Franklin, where the success of his experiments has testified unequivocally to the value of scientific farming in farming. Mr. Moomau has always given his attention to whatever has tended to improve his locality and lead it into the light, and before he became a candidate for his present office he was active in political party affairs merely as a good citizen. As a democrat he cast his maiden vote in behalf of the candidate of Mr. Bryan in 1896, supported President Wilson in 1912 and 1916, and followed the fortunes of his party four years later. He was elected county assessor in 1916, winning the nomination in the county primary against competition, and in the election had a republican competitor. In 1920 he encountered opposition in his own party in the primary, but won the election without a fight from the other side. Mr. Moomau was a member of the committee of the American Red Cross and a committeeman during all the war drives made in the county. He registered for active service, but his classification had not been made when the war closed. As a farmer he is a Master Mason and a Modern Woodman. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which he has been active, and at the present time a member of the building committee directing the remodeling of the home church edifice.

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more, and a granddaughter of James Skidmore, who was a saddlemaker during the greater part of his life. Joseph Skidmore passed his career as a farmer in Pendleton County, and he and his worthy wife were the parents of four children: Kate, who became Mrs. Boggs; J. Burton, a farmer; J. Clinton, who became J. Clinton W.; and Rebecca, who is unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore had one daughter, Sylvia, who after attending the public schools of Franklin had two terms in the Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia.

THADEUS SOMERSEY CUNNINGHAM. Now living retired at Brandonville, Mr. Cunningham looks back over a career of more than half a century in Preston County, but had already achieved manhood and a record as a soldier of the Civil war before he came to this section of West Virginia.

He was born at Turkey Foot, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1832, and although he bears the name of a great Polish patriot he is of Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather was a soldier under General Washington in the Revolutionary war and lost his life at a log rolling in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. John Cunningham, grandfather of the Brandonville citizen, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and died in Franklin County, and his son, John S., moved out into the Valley of Virginia to take part in the great and bloody battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862, where Thaddeus Cunningham fought bravely until shot in the shoulder. His arm was so shattered that in guarding the fortifications around Washington. Mr. Liston died in 1868 at the age of sixty-six and his wife survived until 1901, passing away at the age of eighty-five. The Liston children were: Martha, who became the wife of Newton Graham and resided in Preston County; Hulda A., wife of Evan Bowermaster, of Uniontown; and George A., of Farmington, West Virginia.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have grown up, established themselves comfortably and usefully, and their achievements have been recognized by their offspring. Four of their descendants who acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham as grandparents. The oldest child, Kate, is the wife of Trueham M. King of Hopewell; their children are Edward J., Hazel Elliott, Scott and Lida. The second child, Sarah B., is the wife of J. W. Wheeler, of Hopewell, and their children are: Martha, wife of Fred Marshall, Theodore, Paul, Clara and Cora. The third daughter, Emma C., is the wife of Lawrence Conner of Pasadena, California, and they have three children, Ethel, Clarence and Manilla. Albert Cunningham, also a resident of Uniontown, married Lulu Broze, and their children are Mary, Mary and Thomas. Emmett Cunningham of Charleston, West Virginia, married Elizabeth, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, James.

Mr. Cunningham has never failed to cast his ballot for republican nominees, and has never missed voting at a national election. In 1864 he cast a ballot for Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Cunningham first had an opportunity of voting at a national election in 1920, and she picked the presidential winner, Warren G. Harding. Mr. Cunningham lives at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and has two children, Darrell and Glenna. Albert Cunningham, also a resident of Uniontown, married Luella Bowermaster, and their children are Mary, Mary and Thomas. Emmett Cunningham of Charleston, West Virginia, married Elizabeth, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, James.

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woolly mills of England. In September, 1870, he came to the United States, his wife and oldest son following in November. The family lived successively at Alton and Jacksonville, Illinois, then at Spencersburg, Missouri, and for many years at Warsaw, Illinois, where Joseph Bentley was in the woolen mill business. In 1899 he returned to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he purchased the Worman Woollen Mills. He is now retired from active business and he and his wife still live in Clarksburg, he in his eightieth year and his wife in her seventy-eighth. They have been married over fifty-eight years. They have a long record of common membership in the Masonic lodges. Their two sons are Albert William and Samuel R. The former is owner and editor of the Hamilton (Kansas) Grit.

Samuel R. Bentley was reared and educated at Warsaw, Illinois, attending high school there. He followed his parents to Clarksburg in 1899, and he has lived with his father and mother ever since, and for some years past has kept up the home for them in their declining years. Samuel R. Bentley had more than the normal enthusiasm of youth for this profession, and was early cultivated in the Thespian roles. Prior to coming to Clarksburg he had concluded two years in the theatrical profession, finally leaving the stage at Pittsburgh, and soon after coming to Clarksburg went on the road as a traveling salesman with the Ruhl-Koblegard Company, wholesale grocers. This house, in January, 1904, was succeeded by the Consolidated Grocers Company and Mr. Bentley continued in their service for six months longer. He left and in June, 1904, began his duties as agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. For a number of years he has enjoyed a record among the most proficient of that company's business builders in the great middle department including Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia. During the two years 1919 and 1920 he ranked thirty-eighth among the producers of business, based on the volume of business written and paid for. Since the company had approximately 6,000 agents at the time, this standing is obviously very near the top. In 1920 Mr. Bentley was honored by gaining a vice presidency of the Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Club.

Throughout his residence at Clarksburg Mr. Bentley has been a leader in local dramatics and theatrical activities. Prior to his residence in Clarksburg he was a member of the Masons and Elks, in 1900-07 was Exalted Ruler of the Clarksburg Lodge of Elks, and in 1917-18 was president of the Clarksburg Rotary Club and in 1921 was second vice president of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and on the Advisory Board of The Old Colony Club of New York, and a member of the United Commercial Travelers Association. During the World war he took an active part in all local matters incident thereto.

BENJAMIN M. CHAPLIN, of Morgantown, has been for years, and still is, an important factor in the development of the industries of that city, and holds a clear title as the pioneer coal operator in this section of West Virginia. His success in life has been won solely by himself, for since leaving his father's farm at the age of twenty years he has relied on his own resources, his natural ability, his sound business judgment, his enterprise, his industry and his honesty.

Mr. Chaplin was born on the family homestead in Clay District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, October 15, 1876, a son of the late Albert Gallatin and Mahala Alene (Streamker) Chaplin. Albert G. Chaplin was born near Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1832, and died at Morgantown in 1907. He was the son of William and Elizabeth Rumble (Lantz) Chaplin, and grandson of John Chaplin, a native of Maryland who settled at an early date in Greene County, Pennsylvania. In 1857 William Chaplin located at Harrison County, this state, where he died on his farm in 1877. He was a blacksmith by trade, a vocation at which he worked in early life, but in his later years took up farming.

Albert G. Chaplin learned wagon-making under his father and in 1897 took up carpentry and the trade of millwright. He followed these occupations until 1892, when he enlisted in Company I, Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for a period of four years, but after fourteen months of service was honorably discharged because of physical disability incurred in the line of duty. In 1870 he bought a farm in this District, Monongalia County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, later entering mercantile lines, for which purpose he built a store on his farm. In 1902 he gave up business cares and removed to Morgantown. His wife, who was the daughter of Moses and Mary Strosnider, died at this place in 1911.

Mr. Chaplin's father's farm and attended the district schools, acquiring only a common school education. In his younger days he considered his education adequate to his needs believing that with youth, industry and energy he was well equipped for the battle of life. Once out in the world, however, he realized his mistake, saw the advantages of a higher education (then out of his reach) and set about improving his mind by self study, and so determined was he in that direction that during the first few years of his married life he practically devoted his evenings and spare time to study and research. In 1896 he conducted a hotel and livery business at Monongah, in 1898, he became agent for the American Oil Company, and so continued for two years, during which time he was also engaged in general oil work in that district. In 1898 Mr. Chaplin located at Morgantown and went to work in a planing mill, and while thus engaged studied architecture and designing of buildings. Later he began contracting and building on his own account, and built some of Morgantown's best residences. His next move was to engage in the lumber and planing mill business under the firm name of Chaplin & Worman, and later this enterprise was merged with the cabinet-making business of A. Rightmire, under the firm name of Chaplin, Worman & Rightmire, Inc. Selling his interest in this company in 1908, Mr. Chaplin returned to general contracting, and in 1913 formed an association with R. E. Kerr, at that time an engineer in the building of the Monongahela Railroad, and the firm of B. M. Chaplin & Company was organized for general contracting on a large scale, doing concrete, masonry, railroad and industrial and business building, which company was later incorporated under the old name and developed into a large concern.

Before the completion of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railway, which was organized as a trolley line, Mr. Chaplin saw the great possibilities of the coal fields of Scott's Run, and accordingly organized the Scott's Run Coal Company, which was the first concern engaged in mining and developing that coal field, now one of the greatest fields in the country, where the output has reached nearly four hundred carloads daily. Soon after its opening that first mine was sold, but a second mine was opened and the Chaplin Collieries Company, Inc., was organized, taking over large and valuable coal lands in that district, which has been developed into one of the most modern coal companies in this section of the country, and of which company Mr. Chaplin is vice president and general manager. Mr. Chaplin is also interested in other coal corporations, being vice president of the Hess Coal Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also vice president of the Monongahela Supply Company, which handles mill and mining machinery and building supplies on a large scale, being one of the important companies of this section; vice president of the H. C. Gillmore Company, railway and bridge contractors; vice president of the Van Voorhis Contracting Company, which confines its business principally to that of highway building. He is also principal owner of the Riverside Lumber Company, organized in 1921, with yards and mill located on the Monongahela Railroad at Riverdale, and the yard has lumber of all kinds. This is the largest plant of this kind in the Monongahela Valley. He is likewise interested in the oil industry.

Mr. Chaplin is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club.
and the Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club and vice president and general manager of the Chelsea County Company, a country club organization. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. In 1897 Mr. Chapman married Miss Minnie Stoudt, daughter of the Rev. W. T. Stoudt, of Bluefield, Monongalia County, and to this union there have been born three children: Virginia, Allen, and Eugene.

THOMAS GARRETT LE MASTERS is a native of West Virginia, spent his early life as an oil field worker, but for a short year he located in successful practice of the profession of Optometry at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

He was born in Monongalia County, June 28, 1870, son of William J. and Hester (McCord) Le Masters, both natives of Monongalia County and representatives of old and prominent families of that section. William Le Masters was a farmer and died at the age of eighty-four, his wife dying at forty-three. They reared their ten children on a farm.

Thomas G. Le Masters while living on the farm attended the common schools, and completed his literary education in the Northern Illinois College at Dixon. He spent several years in the West, chiefly as an oil field worker. Subsequently he entered the Schuler School of Optometry, graduating in 1906. It was not until that year he located at Clarksburg and has achieved gratifying success as an optometrist. He is a member of the West Virginia State Association of Optometrists. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order, Elks, and a member of the Baptist Church. December 26, 1906, he married Miss Oleta Robinson, daughter of Levi and Margaret Robinson of Tyler County. They have one daughter, Margaret.

SCOTT L. HOLLAND, who has served as the efficient and popular general manager of the Clarksburg Water Board, in the progressive city that is the industrial center of the metropolis of Harrison County, was born on a farm near West Milford, this county, August 7, 1879, and is the son of John Edgar and Lucinda Earle (Patton) Highland. He gained his youthful education in the public schools at West Milford, and in later years he completed a course in the Iron City College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, besides fortifying himself further by a commercial course in G. W. Michael's College at Loganport, Indiana, where he served as an assistant instructor. He later entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown.

In initiating his business career Mr. Highland clerked in a store at Oak Hill, Braxton County, and later he was for several years a salesman in the store of the W. M. Osburn Shoe Company, Clarksburg. He then succeeded his brother, Virgil L. Highland, as bookkeeper for R. T. Lowndes, a lending merchant and banker of Clarksburg. This position he resigned to accept his present responsible post with the Clarksburg Water Board, his selection as the office of general manager during the long intervening years standing as a significant voucher for his loyal and efficient service and also for the estimate placed upon his administration. Within his regime many problems have been solved in connection with the purification and development of the city's water system. Skillfully and efficiently he has handled this public service, and the system has been installed within his incumbency, the while he has become one of the leading physicians in the West Virginia metropolis, was born at Aurora, Indiana, December 13, 1882. His paternal grandfather was born in Ohio, in 1833, and was forty years of age when he came to the United States and established his home in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1908. His son, John Henry, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Cincinnati in 1866, was there reared to the age of thirteen years, and came to the United States in 1870. As a young man he removed from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Aurora, Indiana, where he and his older brother, William, built up the leading jewelry business of the town and where he became an honored and influential citizen. He served for a year in the army of the United States, was a staunch republican, and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the City of Columbus, Indiana, his death having occurred at Aurora in 1888. Mrs. Leive, whose maiden name was Anna Mueller, was born in Cincinnati, in 1838. Bertha, elder of the two surviving children, is the wife of Rev. A. Potts, who is in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and who resides at Columbus, Indiana.

Gustav W. Leive gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, and in 1902 was graduated in the high school at Columbus, Indiana, as president of his class. He then accepted a similar office with the office of the Columbus Handle & Tool Company, with which he conducted his alliance five years. He then became secretary to the contracting firm of the Delaware & Drake of Columbus, Indiana, and Indianapolis, Kentucky, and in the interest of this representative firm he came to Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1912. Here he continued his service as secretary until 1914, when he accepted a similar office with the Wheeling Wall Plaster Company, of which position has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent, the modern plant and offices of the company being situated at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Market streets, and the property of it is owned by Mr. Robert W. Marshall, president and treasurer; H. W. Mahan, vice president; and Gustav W. Leive, secretary. This company is the most important of its kind in Wheeling and handles all kinds of building materials in addition to its special product which gives title to the corporation.

Mr. Leive is a staunch Republican, an active member of the local Kiwanis Club and the Credit Men's Association, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of St. James Lutheran Church, in which he is serving, in 1921, as superintendent of the Sunday School. The family home, a modern residence owned by Mr. Leive, is situated at 181 Miller Street in the beautiful Edgewood District of Wheeling.

In June, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leive and Miss Mary Ethel Cooper, daughter of Cassius B. and Nora (Petit) Cooper, of Columbus, Indiana, where her father held the office of city attorney and is one of the representative members of the bar of that part of the Hoosier State, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Leive have one daughter, Jean Helen, who was born May 10, 1914.

CLAUDE LLEWELLYN HOLLAND, M. D. The broad and representative scope of the professional business of Doctor Holland marks him as one of the leading physicians in the City of Charleston, and is popular as such with his profession, as a means to the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, a field of service in which he has gained high reputation.

Mr. Highland owns a rare water works library and is interested in many subjects. He is the author of the water board's "Fourth Annual Report" distributed among water works men throughout the country, and a book of rules and regulations which has been widely copied.

He is the author of the "Highland Genealogy," a comprehensive and complete record of the Highland family, which is now in the possession of the Methodist Protestant Church.
John Hazlett, who is serving as sheriff of Marshall County and who has here held other offices of trust in his native county, gained a wide experience as a pioneer in the west, but could not be permanently weaned from his native state and county. He was born in the Sand Hill District of Marshall County, September 18, 1862, and is a son of Matthew and Caroline (Hagadorn) Hazlett. The father was born in Baden, Germany, and gained the rank of captain in the German army, in which he served twelve years. He was one of those who took part in the German revolution of 1848, against the Emperor Frederich Wilhelm, and when the revolution failed he was successful in making his escape to the United States, though two of his brothers were captured. Matthew and Jacob, later joined him in America, he having been twenty-eight years old when he came to this country. These two brothers, who joined him at Wheeling, about 1856, became Union soldiers in the Civil war and both were killed in the Battle of Gettysburg. Matthew Hazlett settled at Wheeling without a home, and at the age of sixteen left school to go to work in his father's store. With broadening knowledge and experience he has become the active managing head of the business and has been a partner since 1916. He is a member of the Le Shem Shonamim Temple, Wheeling Lodge No. 29, B. P. O. E. In December, 1918, he was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, received a commission as second lieutenant, and was mustered out in January, 1919.

In September, 1918, at Canton, Ohio, Mr. Sam Good married Miss Lucille Lowenstein, daughter of Sam and Lina (Sonnborn) Lowenstein, residents of Canton, where her father is a retired merchant and manufacturer. Mrs. Good finished her education in a Young Ladies Seminary at Baltimore. Sam Good and wife have one child, Lee S., second, born August 2, 1920.

L. S. Good & Company, the founder of which, Mr. Lee S. Good, is still active in the business, though many of his responsibilities have been turned over to his sons. John Lee S. Good was reared and educated in Germany and came to the United States in 1873, locating at Wheeling. Besides a common school education he had acquired a thorough training in the dry goods business in Germany, and at the age of twenty-four, in that year he employed his modest capital to open a business of his own. Under his direction the establishment has grown and prospered until it is one of the larger wholesale and retail dry goods houses of the Ohio Valley. He continued it under his immediate responsibility for a number of years, until his sons Sam and Sid brought the old business to be merged with them, in 1910, and since then the corporation has been L. S. Good & Company. Mr. Lee Good founded the modern store building at 1132-36 Main Street, where he has three floors for the use of the general department store, carrying an extensive stock of dry goods and women's wearing apparel.

Lee S. Good is also a director in the Half Dollar Savings Bank at Wheeling. He is a member of the Le Shem Shonamim Temple, Wheeling Lodge No. 29, B. P. O. E., and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married Fannie Hanauer, who was born at Merristown, Ohio, January 10, 1869. They are the parents of three children. The oldest daughter is a graduate of the local high school and is partner in the business of his father.

Sam Good, the other son, was born at Wheeling September 10, 1884, was reared and educated in Wheeling, finishing high school course there, and at the age of sixteen left school to go to work in his father's store. With broadening knowledge and experience he has become the active managing head of the business and has been a partner since 1916. He is a member of the Le Shem Shonamim Temple, Wheeling Lodge No. 29, B. P. O. E. In December, 1918, he was sent to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, received a commission as second lieutenant, and was mustered out in January, 1919.

In September, 1918, at Canton, Ohio, Mr. Sam Good married Miss Lucille Lowenstein, daughter of Sam and Lina (Sonnborn) Lowenstein, residents of Canton, where her father is a retired merchant and manufacturer. Mrs. Good finished her education in a Young Ladies Seminary at Baltimore. Sam Good and wife have one child, Lee S., second, born August 2, 1920.

L. S. Good & Company, the founder of which, Mr. Lee S. Good, is still active in the business, though many of his responsibilities have been turned over to his sons. John Lee S. Good was reared and educated in Germany and came to the United States in 1873, locating at Wheeling. Besides a common school education he had acquired a thorough training in the dry goods business in Germany, and at the age of twenty-four, in that year he employed his modest capital to open a business of his own. Under his direction the establishment has grown and prospered until it is one of the larger wholesale and retail dry goods houses of the Ohio Valley. He continued it under his immediate responsibility for a number of years, until his sons Sam and Sid brought the old business to be merged with them, in 1910, and since then the corporation has been L. S. Good & Company. Mr. Lee Good founded the modern store building at 1132-36 Main Street, where he has three floors for the use of the general department store, carrying an extensive stock of dry goods and women's wearing apparel.

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pany with two of her sisters. She later sent for her parents, who passed the closing years of their lives in her home, she herself having attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Of the children, the eldest is Louise, who is the wife of J. E. McCollum, of Sherrard, in the county; and of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Louis resides at Sherrard and Henry is a resident of Ohio county, this state; Mary is the wife of William A. Fisher, of Sherrard; and George W. likewise resides at Sherrard.

The history of Marshall County gives a significant account of the early exploration and settlement of the region. It is a story of hardy pioneers who braved the dangers of the wilderness to establish a new home. Among the early pioneers, Andrew Ferguson, as justice of the peace and as a member of the Republican ticket, with a larger vote than the party ticket usually polls in the county. He is a member of the Moundsville Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

FRANCIS L. FERGUSON, circuit court clerk at Moundsville, was born at Littleton, Wetzel County, West Virginia, July 8, 1888, and is a son of R. Lindsay Ferguson and Ellen (Dietz) Ferguson, the former of whom died in January, 1918, at the age of seventy-three years, he having been born and reared in Wetzel County, a son of Andrew and Susannah (Anderson) Ferguson. Andrew Ferguson was a representative of a West Virginia pioneer family that came to this state, as members of the name settled upon immigrating to this country from his native Ireland, after the close of the war in the Union army during the Civil war, and he died at Fairmont, West Virginia, November 3, 1905. His wife was Hannah Trippett, daughter of Topliff Trippett. She was a soldier on the Confederate side while he had a brother voted his active life to farming and the trade of carpenter, and his great-grandson Thomas Calvin Arnett, who became the father of Doctor Arnett.

Dr. Curtis T. Arnett was born March 14, 1870, and until he was nearly grown his environment was the home farm plus the advantages of the common schools, Doctor Arnett put in eight years as a public-school teacher. He began the study of medicine in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated M. D. in 1907. He began practice at Marshallville in Harrison County, moved from there to Rivesville, Marion County, in 1907, and since 1905 has had a busy professional career at Clarksburg.

The public schools of Marshall County gave to John the closing years of their lives in her home, she herself having attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Of the children, the eldest is Louise, who is the wife of J. E. McCollum, of Sherrard, in the county; and of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Louis resides at Sherrard and Henry is a resident of Ohio county, this state; Mary is the wife of William A. Fisher, of Sherrard; and George W. likewise resides at Sherrard.

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ing Board. He is a member of the West Virginia State, the American and Southern Medical associations. Doctor Arnott is a staunch democrat, is a Knight Templar, and has some widely extended business interests, chiefly in oil products.

January 1, 1800, he married Miss Lucy C. Morrison, daughter of Thomas and Matilda (Southern) Morrison of Harrison County. To their marriage were born five children: Basil Raymond; Marie Bell, now deceased; Thomas Morrison; Lucy Edna Virginia; and William Jennings Arnott.

JOHN ELION CORBIN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, with offices in the Union Bank Building, is honoring his native county by his effective stewardship in his chosen vocation, even as he did as a member of the United States Army with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the World war. At the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, Doctor Corbin is serving as secretary of the Harrison County Medical Society.

Doctor Corbin was born on his father's farm near Good Hope, this county, on the 21st of January, 1857, son of William Warfield and Martha (Holloway) Corbin, both likewise natives of Harrison County, though Joseph T. Corbin was a child at the time when his father, Gran Corbin, removed from this county to Jackson County. Mrs. Arab E. Corbin was reared and educated in Harrison County, where she met and married Doctor Corbin. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin are both well known as members of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Mrs. Corbin passed to the life eternal in 1921, at the age of seventy-two years, and her husband, at the age of seventy-two years, is now living retired at Clarksburg. Of the two children Dr. John E. is the elder, and the younger, Miss Pearl, remains with her father in the pleasant home at Clarksburg.

Doctor Corbin as a boy began to aid in the work of the home farm, and the rural schools of the locality afforded him his preliminary education. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the State Normal School at Fairmont, this state, and for an equal period in the Peabody Institute at Nashville, Tennessee, from which latter institution he received the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. For two years thereafter he was a student in the medical department in the University of West Virginia and then became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, from which latter institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the year 1907, the same degree having been conferred upon him in that year by the University of West Virginia.

In 1898 Doctor Corbin engaged in the practice of his profession at Wolf Summit, Harrison County, and there he continued in successful general practice until 1917, when he sought a more pleasant location as a member of the staff of hospitals and volunteered for service in the World war. In July of that year he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to Camp McClellan, Alabama. In May, 1918, he was ordered to service overseas, and in France he was in active service one year, as a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division. Though his professional ability would readily have gained him hospital work he preferred to serve in the field, and there he made an excellent record as a gallant soldier. Doctor Corbin returned to his native land May 27, 1919, and four days later received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain. His continued interest in his old comrades and in patriotic activities is shown by his affiliation with the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In July, 1919, he opened an office in the City of Clarksburg, where he has since been engaged in active general practice, as one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of his native county. This doctor has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity, holds membership also in the Mystic Shrine and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated with the Delta Tau Delta and Psi Beta Psi college fraternities. In addition to being secretary of the Harrison County Medical Society he is actively identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

June 8, 1921, recorded the marriage of Doctor Corbin to Miss Vevia Elliott, of Parkersburg, this state, and they are popular in the social activities of their home city.

JACOB JAMES HOLLOWAY has many diverse and important responsibilities in the financial and industrial affairs of the Wheeling District. His interests cover a wide range of productive enterprises, including banking, banking, mining, glass and steel. He began his career as a bank teller, and has been a factor in the Wheeling steel industries for thirty years.

Mr. Holloway was born across the Ohio River at Bridgeport, April 17, 1857, son of William Warfield and Martha (Pyor) Holloway. His father was also a substantial business man, interested in banking, railroading and manufacturing. The son had a liberal education as a preparation for his serious career. He received his B. A. degree in June, 1878, from Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, now Western Reserve University at Cleveland. While in college he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

After leaving college Mr. Holloway took up banking, and it has been his judgment and financial experience as a banker that has brought him numerous connections with outside industries. He is president of the Bridgeport National Bank of Bridgeport. He is also a director and a member of the executive committee of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, which is a consolidation of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, LaBelle Iron Works and Whitaker-Glessner Company. The wide extent of his other business associations are included by a list of some of the more important companies in which he is a director: Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Superior Coal Company, Superior Tube Company, Wheeling Traction Company, Wheeling Bridge Company, Wheeling Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Winding Gulf Colliery Company and Superior-Pocahontas Coal Company.

Mr. Holloway is a director of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was president of the Red Cross Association, of the Purchasing Unit Club and the War Chest Association. He is a republican, a member of the Fort Henry Club and the Country Club of Wheeling. holloway have three children: William Warfield, who married Margaret Glass; Joseph DeBois, who married Nancy Dewey Peterson; and Eleanor Martha, wife of Hamilton Forbes Simpson.

DOLLIVER H. HAMRICK, the efficient and popular city clerk of Clarksburg, judicial center of Harrison County, was born at Woodsell, Webster County, Virginia, on the 19th of April, 1880. He is the son of B. Franklin and Martha J. (Hamrick) Hamrick, both likewise natives of Webster County, they having been of remote family kinship. The parents passed their entire lives in Webster County, where the father was a prosperous farmer and a respected citizen, having been fifty-three years of age at the time of his death and his wife surviving him by only a short period, she likewise being fifty-three years of age at the time of her death. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics the father was a stanch republican. Of the seven children the eldest is Rev. Ballard S. Hamrick, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Anzina is the widow of Jesse Riggelman; Dooliver H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Susan R. is the wife of P. D. Gregory; Miss L. Olive Hamrick is a popular teacher in the public schools of Clarksburg; Morgan T., a factor in the Wheeling Steel Corporation and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated with the Beta Tau Delta and Psi Beta Psi college fraternities. In addition to being secretary of the Harrison County Medical Society he is actively identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.
Louis A. Carr has been continuously engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg since 1908, with the exception of the period of his service in the United States Army at the time of the World War. He is one of the leading lawyers of the younger generation in Harrison County, and is a representative of old and honored families of what is now West Virginia, his ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides having settled in Virginia in the colonial period of American history.

Mr. Carr was born at Buffalo, Putnam County, Ohio, January 7, 1870, the only son of Louis A. Carr, Sr., and N. Ainsley Carr. His maternal grandparents were Edward and Mary Kilbourn Ainsley, and his paternal grandparents were Samuel and Sarah Kilbourn Carr. He is a large and hearty young man, of goodly frame and happy aspect, with a fine head of dark brown hair and grey eyes. He is of a cheerful and easy disposition, with an active, quick, and good perception, and has a remarkable memory. He is a man of the highest integrity and the most rigid consistency of purpose, and is universally respected by all who know him.

Mr. Carr was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, where he graduated in 1891. He was married in 1893 to Miss Lela W. Conrad, daughter of Lee A. and Clara (Wooddel) Conrad, of Webster County, his family having been residents of the State of Kansas at the time of the birth of Mrs. Hamrick. Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have three children: Leland Franklin, William Dolliver, and Clara Jane.

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Louis A. Carr, Jr., of this review, was eleven years of age at the time of his father’s death, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of Charleston. In 1900 his mother contracted a second marriage and became a resident of Clarksburg. Here Louis A. continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and in the fall of 1903 he initiated a preparatory course in the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. He later became a student in the law department of the University, and in the same year graduated in the spring of 1907, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having occurred when he was twenty years of age. During his university vacations Mr. Carr was identified with newspaper work at Clarksburg, and in this he continued one year, after leaving the university. He attained his legal majority and was admitted to the bar in 1908, and is now in the practice of law at Clarksburg and has here continued in successful practice of law save for the period of his patriotic service in the World War period.

In the autumn of 1917 Mr. Carr enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the third officers’ training school at Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he was graduated April Eleventh, and was made a sergeant in the machine-gun company of the Thirty-third Infantry. One month later, when the Eighty-third Division left for overseas service, Sergeant Carr was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, and on the Ist of June, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to Company G of the Forty-second Infantry Replacement Troops, at Camp Lee. September 14, 1918, he was promoted first lieutenant and placed in command of Company F. He remained in the Camp Lee replacement service, sending out one company of replacement troops each month, and in the meanwhile was connected with the training of officers, in which he defended many soldiers in court-martial, including a number of officers of high rank. In this service he gained high reputation and great popularity.

After retiring from military service, early in 1919, Mr. Carr resumed the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, where he has since continued successful practice. In 1919 Mr. Carr was elected adjutant of the legion in this state, after a spirited tri-partite contest. During his one year’s incumbency of this office Mr. Carr was specially active and influential in the organization work of the order, the number of posts being increased to 120, and the membership of the Legion in the state being recruited to more than 10,000. At the second annual convention of the West Virginia Legion, in 1920, Mr. Carr was re-elected adjutant, without opposition. He continued the incumbent of this office until February, 1921, when, at the request of law clients, he resigned, in order to give his undivided attention to his law business.

While a student in the university Mr. Carr was active in all athletic sports of the student body, and he has been a generous contributor of athletic and sporting articles to the newspaper press. He became a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity of the university, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and be and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Hamrick was born in West Virginia in 1850, and is a member of a family which has been known in this State for several generations. The Hamrick family is of Scotch-Irish origin, the direct ancestors having settled in Virginia in the colonial days.

Dolliver H. Hamrick supplemented the discipline of the public schools of his native county by three years of effective study in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, in which institution he thereafter served one year as an instructor in the business or commercial department. At the age of twenty years he initiated his service as a clerk in the public schools, and after three years of successful pedagogical work he became bookkeeper for a lumber company. Thereafter he devoted several years to service as hotel clerk and bookkeeper, and in this connection he held positions not only in West Virginia but also in other states, including Florida. He was a popular student at the Gor Park Hotel at Clarksburg at the time of his election to the office of city clerk, in April, 1918, for a term of three years. At the expiration of this period he was appointed to the same office, for a term of two years, the city charter having been changed in the meanwhile and the office of city clerk having consequently been abolished. Prior to the period of his service in the United States Army, Mr. Hamrick was a republican in political allegiance, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and be and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Conaway was born on a farm in Harrison County, where his success has been unequivocal. In October, 1919, when, at the request of law clients, he resigned, in order to give his undivided attention to his law business.

WICKLiffe M. CONAWAY has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, since 1902, has secure vantage-place as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native county and prior to entering the legal profession he had made a record of splendid achievement in that of pedagogy.

Mr. Conaway was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, December 26, 1866, and is a son of Dr. Joshua B. and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, the former of which name was born in Marion County of this state, and the latter of whom was born in Marion County, where her father, Peter Amos, was an early settler and a substantial and honored citizen. The Conaway family gave patriotic soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. The original settlement was made in Maryland, whence removal was made to Virginia.
prior to the war for independence. Dr. Joshua B. Conaway was graduated in the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and for half a century engaged in the active practice of his profession in Harrison County, West Virginia, where for many years he resided in what is now the Town of Bristol. His name and memory are revered in the county in which he long lived and in which he labored so earnestly and effectively in the cause of human suffering. He died at the age of seventy-six years and his widow is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, in 1922. Mrs. Conaway is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband likewise was a zealous adherent. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom Wickliffe M., of this town, is the third in order of birth. After having profited by the advantages of the common schools Wickliffe M. Conaway was for three years a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and then entered Albion College, the great Methodist educational institution at Albion, Michigan, in which he was graduated in 1877 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For three years thereafter he was actively engaged in educational work, as superintendent of high schools in Michigan, and then took up the study of law. In 1902 he was graduated in the law department of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, where his offices are in the Goff Building. Here he has not only built up a large and representative law business but has served also as commissioner in chancery and as commissioner of school lands. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conaway to Miss Edna Neff who is a native of Michigan, and they have two children: Norman B. and Ruth Louise.

CARL WEBSTER NEFF is a native of Maryland, but all his professional career covering fifteen years has been spent at Clarksburg, where his abilities have won him a most pleasing reputation as a lawyer. Mr. Neff was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 13, 1877, second of the four children of John F. and Maria (Wilson) Neff. His father was a native of Pennsylvania of German ancestry and before the Civil war located in Allegany County, Maryland. He was a man of thorough scholarship and devoted practically his entire life to the cause of education. He taught in the public schools and at the time of his death in 1918 at the age of eighty-three he was the oldest teacher in Allegheny County. His wife was born in Maryland and died in 1919 at the age of seventy-nine.

Carl W. Neff grew up at Cumberland and graduated from the high school of that city in 1896. Most of his subsequent education he paid for through his own earnings. In 1908 he finished a course in the Allegheny County Academy and in 1901 graduated A. B. from Western Maryland College at Westminster. Because of his subsequent postgraduate studies his alma mater bestowed upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1903. Mr. Neff studied law in West Virginia University at Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar at Clarksburg, gained his first clients in that city, and since 1906 he has been associated with Albert L. Lohn in the law firm of Neff & Lohn.

Mr. Neff is a democrat in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1908 he married Miss Edna Evans of Cumberland, Maryland. They have two children, Donna and Carl Webster, Jr.

HARVEY BENDER REPPETTO. Reppetto has been a prominent name in the industrial affairs of Wheeling for many years. The family established and built up one of the city's most distinctive lines of manufacture, stoves and ranges, and the corporation, the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, is still under charter, though the plant and business have been sold and are now part of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. The president of the Wheeling Stove & Range Company is Harvey Bender Reppetto, son of the founder. Mr. Reppetto is also proprietor of the Wheeling Metal Specialty Company, doing a jobbing business in stoves and refrigerators. The plant and offices are at the corner of Nineteenth and Jacob streets. Mr. Reppetto is also president of the Valley Star Stove Company.

Mr. Reppetto was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 13, 1891, youngest of the four children of Harvey B. and Granville Reppetto, who was born near Charleston, West Virginia, but spent a great many years in Wheeling, where he was bookkeeper and clerk for steamboats. He was a very highly educated gentleman. He died at Wheeling about 1871. Granville C. Reppetto, father of Harvey, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1854, his parents removing to Wheeling during the Civil war. He was reared and married in this city, worked for a time in the mills, was then in the hardware business, and in 1890 founded the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, and before his death saw it established as one of the largest stove industries of the country. He took his politics seriously as a republican, and was a Knight Templar Mason. Granville Reppetto married Miss Helen J. McNeil, daughter of Capt. James A. McNeil, of Wheeling, and had two children: Harvey Bender, who was born at Pittsburgh in 1866 and died at Wheeling in 1908. They were the parents of four children: Besse Louise, wife of Walter H. McClure, of the officials of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company; Harvey Bender; Olive D., wife of Cecil B. Digby, an auditor at Cleveland; and Charles E., a municipal official at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Harvey Bender Reppetto acquired a good education in the public schools and graduated in 1903 from Linsky Institute at Wheeling. He forthwith entered the stove business with his father, became traveling salesman for the Wheeling Stove & Range Company, and in 1913, when his father retired, the management of the business was turned over to him. During succeeding years Mr. Reppetto kept the industry expanding and with an ever widening market for its products until 1920, when he sold the plant and business to the Wheeling Steel Corporation, but continued as manager of the stove department until resigning in June, 1921. At that date he established the Wheeling Metal Specialty Company, doing a jobbing business in stoves and refrigerators. The plant and offices are at the corner of Nineteenth and Jacob streets. Mr. Reppetto is also president of the Valley Star Stove Company.

Mr. Reppetto is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Wheeling, and is a member of the Country Club and Fort Henry Club. He was a volunteer for the World war, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was in readiness for duty but the armistice was signed before he was called to the colors. He also has a record of four years with the National Guard of West Virginia, in which he held the rank of captain. In 1917, at Wheeling, Mr. Reppetto married Miss Helen Johnston, daughter of Edward O. and Clara (Thompson) Johnston, residents of Triadelphia District of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Reppetto have two daughters: Catherine Ann, born May 8, 1918, and Besse Louise, born March 8, 1921.

GORDON BOGGS. In addition to whatever distinction might be his from his connection with one of the oldest and honored families of Pendleton County, Gordon Boggs is known to the people of Frankin as a business man of ability, a former public official who rendered the community excellent and faithful service and a citizen who has been an uninterrupted supporter of all movements which have promised to better community conditions and heighten community standards. At present he is a mem-
Boggs, and continued in the same capacity from 1902 until 1921. In the meantime, in 1917, Mr. Boggs was again a candidate for the office of county treasurer, and was defeated by the Democratic candidate, Mr. John W. Byrd. Mr. Boggs was born at Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, December 25, 1853, a son of Pendleton and Mary Ann Boggs. He is the fourth son and second eldest of the five children of John Byrd, who married Elizabeth Gordon, the daughter of Samuel Alexander McCoy. Tho proprietor and editor of a newspaper occupies a vantage ground which may make him a reputation, build up or tear down a cause worthy of public approval or support. Not only the City of Moorefield but Hardy County at large has reason for congratulation that the Moorefield Examiner is in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands as those of Samuel Alexander McCoy. It is considered one of the best general newspapers for its district, speedily published in its part of Eastern West Virginia, as well as an outspoken, fair-play exponent of the democratic party; in fact it is in all respects worthy of the care and sound judgment displayed in its columns, and reflects credit on its owner.

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Robert Walker Love, M. D. For nearly twenty years active in his profession as a physician and surgeon at Moorefield in Hardy County, Doctor Love had a wide range of professional experience and training before coming to West Virginia. He is a native of Scotland, was reared and partly educated in that country, completed his medical course in America, and for a time was a medical missionary in South America.

He was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, August 25, 1873. His father, Hugh Love, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and his mother, Mary Johnson, where his people for generations had lived, being merchants and manufacturers. Young Love was educated in a family of local distinction and noted for integrity of character. His father was in business. He attended the primary and secondary schools corresponding to the American grade and high school, and began the study of medicine in Glasgow. He made his first trip to the United States from Glasgow on the S.S. Nebraska, landing at New York and at once entering the Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore. He graduated there in 1897, and then returned to Scotland and engaged in the practice of medicine in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He returned to the United States in 1901 and then went to Thomas, West Virginia, and accepted a position as clerk in the store of the Buxton-Landstreet Company. This work did not absorb him long, for during the Christmas holidays of 1901 he returned to Moorefield, and in January, 1902, bought the interests of Captain Chipley in the newspaper, the name of which had been changed, in 1897, to the Examiner. Soon after coming into possession of the paper Mr. McCoy changed its name to the Moorefield Examiner. Since then he has devoted almost his entire time to the publication of this sheet, which, while frankly a democratic organ, is a home and country paper for the dissemination of all local news and the dispensation of local advertising. The Moorefield Examiner is a well-printed and well-edited paper, thoroughly up-to-date in all respects, and a modern job printing office is conducted in connection. The paper is published weekly.

Mr. McCoy has been identified with the democratic party for a number of years. He was chairman of the Hardy County Central Committee two terms, was a member of the Congressional Committee of the Second District, and was the main factor in bringing to Moorefield the congressional convention which nominated Junior Brown for Congress the first time the congressman was sent to that high office. He attended as a delegate the state conventions at Parkersburg and Wheeling, twice each, and his campaigning for the ticket is done through the columns of the Examiner. While political position has not appealed to Mr. McCoy particularly, he has served as councilman of Moorefield, and was its city recorder during the administration of Captain Chipley as mayor. His general interest in community affairs has extended especially to the public schools, having a care and concern for their welfare, and he is witnessing the necessity of a progressive public school system, presided over by efficient teachers and officials. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to assisting various movements at home during the World war, Mr. McCoy has represented his church in the Presbyterian missions and has been a member of the local draft board, and registered in the draft and was ready to give his services whenever called upon by the Government to do so.

On June 18, 1902, Mr. McCoy married Miss Eunice Taylor, who was born at Cumberland, Maryland, a daughter of Warfield and Kate (Cunningham) Taylor. Mrs. McCoy was reared at Moorefield, where she attended the public schools, and subsequently was a student at Stephens' Seminary, Charlestown, West Virginia. Her parents had four children: Mrs. Walter Williams; Mrs. McCoy, who was born October 16, 1880; William, a resident of Moorefield; and Warfield, of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. McCoy has been identified with the missionary society of Moorefield in South America as a medical missionary among the Indians in the Gran Chaco of Paraguay. His work took him into a district where white men rarely ventured. The Gran Chaco is a vast extent of prairie country on the Parana River, inhabited by many tribes of semi-hostile Indians, whose attention he has at all times been interested in the work of the Indians.

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Red Cross. The children of Doctor and Mrs. Love are: Raymond Cecil, a graduate of the Moorefield High School and now in Hampden-Sidney College; a son, John (John) Alastair, a high school student in Moorefield; and Ronald Walker and Winifred. Doctor and Mrs. Love jointly exercised their art and good taste in the planning of their beautiful and sunny home at Moorefield.

ANTHONY BENJAMIN HASLACKER has been active in the banking affairs of Moorefield for the past dozen years, being cashier of the Hardy County Bank. He entered this bank a year or so after it was organized in 1909. Its promoters were Robert A. Wilson, George T. Leatherman, William Van Orndorff, Ed McNeill and A. A. Parks. The Hardy County Bank is capitalized at $50,000, has numerous and undivided profits of $6,000, and carries average deposits of $100,000. The president is Mr. Orndorff, Charles E. Vance is vice president, and the board of directors comprise Mr. Orndorff, Mr. Vance, Mr. Haslacker, Robert A. Wilson, P. S. Mathias, George W. Mathias, Jr., William M. Kosterburg and Isaac S. Dowell.

Mr. Haslacker was born at Maysville, Grant County, West Virginia, June 27, 1879, son of John and Elizabeth (Hesse) Haslacker, both natives of Grant County and still living on their farm in the vicinity of Maysville. John Haslacker was a farmer, and a school education and hunting made up his busy life with the industry of his farm and his stock. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, is a republican voter and he and his wife are Baptists. Their children are: Anthony B.; Minnie, wife of Calvin Stonestreet, of Maysville; E. Vance, Mr. Haslacker, Robert A. Wilson, P. S. Mathias, George W. Mathias, Jr., William M. Kosterburg and Isaac S. Dowell.

Mr. Haslacker attended the common schools while on the farm, and for three years was a student at the Fairmont High School. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, and the bank has been his business, his stock. He has never been in politics as a candidate for office, and he and his wife are Baptists. Their children are: Anthony B.; Minnie, wife of Calvin Stonestreet, of Maysville; E. Vance, Mr. Haslacker, Robert A. Wilson, P. S. Mathias, George W. Mathias, Jr., William M. Kosterburg and Isaac S. Dowell.

Leaving this industry, Mr. Haslacker in 1911 joined the Hardy County Bank as assistant cashier, holding that post under cashier Robert A. Wilson, and in June, 1919, succeeded Mr. Wilson as cashier. As one of the active bankers of this community he took a prominent part during the World War in promoting the sale of all school bonds for the state, and aided the school in other capacities, and the company successfully transferred him to Cumberland, Paw Paw, Petersburg and finally to Davis.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Short married Ella W. Seger, of Wheeling. They have two children, Robert J. and Rosa, the latter Mrs. Arthur Chance of Wheeling. Mr. Short is affiliated with Baltimore Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Short recounts many interesting experiences and stories of his associations with crime and criminals. Many years ago Wheeling citizens were aroused to great indignation against the Gas Company officials. Many persons had their meters stolen, though gas bills were presented as usual. The gas office was in the rear of the McLean Hotel. One day a number of gas meters, all exceeding $5000 in value, were stolen. Mr. Short, being on the ground, went to the door, pushed it in, fell on a pile of burning books saturated with kerosene, while thousands of gas bills were exposed on a counter, also saturated with oil. The blaze was stamped out and the books saved and also several thousand dollars of currency in a slightly open safe. Arrests were made, but trials resulted in acquittals. Another case that attracted great attention in the newspapers for a time was a diamond theft that occurred in a Wheeling residence. Mr. Short traced a suspected girl to Pittsburgh, and after some days of grilling procured from her information that the stolen diamonds, valued at $6,000, had been sold to a Philadelphia police matron at Pittsburgh. Mr. Short secured the jewels, much to the consternation of Pittsburgh's detectives.

During his services at the Chicago World's Fair a robbery occurred in the Mines and Mining Building, a silver bracelet being taken. Mr. Short secured a confession from the man who admitted the theft. A woman was in charge of the exhibits. For all his long experience in meeting and handling criminals Mr. Short is an optimist rather than a pessimist, and it has been his aim to treat fairly and especially to...
guard the reputation of those who have committed their first criminal offense, permitting them a chance to reform rather than remaining permanently branded. He is an advocate of prison reform, and believes that half the prison inmates should not be there.

ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM, of Moorefield, has devoted a long and active life to constructive business, political and public affairs. He was born on a farm a mile north of Moorefield, December 13, 1856. His great-grandfather was James Cunningham. His grandfather was Jesse Cunningham, who spent his life in a community wherepropriety and respectability were emphasized. Jesse Cunningham was a politician and substantial people of this locality, all of them farmers. William, Kate, Arthur and Alice. Phoebe became the wife of Will Cunningham; Mary married Joseph V. Williams; Martha married A. H. Welton. Three of the sons, Jesse, George and James, were never active in public affairs. In the last year of his life Jesse joined the church. Benjamin Cunningham, who died in 1883, married Miss Fanette P. Fisher, daughter of George and Mary (Harness) Fisher and granddaughter of Adam Harness. Both the Fisher and Harness families were solid and substantial people of this locality, all of them farmers. Mr. Cunningham's wife was Martha Snodgrass, and she reached the venerable age of ninety-two, passing away in 1904. She was the mother of eighteen children, ten of whom reached mature years: Jesse, George, Phoebe, James, Mary, Edwin, William, Kate, Arthur and Alice. Phoebe became the wife of Will Cunningham; Mary married Joseph V. Williams; Martha married A. H. Welton. Three of the sons, Jesse, George and James, were Confederate soldiers, and all of them escaped serious injury and spent the rest of their active careers as farmers.

Until he was married Arthur Cunningham lived on the farm with his parents. He finished his education in the Moorefield High School, and the education and training that have counted for most in his life were derived from experience after he left school. Until he was forty-six years of age his energies were solely devoted to the farm. When he ceased farming he entered the service of the McCormick Harvester Company, selling machinery. After two years the McCormick interests were part of the consolidation resulting in the International Harvester Company, and he continued with that corporation as salesman over the counties of Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton and a portion of Randolph until he had given ten years to the company. Then, in 1912, he returned to the farm, and though he lives in Moorefield he owns and supervises his farm three miles south of the county seat. Mr. Cunningham was one of the original promoters of the Branch Mountain Orchard Company. He is president of the corporation. This company has 130 acres on Nicholaus Mountain, now in bearing fruit trees, 4,000 of them being apple trees.

While his business interests have been important, Mr. Cunningham is best known over Hardy County and surrounding counties for his public leadership. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the democratic party for Hardy County, and has repeatedly attended state conventions and likewise he has been a delegate to many of the district conventions. During the past four years he has been president of the Hardy County Court. Mr. Cunningham has used the full extent of his influence and his official power to give the county a modern good roads system. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the board and to the general public. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the farming community on the final approval of the board and the public in general. Mr. Cunningham has been a strong supporter of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaign, and was an active leader in the educational work of the county. The seven children in the Williams family were: Felix, Mrs. Cunningham, Edward, Miss Rose, George, Walter and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have three children. Alice is the wife of Prof. Earl Hyde, superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage at Barium Springs, North Carolina, and they have three children, Margaret, Arthur and Earl. Anna Cunningham married J. D. Conley, of Moorefield. Thomas, the only son, is a farmer and in the lumber business at Moorefield, and married Frances Bowen.

ROBERT A. WILSON is a native of Moorefield, has spent an unusually active life of more than three score and ten years in that village, has performed a great deal of official service and at the same time has been active in business as a banker and merchant and is the present mayor of Moorefield.

He was born March 21, 1847. His grandparents were Stacey M. and Elizabeth Wilson, who moved from old Virginia to Hardy County, where Stacey Wilson, a tailor by trade, spent the rest of his years and died during the '50's. His children were: David L., John Wesley, Aaron H., Stacey M., Amos (who died in young manhood), and Victoria, the latter the wife of William H. Violett. Wesley, Aaron and Stacey were Confederate soldiers, Aaron holding a commission as colonel. David L. Wilson, father of Robert A., was born in Pasquier County, Virginia, and when a child when brought to Hardy County, where he grew up, learned the tailor's trade, acquired a practical education, and was active both in business and in public affairs. He is a Methodist. David L. Wilson married Mary Catherine Friddle, a daughter of Henry Friddle, and survived her some years. Their children were: Robert Ashby; Miss Etta, deceased; David L. Jr., of Moorefield; James Hunter, who died in childhood; Miss Bettie, deceased; Arthur V., a farmer in Hardy County; and Turner Ashby, deceased.

Robert A. Wilson was attending school when the Civil war broke out, and has performed a great deal of official service and at the same time has been active in business as a banker and merchant and is the present mayor of Moorefield. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the democratic party for Hardy County, and has repeatedly attended state conventions and likewise he has been a delegate to many of the district conventions. During the past four years he has been president of the Hardy County Court. Mr. Cunningham has used the full extent of his influence and his official power to give the county a modern good roads system. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the board and to the general public. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the farming community on the final approval of the board and the public in general. Mr. Cunningham has been a strong supporter of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaign, and was an active leader in the educational work of the county. The seven children in the Williams family were: Felix, Mrs. Cunningham, Edward, Miss Rose, George, Walter and Robert.

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ROBERT A. WILSON is a native of Moorefield, has spent an unusually active life of more than three score and ten years in that village, has performed a great deal of official service and at the same time has been active in business as a banker and merchant and is the present mayor of Moorefield.

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Robert A. Wilson was attending school when the Civil war broke out, and has performed a great deal of official service and at the same time has been active in business as a banker and merchant and is the present mayor of Moorefield. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the democratic party for Hardy County, and has repeatedly attended state conventions and likewise he has been a delegate to many of the district conventions. During the past four years he has been president of the Hardy County Court. Mr. Cunningham has used the full extent of his influence and his official power to give the county a modern good roads system. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the board and to the general public. The building of hard surface roads has been the chief concern to the farming community on the final approval of the board and the public in general. Mr. Cunningham has been a strong supporter of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaign, and was an active leader in the educational work of the county. The seven children in the Williams family were: Felix, Mrs. Cunningham, Edward, Miss Rose, George, Walter and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have three children. Alice is the wife of Prof. Earl Hyde, superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage at Barium Springs, North Carolina, and they have three children, Margaret, Arthur and Earl. Anna Cunningham married J. D. Conley, of Moorefield. Thomas, the only son, is a farmer and in the lumber business at Moorefield, and married Frances Bowen.
J. Shirley Ross, an ex-service man, widely known in Charleston social and business circles, is a former city official and for a number of years he has employed his energies and capital in the development of land and real estate in and around the capital.

He was born at Charleston, August 31, 1883, son of John Tyler and Hannah (Creel) Ross. His father was born in Patrick County, Virginia, in 1841. He and five brothers became Confederate soldiers, and he played a valorous part in that war from beginning to end. Soon afterward he came to West Virginia, locating at Charleston, and from that time until his death in 1896 his principal business was as a brick manufacturer. As a manufacturer of brick he also did considerable work as a contractor, and he had the distinction of laying the first brick paving in the city. This was a handsome brick pavement on Summit street from Rutland avenue to 17th street in 1873. His public spirit led him constantly into all movements for the general advancement and welfare of Charleston.

J. Shirley Ross is still living at the old home on Court Street where he was born and adjoining which property was his father's brick yard in early years. After completing his public school education he was associated with his father in brick manufacture for a time. Mr. Ross in 1907 was elected city recorder and police judge of Charleston, and by subsequent elections served four terms, his service being from 1907 to 1915. Since leaving office his work has been chiefly in the land and real estate business, and particularly in the opening and development of residential subdivisions. He has sold six or more large additions in Charleston and vicinity, including the Rosedale Addition to South Charleston.

During the period of the World war Mr. Ross was a lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps, stationed at Jacksonville, Florida. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Kanawha Country Club, active in the Charleston Real Estate Board, and is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations, including the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

William Burdette Mathews, clerk of the Supreme Court of Appeals, has been a member of the bar thirty years, though his time for the most part has been devoted to official duties and the demands of extensive business interests.

Mr. Mathews was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, August 27, 1866, son of Christopher C. and Esther (Scott) Mathews. He acquired a public school education, and from 1882 to 1889 was a teacher. In 1889 he graduated Master of Arts from Wayneburg College in Pennsylvania, and pursued his law studies in George Washington University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1891 and LL. M. in 1892. During 1890-90 he was examiner of public school teachers in Marshall County, and from 1890 to 1895 was connected with the Eleventh United States Census, attending law school while thus employed at Washington.

Mr. Mathews was secretary to the speaker of the House of Delegates in 1892, and in 1894-95 was city auditor of Charleston. In 1892 he was elected city recorder and police judge of Charleston, and from 1904 to 1905 was a candidate for the state senate. As aforesaid, he was a delegate to local and state conventions, the last state convention he attended having been held at Huntington about twenty-five years ago.

Mr. Wilson was a Democrat when there were only three of that political faith in Moorefield. However, R. A. Wilson has performed his public service under both political regimes. In former years he was a delegate to local and state conventions, the last state convention he attended having been held at Huntington about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Wilson is still a director and stockholder in the Hardy County Bank, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Wilson came of a democratic family, and his father was a democrat when there were only three of that political faith in Moorefield. However, R. A. Wilson has performed his public service under both political regimes. In former years he was a delegate to local and state conventions, the last state convention he attended having been held at Huntington about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Wilson is still a director and stockholder in the Hardy County Bank, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Mathews is one of the most prominent laymen of the Methodist Church in the state. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and was an alternate delegate to the Eleventh United States Census in 1910. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1932. He is a member of the American Historical Association, American Bar Association, International Longfellow Society and has been active in republican politics, being presidential elector in 1900. He is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a life member of the Elks and belongs to the Elks and Rotary Clubs of Charleston, West Virginia Society at Washington, and the Alleghany and Cheat Mountain Clubs.

Mr. Mathews is one of the most prominent laymen of the Methodist Church in the state. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1910. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1910. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1910. He was a member of the General Conference of the church in 1900 and 1904, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1910.

It is appropriate to devote a special paragraph to the Union Mission, the largest and most successful institution of its kind in the country. It was founded in 1910, and is carried on through the cooperation of all the Evangelical Protestant churches of Charleston, each church being represented by two members on the Board of Directors of the Mission. The buildings and property now owned and used by the Union Mission have a value of at least a quarter of a million dollars. The main buildings at Lovell and Clendenin streets include the new dormitory for orphan children completed in 1922. There are several departments of the Mission work. The general gospel work is carried on every day in the year, with gospel meetings every night. In the main building there are sleeping quarters for men and a dining room where meals are served at a minimum of cost. There is a staff of nurses for the children as well as for the assistance of the Mission's staff of physicians and surgeons, the medical department and the dispensary giving free medical treatment where the patients cannot afford to pay. Boys' work is an important feature, and this and the children's work generally is augmented by a fresh air camp on Venable Branch, Kanawha City, where $20,000 have been invested in buildings and grounds, including a dormitory, auditorium,
John Koblegard
John Koblegard. In every prosperous city a few names stand out as conspicuous representatives of that honor and integrity which are the foundation stones of commercial enterprise. Such a name in Clarksburg is that of John Koblegard, now retired after nearly half a century of constructive effort as a wholesale merchant. He was born at Aabenade, Sloeswig, Denmark, September 3, 1846, son of Niels and Mary (Hansson) Koblegard. His early education in Denmark has since been generously supplemented by the great school of a wide experience in life.

A youth of nineteen, he and five other young men from the same community came to this country in 1865, just at the close of the American Civil war. In the following year his brother, the late Jacob Koblegard, also came to the United States. John Koblegard for the first two years lived at Urbana, Ohio, and for another two years at Spring­field, Ohio, and in the spring of 1869 he and the late John L. Ruhl came to Clarksburg. These young men entered the produce business, and from that time forward they were closely associated in their business affairs, also neighbors and close friends, until the death of Mr. Ruhl on December 18, 1921. After two years at Clarksburg they moved to Chicago in 1871 and were in the produce business in the city until 1875. He left to enter the nation's service in the World war. He enlisted in the army in 1865, and was employed as a buyer and shipper of live stock and as a merchant. He has been influential in local politics, has served as school trustee, and in 1916 was elected tax commissioner of the county, in which office he was succeeded by his son John L. Chafin, Sr.

Mr. Koblegard was induced to take charge of the business. Under his management it grew and thrived, and was put on a sound financial basis. Mr. Koblegard continued in control until about two years ago, when he and others sold their interests. Since then Mr. Koblegard has retired. His business career has been marked by success, and since his individual success has also involved the success and prosperity of others and the community at large, it is safe to say that no citizen of Clarksburg is more highly respected than John Koblegard. He has been one of the founders of the city's modern business and institutional affairs. His public spirit has been a constant quantity in the community, and it has been manifested again and again, though normally he is strictly a man of business. Political honors have never been sought by him, and he has freely exercised his independence in voting, though in national affairs he is a republican. He was reared a Lutheran, but in the absence of a church of that denomination at Clarksburg he became a Meth­odist church member many years ago, and has been very active in the cause. He has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Koblegard married in 1875, at Clarksburg, Miss Jessie L. Patton, daughter of James Patton, a Scotchman, who had the distinction of being one of a number of men who opened one of the first coal mines at Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Koblegard had six children: Lilie, Clara, Robert (deceased), Jessie, Jean and John.

John L. Chafin, of Williamson, is giving loyal and effective service as tax commissioner of Mingo County, and is one of the popular young officials of his native county. He was born at Hagland, this county, on Pigeon Creek, January 23, 1894, and is the son of John Lewis Chafin and Mahulda (Varney) Chafin, who still reside on their homestead farm at Hagland. The original representatives of the Chafin family came to what is now Mingo County from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and settled near Rockhouse. The Varney family was founded in Mingo (then a part of Logan) County more than eighty years ago. John L. Chafin, Sr., was born May 3, 1848, and thus was a mere boy at the inception of the Civil war before the close of which, however, he enlisted and did effective scouting service for the Confederacy. After the war he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, in which both he and one of his brothers gave loyal service. He was a bachelor for a time the family home was established in what is now Mingo County, and he has since become a merchant, as a buyer and shipper of live stock and as a merchant. He has been influential in local politics, has served as school trustee, and in 1916 was elected tax commissioner of the county, in which office he was succeeded by his son John L. Chafin, Jr.

Mr. Mahulda (Varney) Chafin was born June 18, 1862, the last of a family of twelve children. In the absence of a church of that denomination at Clarksburg he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

December 27, 1930, recorded the marriage of Mr. Chafin and Miss Florence Carter, daughter of Rev. Robert Carter, of Charleston. Mrs. Chafin has a winsome little daughter, Ann Carter Chafin, born October 13, 1931.
of West Virginia, where he is an extensive farmer and horticulturist.

Mr. Wiltshire was born near Leestown in Jefferson County, West Virginia, July 3, 1861. His father, Deacon George D. Wiltshire, was born August 25, 1837, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Wiltshire. Of the earlier ancestry the traditional account is that three Wiltshire brothers came from England and settled in Virginia. One of them later went west with his descendants being now represented in the Middle West, and two remained in Virginia. Bennet Wiltshire was a farmer, and owner of slaves, and some of these slaves were in­herited by his son Deacon George, who, however, never so attached to him that they remained on the place after the war.

During the war Jefferson County was invaded by both armies. George D. Wiltshire hid his valuables, and knew the hiding place. George D. Wiltshire was a devoted member of the Baptist Church and served as deacon many years. His wife was Elizabeth Hearst Moore, who was born in Jefferson County in 1818. Her father, John Moore, was an extensive farmer and slave owner. Elizabeth H. Wiltshire died May 4, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine.

Bennet Wiltshire had five sons and three daughters. The eldest son, James G., was born August 2, 1841, entered the Confederate Army at the breaking out of the war. The son Charles, who was born in 1843, entered the Confederate Army at the breaking out of the war and served until the close. Three days before the final surrender he was wounded, and he died three days after the surrender. The son James, who was born in 1841, entered the Confederate Army in 1862, serving under General Mosby. After the war he graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland, and for forty-five years practiced in Baltimore, where he died in October, 1920.

Gustav B. Wiltshire grew up on the home place, was educated at the district schools, and entered from Shepherd College in 1877, and spent two years in Doctor Atkinson's preparatory school at Baltimore. With this preparation he entered upon his career as a commercial traveler, and during the next twenty-two years his duties took him over twenty-three states of the United States. In the meantime he had established his permanent home at Martinsburg, and he also bought and still owns one of his father's farms in Jefferson County. A part of this is devoted to an orchard, and he is also one of the leading fruit growers of Berkeley County. His farms are conducted by tenants, but he closely supervises the work in the orchards. He has three children, Harrison, Elizabeth Moore and Gus B. The first is preparing for Princeton University at Mercersburg, while Elizabeth is in the Martinsburg High School and is finishing the grammar school course.

On June 6, 1901, Mr. Wiltshire married Miss Lorena Flick, who was born at Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia, only daughter of William H. H. and Lucretia (Clark) Flick, of a prominent family there. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltshire have three children, Harrison Flick, Elizabeth Moore and Gus B. The first is preparing for Princeton University at Mercersburg, while Elizabeth is in the Martinsburg High School and is finishing the grammar school course. All the family are active members of the First Baptist Church, of which Mr. Wiltshire is a deacon and trustees. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Fruit Exchange, and for four years he served as a member of the City Council, running ahead of the ticket at each election. In May, 1920, he was elected mayor, but in August of the same year resigned the office. He did much to arouse cooperation and interest in the fruit-growing industry. The Flicks have recently come to life, and are interesting portrayals of war and war time conditions. In the great battle of Shiloh he was dangerously wounded in the left shoulder. He remained unconscious on the battlefield, but recovered sufficiently to be able to write a letter to his family. After being able to leave the hospital he was sent home, and though partially disabled performed recruiting service until the close of the war.

He studied law, and after graduating at the old Law School came to West Virginia and located at Martinsburg. In 1867 he moved to Franklin, Pendleton County. His recognized qualifications as a public leader were soon acknowledged after he made his residence in West Virginia. He was elected to the Legislature in 1868 and again in 1870. In the Legislature he distinguished himself by a broad and tolerant attitude toward the issues of the day, and was acknowledged as one of West Virginia's most prominent men in the newer commonwealth. He married Lucretia Clark, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. She died in 1910. Their only child is Lorenzo, wife of Mr. G. B. Wiltshire of Martinsburg.

W. H. H. Flick. An Ohioan by birth and a West Virginia by adoption, W. H. H. Flick became one of the most prominent men in the newer commonwealth. He was a very able and successful lawyer, but ever more widely known for the breadth of his statesmanship and the services he rendered to his section and the state at large. He was author of the Flick Amendment, which restored the right of franchise to ex-Confederate soldiers and abolished test oaths and other civil limitations. Mr. Flick was prosecuting attorney of Pendleton County in 1869, of Grant County in 1872, and again of Pendleton County in 1873.

Leaving Franklin in 1874, he located at Martinsburg and for many years was one of the leaders in that community, though in reality a man of state-wide influence. In 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney, but resigned in 1885 to accept appointment as United States district attorney for West Virginia under President Arthur. In 1870 he was re-elected to Congress. He was a leader in the Supreme Court of Appeals for West Virginia. In 1880 and again in 1888 he was Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District against William L. Wilson. This was an interesting contest. Mr. Wilson was very strong, and was normally accustomed to flattering majorities, but in one of the campaigns Mr. Flick lacked only eleven votes of victory. The attempt to lead Republican forces to victory at that time was a forlorn hope, not only in the district but in the state, both of which were safely within the Democratic ranks. Mr. Flick whenever a candidate for any office led his ticket.

Prior to his last candidacy for Congress in 1888 he suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, from which he never entirely recovered and which greatly interfered with his political and professional activities and which hastened his death in 1904.

Mr. Flick was a leader in fraternal affairs and was honored with the highest state offices in the Grand Army of the Republic, and in the Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Commandery filled offices with his usual ability, fervency and zeal. Judge Flick, as he was always known, was a man of unflinching loyalty to truth, principle and right, was conscientious and generous to a fault, and no West Virginia man possessed greater popularity. In legal arguments or debate he was almost invincible.

He married Lucretia Clark, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Their only child is Lorenzo, wife of Mr. G. B. Wiltshire of Martinsburg.
Mr. Morison was born in Charlestown District of Jefferson County, son of William M. Morison, who was born near Hellington in Berkeley County, a grandson of Daniel Morison, a native of the same county, and great-grandson of William Morison. William Morison was a native of Scotland, and was one of three brothers who sought their fortunes in America. His brother Daniel settled in North Carolina, and another brother settled near the Maryland-Pennsylvania line. William Morison was for many years a resident of Berkeley County. He married Mary (Buckles) Chepley, whose father owned large tracts of land in and around Shepherdstown. William Morison and wife are both buried at Shepherdstown. Their son, Daniel Morison, was also a large land owner; and his home plantation was situated at the junction of Opequon Creek and the Potomac River. Before the war he used many slaves to do the work of the fields. After the buildings and the plantation were burned by the Yankees, and lived in a log cabin for the rest of his life there. His wife was Jane Porterfield, of the well known family of that name in Berkeley County. She survived her husband and reared six children, named George Ford, George Porterfield; Mary, who married Dr. Tom Quigley; William M.; Martha Page, who married Augustin Kramer; and Daniel.

William M. Morison with limited opportunities acquired a good education, and after leaving the farm he clerked in a general store at Martinsburg, and then went West in search of adventure and experience. For a time he was at St. Joseph, Missouri, then a frontier town, and from there went into the territory of Nebraska, which was filled with Indians, deer, antelope and buffalo. At the outbreak of the war between the states he returned home and became a Confederate soldier in the First Virginia Cavalry. After about a year he was suffering from dysentery, and was appointed assistant agent for the Confederate Government, with headquarters at Richmond, and subsequently was assistant ticket agent for the Richmond and Danville Railroad at Richmond. Soon after the close of the war he returned to Martinsburg, and was appointed assistant assistant secretary to the manager of the Cumberland Valley turnpike. He purchased land in that portion of the state known as Lebanon, and subsequently became agent for that line at Shenandoah Junction. He finally resigned and lived retired until his death on July 23, 1899, at the age of sixty-five.

William M. Morison married his cousin, Emily Frances Morison, who was a daughter of William and Mary (Shindler) Morison and a granddaughter of William and Mary Morison. He built and lived on a plantation near the Potomac River in Jefferson County, and at the time of the war about sixty of his slaves were freed. He and his wife continued to live on the farm. They reared a family of twelve children, named William E., Ann Virginia, Mary Abigail, Martha Elizabeth, Lucinda Jane, Henry Clay, Emily Frances, Daniel Taylor, George Theodore, Ellen Hunter, Hannah Page and Janette Washington. Mrs. Emily Frances Morison died in 1911. Her two children were W. Pierre and Winona.

W. Pierre Morison was educated in the public schools of Shenandoah Junction, and at the age of nineteen began learning telegraphy in the office of the B. & O. at Dufield, West Virginia, and later went with the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company. His service was continuous with the railroad until February 1, 1931, when he retired. The Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company is now part of the Norfolk and Western system. He was the representative of the company before the government and in the courts. Mr. Morison, who is unmarried, was reared in and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mortimer W. Gamble has been a practicing attorney at Moorefield nearly forty years. He is the present presenting attorney of Hardy County. He represents a family that has been identified with this section of West Virginia for ninety years or more, and it has been a family with many traditions of public service as well as military records and achievement in lines of business and the professions.

Mortimer W. Gamble, grandson of Joseph Gamble, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the new world located for a time in Philadelphia. He then moved to Virginia, making his home at Winchester. He was an elder in the old Kent Street Presbyterian Church there. Among his large family of children were ten sons, two of whom located in St. Louis where he and a married daughter reside. Of the family, Hamilton R. Gamble, achieved distinction as a member of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

James Carr Gamble, grandfather of the Moorefield lawyer, was a pioneer in Hardy County, locating there in 1831. Immediately upon his arrival he was appointed county clerk by the governor of Virginia, and filled that office as long as he lived. He died in 1860, when about sixty years of age. He was born at Winchester. His wife was Elizabeth Williams, whose father, Edward Williams, preceded James C. Gamble as county clerk of Hardy County. The children of both of these grandparents were: Mortimer Williams, father of J. Samuel, who lived on the same farm; James Carr, Hamilton McSparron and Henry R.; Elizabeth Gamble, who married George Van Meter; Mary, who died as the wife of Dr. Foster Pratt; Ann, who married Judge J. W. F. Allen; and Sally, whose husband was Harry Dunbar, of Michigan. Among the sons Joseph, Henry, Doctor F., James and Daniel, all died before the war.

Mortimer Williams Gamble was born about 1820, spent the early part of his life as deputy county clerk under his father, and was clerking in the first bank organized at Moorefield when the war broke out. He soon entered the army. He was a first lieutenant of the Hardy Blues, a noted military organization at Moorefield prior to the war, and when this company was mustered into the Confederate Army it went West and was captured at the battle of Rich Mountain. Mortimer Williams Gamble was in the same company and was a member of the Virginia Legislature. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was a farmer and represented an old family of Hardy County. Mrs. Elizabeth Gamble died in August, 1912, at the advanced age of ninety-one, having reared eight children. Their names and the places of their marriage were: Jesse C, who died at the age of three years; Laura W., now living at Lexington, Kentucky, widow of Welton Cunningham; Miss Catherine Price, who lives with her maiden sister Alice in Moorefield, Alice being next to the youngest of the children; Betty W., of Moorefield, widow of B. W. Chrisman; J. Samuel, who in early life was a merchant in Moorefield and later a farmer, and married Woody Inskeep; and Mortimer W., Jr.

Mortimer W. Gamble, the lawyer, was born June 25, 1862, and was about ten years of age when his father died. He attended public school at Moorefield, had two years in the private school of Henry L. Hoover, probably one of the finest teachers in this section and also widely known as a fisherman. He finally attended the private school of Professor Hodge, and taught several terms while reading law with George E. Price. He spent two years in the office of Mr. Price, and was admitted to the bar under the old system of passing the judges. He was the son of Judge Armstrong, Judge Boyd and Judge Falkner.

At the age of twenty-two he took up his career as a lawyer, and his first case in court at Moorefield was the defense of a man charged with assault, the whipping of a little girl under his care and custody. He practiced as a partner of his old preceptor, Mr. Price, in the firm of Price and Gamble, until Mr. Price removed to Charleston, and
since then he has handled an individual practice involving all classes of cases from the simplest of civil suits to the defense and prosecution of men charged with murder. His public service has been almost entirely within the line of his profession. He served as a member of the House of Delegates representing the delegate district composed of Hardy County for many years, and then went with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and helped to keep the tracks in service during the Southern war. In 1908, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hardy County, giving one term of capable service. In 1920 he was again elected to this office. During the World war, he was chairman of the select service board, and performed a large part of the duty of filling out the questionnaires for the young men of the county, practically giving up all private business to take care of this phase of war work.

On April 14, 1897, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Gamble married Miss Catherine B. Hackney, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, April 27, 1863, but was reared and educated in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have two sons. Robert M., who was educated in the public schools of Moorefield, took the pharmacy course in the Richmond Medical College, also studied in the University of Pittsburgh and then in West Virginia University, as a volunteer for the World war service, becoming a member of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Artillery and was in training from January to September, 1916, at West Monroe and then went to France. He reached Brest about October 8, and went with his command to the border of Switzerland and was in service there until the armistice. His was among the very first organizations to be returned to the United States, arriving in New York December 25, 1918. The younger son, Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, Mortimer W., Jr., is a graduate of the Moorefield High School, had military training at Marine, Alabama, and is now attending West Virginia University, preparing for the law.

The only society in which Mr. Gamble is enrolled as a member is the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. During the war he was active in promoting the success of the Red Cross and other auxiliary organizations. The Gamble home is one of the most commodious and attractive in Moorefield, situated on a large tract of well landscaped ground in the old town.

THOMAS CUMMINGS. When Thomas Cummings, one of the substantial business men of Keyser, now profitably engaged in merchandising, was brought to West Virginia nearly sixty-seven years ago the state presented a very different appearance from what it does today. He is one of the last of those who passed through the state's great lumber industry. Cummings was born on September 8, 1854, in Lewis County, West Virginia, a son of Maurice and Catherine Condry Cummings.

Maurice Cummings and his wife were married in Ireland. She was born in Ireland, of Irish parents, but moved to England in her girlhood. In 1857 Maurice Cummings brought his family to the United States, and made his first home at Clarksburg, West Virginia, from whence he moved to Rockford, Harrison County. Still later he went to Davis, West Virginia, where he engaged in merchandising, and has been interested in this line of business at Cass, Durbin and Keyser, coming to the county seat of Mineral County in the fall of 1920 and here opening his general store at the corner of Second and Main streets.

Mr. Cummings has been a strong tariff man and a protectionist. For several years he was a member of the City Council of Durbin, West Virginia, and was mayor during one term, but these have been the only offices he has held. Mr. Cummings is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. For many years he was a member of the city council of Durbin, West Virginia, and was mayor during one term, but these have been the only offices he has held. Mr. Cummings is one of the most strenuous of occupations, and now, although nearing "three score years and ten," is carrying on a large business enterprise with the vigor of one half his age.

RICHARD WILLIAM THRUSH. The Circuit Court clerk, Richard William Thrush, is one of the men of Mineral County who have made a success of everything they have undertaken, and his connection with an enterprise leads others to feel that it is worth consideration, for his good judgment and astuteness are well recognized. Mr. Thrush
belongs to one of the old-established families of the county, and moving to Headsville, Mineral County, May 1, 1884, a son of Vause R. Thrush, also a native of Headsville, whose birth occurred in January, 1848. His father was Richard Thrush. He married Fannie Rogers, and they became the parents of nine children. One of their sons, Richard, served in the war of the '60s, being killed at the battle of Corinth, Miss. Vause R. Thrush was too young to participate in the conflict. Three of his sons died in the war, one of whom was killed at Winchester, and the other two died in the Confederate prison at Andersonville. Vause R. Thrush has always been a farmer, and has operated in the Headsville community. His only participation in politics has been as a voter, and he casts his ballot for republican candidates.

Vause R. Thrush was married to Martha Taylor, who was born on Cabin Run, Mineral County, September 17, 1853, and died April 27, 1918. She was a daughter of John William and Sarah Ann (Cunningham) Taylor, and a great-granddaughter of Daniel Taylor, who came into that part of Virginia which is now Mineral County, West Virginia, at the close of the American Revolution, being given a land grant as a reward for his war service. He served three enlistments, and while he was known as "Captain" Taylor, the official records credit him with the rank of major. Mr. Vause R. Thrush was born in February, 1884, because of the ages of the following children: Richard William, whose name heads this review; and Sarah Margaret and Albert Vause, both of whom are living at Headsville.

Until he left home Richard William Thrush lived on a farm. After attending the country schools he became a student at the Keyser Preparatory School, now the Thomas State School, and completed his courses and later was a student at West Virginia University. During 1909 and 1910 he was with the Terra Alta schools, and then for the following year served as principal of the South Park School at Morgantown. While at the latter school he was elected county superintendent of schools in his home county, to succeed George S. Arnold, and took charge of the office in July, 1911.

As head of the Mineral County schools Mr. Thrush at once began to plan for better buildings and more efficient teachers, and he inaugurated club work for boys and girls. The first exhibit of this work was made at Keyser and attracted very favorable comment. The annual school rally was launched at his insistence, this custom has spread to other counties, and is continued here and is recognized as one of the factors most likely to interest the public generally in the schools. While serving as county superintendent he attended the first meeting of the state educational association. His work as superintendent was interrupted by his army service, for he retired from it to go into the Young Men's Christian Association, and was stationed at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He entered the service as educational secretary, but was soon placed in charge of the entertainments work, and remained at camp until after the armistice was signed, being there almost two years, as demobilization was almost completed before he left in June, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he resumed for the summer his connection with Chautauqua work, in which he had been engaged during his summer vacation for the previous three years.

On October 1, 1919, Mr. Thrush was appointed Circuit Court clerk to succeed Joseph V. Bell, one of the well-known citizens and pioneer clergymen of Mineral County, and was elected to the office on the republican ticket for a period of six years in 1920. His political training from his youth up was in republican doctrines, and he cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley in 1896. Mr. Thrush was named to succeed himself without opposition in the primaries, and was without a democratic competitor in the general election in 1920.

Mr. Thrush was a Mason in Keyser by Davis Lodge No. 51 in 1911, and he is now senior warden of his lodge. He is a member of the Commandery of Keyser, and of Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling, West Virginia. For some years he has belonged to the Knights of Pythias. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Thrush has always taken an active part in the work of the local congregation and is now a member of its board of stewards. He was secretary of the Upper Potomac Fair Association during the past two years, which organization was organized and has been sustained as a stimulus to education and agriculture and the mechanical arts. He is still chairman of the Mineral County Chapter of the Red Cross, and is secretary of the Keyser Rotary Club. It would be difficult to estimate the influence of a man like Mr. Thrush upon his community. His scholarly attainments and widely-diffused knowledge, his high sense of civic responsibility and his efficiency all are directed toward raising the moral standard and furthering the intellectual development of his home community, and in this work he receives the appreciation they deserve. Mr. Thrush is not married.

FAIRFAX STUART LANDSTREET, JR. Among the successful coal operators of the younger generation whose activities are being carried on in Mingo County, one who has met with prosperity in the Pigeon Creek District is Fairfax Stuart Landstreet, Jr., of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company, whose property is located about one and one-half miles above Burch Post Office. He is of Virginia and Dutch descent, and was born June 5, 1895, at Davis, West Virginia, his parents being F. S. and May (Davis) Landstreet.

F. S. Landstreet was born in Virginia and was a coal operator with the Davis interests, among the big mine owners of West Virginia. Mr. Landstreet is now located at New York City, where he is president of the Belgian-American Coke Oven Company of New York, a bay property company. Formerly Mr. Landstreet was vice-president of the Consolidation Coal Company for a number of years. The education of Fairfax Stuart Landstreet, Jr., was acquired in the graded schools of New York City, a high school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and at Yale, from which latter institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts on May 15, 1917, and then crossed the English Channel to La Havre, France, whence he proceeded to Chatillon. On March 18 he was sent to a quiet sector on the Verdun front, where he spent six weeks, his regiment then going to the Argonne Forest in time to support the United States Marines in the famous engagement of Belleau Woods. Mr. Landstreet, still with the Regular Twelfth U. S. Artillery, then moved to Soissons, where on July 18 he took part in the engagement, and on August 20 was ordered to the United States as an instructor, arriving on September 5 of that year. Going to Camp Meade, Maryland, he was commissioned a captain in the Thirty-first Artillery, and continued to hold that rank until the close of the war, resigning his commission on December 5, 1918. In February, 1919, Mr. Landstreet came to West Virginia and went to work for the Island Creek Coal Company, in May, 1920, transferred his services to the Mallory Coal Company of Logan Field, and in December, 1921, came to the Pigeon Creek District and began the work of opening up the properties of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company. These properties are owned by the Davis interests, and are being operated in splendid style by Mr. Landstreet and his cousin, George Parker Downey. Mr. Landstreet is a member of the Episcopal Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Zeta Psi College fraternity. While he takes a good civic interest in local and state affairs, he has been too busily engaged with his business operations to enter politics as an active figure. He is widely popular, both with his associates and the men in his employ. He married March 29, 1921, Eleanor A. Hoover, daughter of William D. Hoover, of Washington, D. C., the president of National Savings & Trust Company.
George Faber Downey, Jr., junior member of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company.of Burch, West Virginia, is a young man of action and vim. He was born November 14, 1896, in New York City, and comes of Irish stock, his mother's people being all from West Virginia and his father's family being from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was a major in the United States Army. Gen. George F. Downey, the father of George Faber Downey, Jr., was born at an army post in Arizona during the Indian wars period on the western plains, and on arriving at man's estate he enlisted as a soldier. He took part in the Spanish-American war and during the period of pacification and readjustment, later had added experience in the Philippine Islands, and was through all the World War in France as one of the generals in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, being at present in the Pigeon Creek District, where he began the work of opening up the properties of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company. After two and one-quarter years. At that time he joined Mr. Landstreet and began the work of opening up the properties of the Landstreet-Downey Coal Company.

Like his partner, Mr. Downey is a young man of much energy and perseverance. He belongs to the Zeta Psi college fraternity and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He married, June 1, 1922, Katherine Van Ingen, daughter of Mrs. Edward Van Ingen of New York City.

Manasseh Dasher. The South Branch Valley National Bank of Moorefield, which Manasseh Dasher has served faithfully for a quarter of a century and of which he is cashier, is one of the most substantial banking institutions in this section of the state.

It was founded in 1883 by J. William Gilkeson, A. M. Inskip, A. Sommerville and George Mathias. The first president of the bank was A. Sommerville, and his successors were Garrett Cunningham, A. M. Inskip, Jesse Fisher, Joseph D. Hieakell and Mr. M. S. Henkel is now president. The bank has had only two cashiers in the forty years of its existence, the first being J. William Gilkeson, and his successor is Mr. Dasher. The board of directors at present are M. S. Henkel, C. B. Welton, G. W. McCauley, George W. Miles, George W. Fisher, George T. Williams and P. W. Inskip. The bank's currency is lawful money, it is now $100,000, the surplus and undivided profits are $39,000, and the average deposits are $400,000. The prosperity of the bank and its able management is evidenced by the fact that it has paid its stockholders dividends of eight and ten per cent annually since it was founded.

Mr. Dasher, the cashier, has spent all his life in Hardy County. He was born September 6, 1876, at Dasher's Mill, a locality now known as Milam. The Dashers were German pioneers of Pennsylvania, and it was his great-grandfather who came from Pennsylvania to Western Virginia. His grandfather, Noah Dasher, was born in the Milam locality of Hardy County, and during his life had acquired valuable land holdings, and died in 1906, when almost four score years of age. He was active in politics only to the extent of casting a democratic vote. He married Martha A. Dasher, who died in 1896, and their children were: Isaac V. S., married Lila E. Cowger; Edward, who married Minnie A. Cowger and is still farming the old homestead.

Isaac V. S. Dasher, father of the Moorefield banker, spent his life on a farm and died at Milam in April, 1896, at the age of forty-eight. He married Hannah M. Cowger, who is now the widow of George W. Trombe. Her parents were Jesse and Polly A. (Keister) Cowger. Jesse Cowger owned a large farm at Fort Seybert in Pendleton County, and had several sons in the Confederate Army. The children of Isaac V. S. Dasher were: Martha A. L., whose husband was Manasseh Dasher, and who married the widow of Jesse H. Dove, of Pendle Harby; Manasseh, the next in age; Virgie D. is the wife of M. C. Dasher, of Perry, Hardy County; Jesse V. lives at Oakland, California; and Gleason R. is a resident of Fort Seybert, West Virginia.

Manasseh Dasher spent the first seventeen years of his life on his grandfather's farm at Milam, and his early training gave him a practical knowledge of the agricultural occupation. He attended the country schools, taught for two years in his home district, left that occupation to become bookkeeper in a store in Pendleton County, and from there came to Moorefield to work in the store of J. W. Gilkeson & Company, but left that service to become a bookkeeper and clerk in the South Branch Valley National Bank. Since then his service has been continuous with this institution, and as the official in closest contact with the bank's clientele he has shared in the credit for the prosperity of the bank. In 1910 he was made assistant cashier and in 1915 was promoted to cashier, to succeed J. William Gilkeson.

Mr. Dasher helped promote one of the commercial orchards of this locality. In the line of public service he was a member of the Moorefield Council several years, also recorder, and is now continuing a number of years' service as a member of the board of education. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge. During the war he used his utmost influence as a banker to promote the sale of Government securities, and still continues as one of the county executive committee and treasurer of the Red Cross Chapter.

At Moorefield, June 19, 1899, Mr. Dasher married Miss Daisy L. Rogers, daughter of John H. and Hannah M. (Gardner) Rogers, of Moorefield, who was born February 15, 1872, in Mineral County, West Virginia, spent part of his life as a farmer, later became a merchant and finally a traveling salesman, and is now living at Moorefield. The Rogers children were: Wardiegh T., of Bird City, Kansas; Eva, wife of R. L. Knee of Moorefield; Clara, wife of Branson St. John of Wardensville, West Virginia; Florence G., who married C. E. Bonney, of Moorefield; William T., who was a coal miner, and died as a result of an accident at Elk Garden; Mrs. Dasher; and Miss Jemimah L., of Moorefield. Mrs. Dasher was born June 19, 1877, and she died at Cumberland June 1, 1938, after she and Mr. Dasher had been married nearly nineteen years. The following children survive her: William C., a student in West Virginia University; Omar Lee, student in a music school at Dayton, Virginia; while the younger children are Margaret L., Ruby L., Mary E., Dalton D., Wayne Gilkeson and Charles Edward.

Karl Byron Kyle entered upon the work of his profession as a lawyer with every advantage that good birth, rearing and scholastic training could bestow. He has already made a favorable reputation for himself in his native city of Clarksburg, where he is a junior member of the well known law firm of Kyle & Snyder.

He was born in Clarksburg, May 29, 1897, son of Aquila T. and Mollie (Boyles) Kyle. His parents represented two
Williams came to Clarksburg and he attended the public schools, in Marion County, West Virginia. Dr. Joshua B. and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, were born Williams has one sister, Merle, who is the wife of Andrew Edmiston, Jr., of Weston, West Virginia. His paternal son of Thompson H. and Olie E. (Conaway) Williams, captain of the American Legion, and police judge presiding at Clarksburg. Captain Williams is a native of West Virginia, and was born at Bristol, Harrison County, June 2, 1882. He is a son of Thompson H. and Olie E. (Conaway) Williams, both of whom were born in Ten Mile District, Harrison County, West Virginia. The early career of Captain Williams is interested in the real estate business. Captain Williams has one sister, Merle, who is the wife of Andrew Edmiston, Jr., of Weston, West Virginia. His paternal grandparents, William J. and Elizabeth (Riley) Williams, were of Harrison County, but his maternal grandparents, Dr. Joshua B. and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, were born in Marion County, West Virginia.

When he was ten years old, the parents of Captain Williams came to Clarksburg and he attended the public schools, in 1909 being graduated eruditely from the high school, following which he had a year of training and tuition at the notable fancy old institution near to the memory of thousands of young men in their youth, St. John's College, at Annapolis, Maryland. He then spent three years in the study of the law at the West Virginia University at Morgantown, receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1913. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, one of its youngest members, of Harrison County, and immediately entered into practice at Clarksburg and soon won a recognized place at the bar.

For some years before the great calamity of war cast its shadow over his beloved country, Mr. Williams had been a member of the West Virginia National Guard, and was employed in his company in the First Regiment when, on March 31, 1917, he entered the service of the United States. He was sent first to the camp of the Thirty-eighth Division, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, retaining his rank, and on June 4, 1918, accompanied this division overseas, it being utilized as a replacement troop in the Fourth Regulars. He was made captain of Company G, Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion, and served as such during the famous battle of St. Mihiel and the never to be forgotten struggle in Argonne Forest. Following the signing of the armistice with the enemy, he was detailed to serve in the army of occupation in Germany until he received his welcome order home, where he was honorably discharged, with the rank of captain, on August 16, 1919. Faithful in the performance of every military duty, Captain Williams did his share in earning the world's tribute to the splendid courage and noble qualities of the flower of American youth. Upon his return to Clarksburg, he quietly resumed the practice of his profession and since then has been associated with the well known law firm of Carter & Sheets. On May 1, 1921, he was appointed justice of the peace for the Minnich precinct, which position he has filled with the utmost satisfaction, for it is known that Judge Williams has not only intelligent opinions on all matters that can be brought within his jurisdiction, but that no other than a rigid sense of justice can influence him in enforcing them.

In 1913 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Heisell, a daughter of N. C. Heisell, of Morgantown, West Virginia, and they have one son, Neil Thompson Williams.

In political affiliation, Captain Williams is a sturdy supporter of the democratic party, and as such he has been active in the church and as also in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Harrison County Bar Association, of which he is treasurer, and belongs also to the West Virginia State Bar Association. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with other organizations that pleasantly connect him with social community life.

Orville L. McDonald. To come into a field already crowded with competitors, a professional man must possess unusual qualities to be able to reach a foremost place in that field, and in a comparatively short space of time, and this is just what Orville L. McDonald has done since coming to Clarksburg, where he is recognized as an able attorney and is a member of the well known law firm of Strother & McDonald, general practitioners, with offices in the Union National Bank Building.

Mr. McDonald was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, December 7, 1888, and is a son of Mordecai Smith and Emma Virginia (Roe) McDonald, and a grandson of James McDonald. For generations back the name McDonald has been known and respected in Harrison County, to which its earliest American members came from Scotland. Mordecai Smith and Emma Virginia McDonald had two sons, and Orville L. McDonald died on his farm in Harrison County at the age of sixty-six years. He married Emma Virginia Roe, who was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, and still survives, and as was her husband, is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. They had two sons: Orville L. and Carl Smith.

Biagio Merendino. Deservedly prominent among the representative citizens of Clarksburg, is Biagio Merendino, a leading member of the Harrison County bar, and Spanish Consul for West Virginia, as well as Royal Consular Agent of Italy, for this state. For sixteen years Mr. Merendino has been a citizen of the United States, but he is a native of Italy, a country that has long been associated with America in the bonds of friendly appreciation. He was born at Corleon, Italy, May 5, 1877, the second of three sons born to Vincent and Frances (Colletti) Merendino. His older brother, Anthony, is an architect residing at Mount Vernon, New York, and his younger brother, Joseph, is a practicing physician in New York City. The late Vincent Merendino, in the boyhood of his son Biagio, was an extensive grower of oranges and lemons.
Biagio Merendino enjoyed both educational and social advantages in his youth in his native land. He had private tutors in boyhood and under their instruction was prepared for his seminary course at Montevideo, following which he entered upon the study of medicine at Palermo, but when his family came to the United States he accompanied them, and shortly afterward was graduated at the New York Institute of Pharmacy, and then entered into the business world as a drug clerk, not having given up at that time, however, his hope of becoming a physician. Some time later Mr. Merendino went to New York City, for the Union Casualty Company, a business connection that involved many legal issues and led to his taking up the study of law, in which he became so interested that he finally put aside his medical hopes and decided to prepare himself for the study of law, discovering latent talents in this direction. He completed his law course in Columbia University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1912 receiving his degree of LL. B.

Mr. Merendino returned then to New York City, where he occupied himself for a time in clerical work in an abstract department and other minor law business, not being very business and desirous, in an effort to secure a firm footing without capital and influence. Such being the case he worked too hard, even to the point of a breakdown in his health, but he was preserved from that calamity by one of those fortuitous incidental occurrences that have changed many a man’s whole career.

In the course of his legal efforts, Mr. Merendino had become chief counselor for the Richland Improvement Company which had interests to be financed at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and in 1913, mainly as a matter of relaxation, he consented to accompany the company’s representative to Clarksburg to look over a field. It was just at this time that an Italian was being held in that city on a charge of murder, and on account of his nationality, Mr. Merendino was employed to defend the unfortunate man. To this accidental incident the good people of Clarksburg owe the locating here of their present commercial and industrial center, and the whole career of one of the most successful citizens of that city.

In 1904 Mr. Merendino was married to Miss Clara Bivona, a native of Italy, and they have five children. Mr. Merendino is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican and financially an Elk. Since 1916 he has filled his consular offices with thorough efficiency.

HOMER STROSNIDER. That what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, may be one of the old but timely axioms that occur to Homer Strosnider, as he quietly and successfully performs his manifold duties as a prominent lawyer, public official and trustworthy private citizen of Clarksburg, in which city his thorough efficiency and public usefulness have long been recognized.

Mr. Strosnider was born at Waynesburg, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1875, and is a son of Rezin and Sarah (Lemley) Strosnider, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the father being of German and the mother of English ancestry. When Mr. Strosnider was three years old his parents removed from Pennsylvania to West Virginia, settling first in Ritchie County but moving later into Doddridge County. There he spent his boyhood, attending the public schools at Center Point and assisting his father until he was ready to enter the State Normal School at Fairmont. Subsequently he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He then took a two-year course in law in the university, when he took his diploma without a degree, aiming to continue his law studies in Yale University.

Very often in life a chance incident changes its course, and the case of Mr. Strosnider is a striking example of this. He was associated with Mr. Snider, since which time he has carried on an independent general practice. He was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court December 7, 1914. He has made an honorable record and is a member of the Harrison County as well as the West Virginia State Bar associations.

In 1900 Mr. Strosnider was married to Miss Della Kile, who was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and they have two daughters and one son: Mabel, Luther and Marjorie Jean.

In political life Mr. Strosnider is a democrat and quite active in the councils of his party, his sound judgment and thorough understanding of the complex public problems of the day rendering his advice of the utmost importance. For three years Mr. Strosnider has been city solicitor of Clarksburg and as city law officer has performed his duties in a manner that has brought forth the highest praise.

ISAACO H. COHEN, who is one of the representative young men of the City of Bluefield, where he conducts a well equipped jewelry establishment, was born in Russia, May 11, 1884, and is a son of Rabbi S. A. and Mollie (Katz) Cohen. The father was graduated in a leading Jewish Seminary in Russia, where he taught for some years as a tutor in the Jewish Congregation in Russia until 1905, when, at the age of seventy-one years, he came to the United States, some of his children having previously established their homes in this country—located respectively in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, the State of Georgia and in Bluefield, West Virginia.

Reared in a home of intellectual and cultural influences, Isadore Cohen attended school in the City of Riga, Russia, and at the age of twenty years he graduated from the University of Kiev. In 1905 he came with his venerable father to America and established himself in the State of Georgia, where he entered a private school for the purpose of learning the English language, which he could not speak at that time. So effectively did he study that he now speaks the language with fluency and with no foreign accent, besides being able to read and write with the high standard of efficiency that his previous world education has made possible. While at the University of Kiev he studied dentistry, but he has never entered the practice of the same. After attending private school at Bluefield Mr. Cohen here engaged in the cigar business in 1907, with one stand in the Almont Hotel, and later another at the Matsu Hotel, his original capitalistic investment having been $200. In 1912 he opened his jewelry store, and he has built up a most prosperous enterprise, based alike on his personal popularity and the effective service rendered to an appreciative trade. From 1916 to 1931 Mr. Cohen was a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Bluefield, and a Director of the American Jewish Relief Commission. He is one of the loyal, liberal and public spirited citizens of the Mercer County metropolis. During the World war period he was a member of the local organization of the National Council of Defense, a member of the fuel administration of Mercer County as well as the West Virginia State Bar association.
W. Frank Stout. An old family name in Harrison County, West Virginia, honorably mentioned in the annals of its history, and one which lived through many years of peace and war. The grandfather was born in Harrison County, Virginia, January 25, 1788, in the very shadow of Revolutionary war days. He developed into a man of local prominence and served in high stations of Harrison County. His wife, Lovena Reynolds, was born July 10, 1796, and they had the following children: John R., Harriet, Thomas Payne, Kitty Jane, James P., Rachael Anne, Edward, Lemuel E., Benjamin B., Lovey Ann, Porter, Caroline and Charles.

W. Frank Stout was born in Harrison County, Virginia, February 17, 1829, and died in October, 1915. During his younger years he engaged in business at Bridgeport as a blacksmith, and during a part of the war between the states, served in the Union army as an expert at this trade. He was honorably discharged and in 1866 retired to his farm. The success of Bridgeport, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until within fifteen years of his death.

He was an advocate of temperance all his life and after the organization of the prohibition party, was ardently in its support. He belonged to the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were faithful members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The church edifice at Bridgeport being known for years as the Lemuel E. Stout Memorial Chapel. He married Eleanor J. Hart, who was born in Harrison County, November 16, 1832, and died May 27, 1890, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles Alonzo, Benjamin Elmore, Cora Jane, Elsworth K., Myrtle, W. Frank and Lilian Estella, all of whom survived to maturity except Elsworth K., who died in infancy.

In 1900 Mr. Stout was appointed referee in bankruptcy, by Hon. John J. Jackson, United States District Court judge, was twice reappointed by the same judge, and three times by his successor on the bench, Hon. Alston G. Dayton. Hon. C. A. Woods reappointed him during the vacancy of Judge Stout term of office, but was retained by Judge Baker until July 13, 1921. Mr. Stout had served twenty-one years in this important office, his district in the beginning including Harrison County only, but later being enlarged until at the close of his long period of service, he had jurisdiction over five counties. Mr. Stout is a director in the Clarksburg Trust Company, and treasurer and general manager of the Stout & Alexander Real Estate Company.
the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In 1912-13 he was grand chancellor of the West Virginia Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias; was supreme representative at the Portland, Oregon, convention in 1916; at Detroit in 1918, and at Minneapolis in 1920. While at the West Virginia University he was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and his son, Alexander, now at the university, bears the distinction of being the first son of a member of the fraternity to be initiated into its mysteries.

EDMUND F. GARRETT. The bar at Clarksburg is very generally recognized as one of the ablest in West Virginia, made up as it is of men of education, experience and culture, and of this rather notable body none stand higher than Edmund F. Garrett, an honorable, trustworthy attorney and leading citizen. His versatility, of human rights, needs and responsibility, there lies centered a wide difference of teaching and exposition between the two.

Edward F. Garrett was born in Doddridge County, not far from Salem, West Virginia, March 7, 1872, the first son of a member of the fraternity to be initiated into its mysteries. The paternal grandfather, Addison P. Garrett, was born in Harrison County and was a son of Jesse Garrett, a native of Virginia who established the family in what is now West Virginia. His mother, William Garrett, was a native of New Jersey and a Revolutionary soldier. The progenitor of the Garrett family in America was of Irish lineage. The parents of Mr. Garrett now live retired near Salem, West Virginia, and some of their family of eight children live in the same neighborhood. They are faithful members of the Baptist Church.

HAROLD M. GARRETT was born at Bridgeport, West Virginia, September 27, 1897, and is liberally educated. From the West Virginia University he received his A. B. degree in 1911, and in June of that year volunteered for service in the World War. After acceptance by the Government he was sent for military training to Fortress Monroe, and was honorably discharged on December 6, 1918, with the rank of sergeant major. In June, 1920, he secured his LL. B. degree from the university, in July was admitted to the bar and is now associated with his father in the practice of law. He is a member of the American Legion.

THOMAS L. DUNN is president of the Dunn Woolen Company and one of Martinsburg's most substantial citizens. It seldom happens that the life story of an individual exhibits more of the obstacles in the path of success than that of Mr. Dunn. The development of his own business character through experience and the tenacious fight he made convinced one observer that his success was won.

Mr. Dunn was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and his father, James H. Dunn, in the same locality. His father was a custom shoemaker during his active life, and died at the age of seventy. He married Margaret Newcomb, who was born in the southern part of Frederick County, and died at the age of eighty.

Mr. Dunn was educated in the public schools of Martinsburg. His father was a farmer of fair means, but he did not have the financial means to provide for his son's education.

He was employed by a local woolen mill, later joining the management of the business. Under his leadership, the mill expanded and became one of the largest in the state.

Thomas L. Dunn was one of eight children, grew up in a home of very simple comforts, and had only the advantages of winter terms of school in the country. His program of help and work began at the age of nine, and from then until he was fifteen he worked for board and clothes on a farm. He began and served a three years apprenticeship at the trade of picking, carding, spinning, and weaving in a small mill in Frederick County. After spending three years there he accepted a position in the spinning department of the Morgan Mill on Red Bud Creek near Winchester, Virginia. A year later he was promoted to manager of the spinning department of the Brucetown Mill, near Winchester, Virginia.

In 1900, he married Miss Fannie D. Late, a daughter of Dr. William L. Late, of Bridgeport, West Virginia, and they have two children: Harold M. and Ella Late Garrett.

Dunn Woolen Company was incorporated in 1896 by Thomas L. Dunn, with capital stock of $50,000. The company operated a small mill, but was unable to expand due to the lack of capital.

In 1907, Dunn Woolen Company purchased an additional mill, bringing the total capacity to 300 spindles. The company continued to grow, and by 1913, it had 1,000 spindles and 500 looms, making it one of the largest woolen mills in the state.

The company continued to expand, adding new machinery and facilities. By 1920, it had 2,000 spindles and 1,000 looms, and was one of the leading woolen mills in the nation.

The company has been under the ownership of the Dunn family for over 100 years, and is still operating today, producing high-quality woolen goods.
Worsted and Cashmere Mills were materially reduced. The increased to eighty-five looms and a payroll of 300 people.

A few years later the Crawford Worsted & Cashmere Company plant was sold at auction for about $10,000 to Mr. H. H. Emmert, receiver of said mills. The product turned out by the old mill made it possible to take care of the orders from the new mills.

In the meantime Mr. Dunn's reputation as an expert in the manufacture of worsted and cashmere yarns had become known abroad, and he had been approached by some business men of Steubenville, Ohio, to secure his cooperation in a new plant proposed for that city. This proposition he laid before Mr. Crawford, and the latter gave him a verbal promise to incorporate the business and give Mr. Dunn a share of the stock. For this reason Mr. Dunn decided to remain in Martinsburg. About a year later another addition was made to the plant, and the business was incorporated by Mr. Crawford with five members. Mr. Dunn then expected to realize a profit on the business, but he suffered a considerable shock when he was granted only one share in the new company. It was evident that Mr. Dunn should obtain only the nominal honor of vice president and continue as active superintendent. Mr. Dunn, therefore, concluded to lay some plans of his own and succeeded in receiving from P. H. Graichen, of Providence, Rhode Island, the overseer in the weaving department of the Worsted & Cashmere Mills of Winthrop, to take a third of the stock, and another third to be granted to Mr. Graichen. Mr. Dunn then expected to realize on promises of a loan for making the necessary changes and equipment to produce the hairline fabric.

In the meantime Mr. Dunn was beginning to feel that he could pay off his indebtedness, but the 96,000 yards referred to above had to be charged back on the W. H. Duval & Company's books as returned goods, and interest charges on the $96,000 started at once. The mill remained idle for about one month, when Mr. W. H. Duval secured a contract from the Italian Government and permitted the Dunn Woolen Company to run all the new machinery and equipment at once, without a test run. Mr. Dunn in this emergency consulted Mr. Crawford for advice, and the latter gave him a verbal promise to incorporate the new mill there, Mr. Dunn being made general manager and a stockholder in the Virginia Woolen Mill of Winchester, in which he had invested $35,000, about $12,000 more than he had anticipated. However, the new superintendent appointed by Mr. Crawford began exceeding his authority, and to avoid a conflict of authority Mr. Dunn resigned his position with the Crawford Woolen Company, after which he confined his activities to the Worsted & Cashmere Mill, under Mr. H. H. Emmert, receiver of said mill. The product turned out by the new mill met no market in New York, and as a result the Crawford mills went into the hands of a receiver, and all raw material was worked up and put on the market at a loss. Afterward the Martinsburg Worsted & Cashmere Company plant was sold at auction for about $10,000 to Mr. J. W. Bishop, of Martinsburg, and later purchased by Mr. Dunn, whose only capital consisted of twenty shares in the Virginia Woolen Mill of Winchester.

Disappointment has never been a feature of Mr. Dunn's career. The difficulties he had to contend with and his ability were thoroughly appreciated by Martinsburg business men, and after a number of conferences he succeeded in getting forty men as guarantors of a new capital of $35,000, about $12,000 of which were needed to build an addition to the building in order to install sufficient carding and spinning machinery to balance the plant. In the meantime a new line of samples had been made, and the new fabric made by him was no longer salable on account of the introduction of a new line known as the Reading Hairline. Mr. Dunn in this emergency consulted Mr. Crawford, and the latter gave him a verbal promise to incorporate the new mill there, Mr. Dunn being made general manager and a stockholder in the Worsted & Cashmere Mills of Martinsburg. Mr. Dunn passed through, and but for the assistance and comfort he obtained through faith in Divine Providence he could not have withstood the strain.
At the age of twenty-two, Mr. Dunn married Charlotte Adelia Bowden, a native of Frederick County, Virginia. Eight children have been born to their marriage, named William N., Walter, Ada, Blanche, Prince, Frank, Gladys and Gertrude, who married H. L. Yost, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Growing up at Keyser, Harry B. Kight attended his public schools, but was not graduated from the high-school course. He learned the ticket agent's business from December 11, 1903, as a messenger for the master mechanic's office. Later he became a caller for the road, and still later went into the train service as a brakeman and spent four years in this work. At the expiration of that period he was transferred to the station at Keyser as ticket agent, and for some years was thereby enabled to be his own ticket agent, October 15, 1915, and is still filling this position. During the summer season he is the road agent at Deer Park Hotel, Deer Park, Maryland, where he remains during the tourist season, then returning to Keyser for the fall and winter months.

Outside of his regular work Mr. Kight has entered enthusiastically into the spirit of Pythianism, having passed through all of the chairs of Olive Branch Lodge No. 25 of Keyser, and has taken the Grand Lodge degree, which was conferred on him at Piedmont, West Virginia, October 21, 1911. He is known in Pythian circles over a wide field. In connection with his lodge work he is now serving as secretary of the Third Branch of his home lodge. His religious home is in the Keyser Presbyterian Church, of which he is an earnest member, and he is now serving as secretary of the board of deacons.

Mr. Kight is a man of original ideas, and has put them into practice. His unique method of advertising his road has attracted much attention from tourists, and has called forth expressions of commendation from the general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and from others of its officials who have the interest of the passenger service close to their hearts. Wherever and in whatever field Mr. Kight has served he has popularized his employer and contributed that which is necessary for the well being of his road. His Baltimore & Ohio advertisement in the window of Doctor Gruesendorf's drug store at Keyser was so original and proved so much favorable comment that the same idea was used for a similar window display at Baltimore, Maryland, where it was similarly admired. Mr. Kight is the correspondent of the Baltimore & Ohio Magazine, an employee's magazine published by the railroad company at Baltimore for the benefit of its employees. In a recent issue of this periodical one of the writers says in part as follows:

Mr. Harry B. Kight, the Keyser correspondent of the magazine, acted as summer agent of the Deer Park Hotel Station, and proved to be one of the very best agents the hotel ever had. I met him every Saturday and Sunday during the heated season and observed his work.

Mr. Dunn was born at Peeks Mill, this county, December 11, 1863, a son of Ephraim Dunn and Elizabeth Smith. He was educated in the schools of the community, and became one of the best business men of the city attorney of Logan, judicial center of Logan County, and a member of the council. The birth of Mrs. Dunn took place at Hutton, Maryland, June 11, 1887, but was reared at Keyser, and has taken the Grand Lodge degree, which was conferred on him at Piedmont, West Virginia, October 21, 1911. He is known in Pythian circles over a wide field. In connection with his lodge work he is now serving as secretary of the Third Branch of his home lodge. His religious home is in the Keyser Presbyterian Church, of which he is an earnest member, and he is now serving as secretary of the board of deacons.

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is a son of Leroy and Martha (Chambers) Chambers, both natives of this state, where they still reside on their excellent homestead farm near Pecks Mill. The father of Leroy Chambers was born in Virginia, where the family, of English lineage, was founded in the Colonial days, and he became one of the distinguished and eloquent clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a minister of which he labored long and earnestly and gained high reputation for his consecrated zeal and devotion.

After receiving the discipline of the public schools Charley B. Chambers was for three years a student in Marshall College at Huntington, this state. In 1915 he graduated in the law department of historic old Washington and Lee University, Virginia, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he engaged in the practice of his profession at Logan, where his success marks him as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Logan County. He served one term as county recorder, and the year 1925 finds him giving an effective administration in the office of city attorney of Logan.

On the 6th of March, 1918, Mr. Chambers entered the nation’s military service in connection with the World war. He passed one year at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and for ten months thereafter he was stationed at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He won commission as second lieutenant, was assigned to the sanitary corps, and at Fort Bayard he was made adjutant of the United States General Hospital, commander of the hospital force of 600 men, custodian of the hospital funds and fire marshal of the Post. These preferences denote the high estimate placed upon him and also the efficiency of his service. He received his honorable discharge in August, 1919, and then resumed the practice of his profession at Logan. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In March, 1918, Mr. Chambers was united in marriage with Miss Ida Robinet, of Logan County, she being a daughter of Preston and Ella (Gore) Robinet, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of the present Logan County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home community.

MILLARD F. SNIDER. A successful lawyer and representative citizen of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is found in Millard F. Snider, one of the leaders of the Clarksburg bar, with the reputation of being one of the most popular men in this city for more than a quarter of a century. He was born on a farm in Doddridge County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 24, 1860.

He traces his family on the paternal side back to his great-grandfather, John Snider, who came from Fauquier County, Virginia, and settled in Fairview, Hocking County, Ohio, in 1804. He died in that county, where he was first born, in 1868. John Snider married Ann Sumner, who was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, October 8, 1863, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth C. (Atkinson) Wylie. His father was also a native of Hancock County, and was a son of David Wylie, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in the county in 1780, and was a member of the struggle for a number of years, but later in life owned and operated a machine shop at New Cumberland, West Virginia, where both he and his wife died.

For his maternal ancestors, Mr. Snider’s grandfather, George Apsy, came from England to Loudoun County, Virginia, when a young man and married Mary L. Swan, of that locality, to whom were born four daughters, among them was Virginia Ellen Apsy, the mother of Mr. Snider. She was born July 30, 1857. His grandfather Apsy died about 1890, when the children were all small, and his grandmother, with her four daughters, later moved to Doddridge County, West Virginia, where he lived until his death in 1894.

To this union were born thirteen children, twelwe of whom reached maturity, and there are now (1925) living eleven children, thirty-eight grandchildren, and twenty-five great-grandchildren of their descendants.

Millard F. Snider was the fourth child in this family. His father and mother spent most of their lives on the home farm, on Brushy Fork of Meat House Fork, in New Milton District, to which they moved when Millard was eight years old. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and lived earnest, conscientious, Christian lives. In 1918 they retired from the farm and spent their declining years in quiet enjoyment at Salem, Harrison County, where his father died, Sunday, April 21, 1918, and his mother, Sunday, March 19, 1922.

The family were all industrious and during his boyhood Millard Fillmore did his share of the hard work that was necessary in clearing away the forests and successfully operating a farm in that locality. Very early in life he determined to have an education, and by diligent study in the public schools, which were only three and four-month terms, he worked well and by that time was able to commence teaching school when he was twenty years old, and spent most of the next six years in the schoolroom, alternating as student and teacher.

After attending several terms at the State Normal School, at Fairmont, he entered the State University, where he graduated from the law department in 1887 with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Snider located at West Union, Doddridge County, in the fall of 1887, and immediately engaged in the practice of the law, where he continued until 1898, when he sought a wider field and chose Clarksburg as the best suited for his professional work. He has been amply rewarded.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart, daughter of the late Judge Chapman J. Stuart, of West Union, became his wife in 1892. They have one daughter, Virginia Ann, who graduated at Goucher College, and is now the wife of J. Ransel Romine, of Clarksburg. They all live on East Main Street, belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is contented and happy.

CHARLES BELL WYLIE, M. D. Morgantown is justly notable for the skill, learning and high character of the individuals who compose its medical fraternity, and the professional men numbers among its members those whose scientific attainments are beyond the ordinary. Among those well known for their accomplishments along special lines is Dr. Charles Bell Wylie, whose career is typical of modern advancement, and whose reputation is based upon his achievements as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Wylie was born in Hancock County, Virginia, October 8, 1863, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth C. (Atkinson) Wylie. His father was also a native of Hancock County, and was a son of David Wylie, of Scotch birth, an early settler of Hancock County, where he was the first man elected to the office of sheriff after the county was organized. Wylie was born in 1826, and after he chose the vocation of farming, and this he followed for a number of years, but later in life owned and operated a machine shop at New Cumberland, West Virginia, where both he and his wife died.

The boyhood days of Doctor Wylie were spent on the homestead farm and at New Cumberland, where he received his early education. As a youth he learned the machinist’s trade, at which he worked for several years, and while not otherwise employed in the shop devoted his every spare minute to the study of medicine. Later he worked at his trade in the summer months and attended the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania in the winter seasons, and eventually entered Hering Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He did not cease being a student with the securing of his diploma, for later he took post-graduate work at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, the Chicago Post-Graduate College, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City, the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia.

Doctor Wylie entered general practice at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1903, and two years later began specializing, limiting his practice to treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On June 1, 1913, he located at Morgantown, where he has since continued in practice as a specialist in treating the organs above named. In his practice he has shown his familiarity not only with old methods but with the new that are constantly being dis-
covered, and his service has ever been discharged with a conscientious sense of professional obligation, always remembering that he belongs to a body set apart, one that needs the services of men who will not fail. Doctor Wylie is a member of the Monongalia County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and the International Congress of Ophthalmology. He is a past president and past secretary of the county society, and a member of its board of trustees. Doctor Wylie additionally belongs to Keystone Lodge No. 35, K. P., of Chattanooga, Tennesssee, of which he is a past commander, and also holds membership in the Morgantown Rotary Club. The personal impression given by Doctor Wylie is quiet, satisfying, inspiring confidence and commanding respect.

Raymond Earl Kerr. The profession of civil engineering attracts to it only men of wide vision and serious and constructive mind, and what it has achieved in America alone, even within the lifetime of a middle-aged man of today, is enough to challenge the most ardent critic. The pioneering civil engineer is one of the greatest of aids to civilization and world-wide commerce. West Virginia, with its noble mountains to be crossed and its beautiful streams to be bridged, has produced able men in this profession, and one who has become far more than locally prominent is Raymond Earl Kerr, who has been concerned in many important construction projects at Morgantown and elsewhere.

Mr. Kerr was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 12, 1884, and is a son of Charles Hugh and Lulie (Atkinson) Kerr, a grandson of Samuel Kerr, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Charles Kerr, who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1792.

Charles Hugh Kerr was born in 1849, at Newport, Ohio, and died in 1911, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, having located in that city in 1883. He was one of the early oil men in the West Virginia oil territory and became widely known. He married Miss Lillie Atkinson, who still survives, and resides at Parkersburg. She was born at Cambridge, Ohio, a daughter of Isaac Atkinson, a prominent businessman for many years at Marietta, Ohio, and largely interested in the oil industry even before the war between the states.

Raymond E. Kerr attended the public schools of Parkersburg, and later attended West Virginia University, where he took a course in civil engineering. He practically devoted himself to this profession ever since, and during the greater part of his professional and business life has made his home at Morgantown. Mr. Kerr's professional work was in association with the Little Kanawha Syndicate at Parkersburg. When the syndicate built the Buckhannon & Northern Railroad, now the Monongahela, Mr. Kerr was secured as assistant chief engineer, and the contract was most satisfactorily completed. He later became connected with the Milford & Wheeling Railways Company. This railway line, like many others within the past few years, met with business difficulties and since 1918 Mr. Kerr has been receiver of this property. Aside from his profession he is interested in a number of important business enterprises at Morgantown. He is vice president and treasurer of the Monongahela Supply Company of Morgantown, and is present secretary of that concern. In addition he is unofficially identified with a number of coal corporations and holds a large amount of valuable property in the state. Doctor Wylie is a grandson, and is held in high regard as a keen, able business man and thoroughly competent in his profession.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

In 1910 Mr. Kerr married Miss Frances Tucker, who is a daughter of Robert C. and Mary Frances (Smith) Tucker, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Alice, born March 21, 1921. Mrs. Kerr is a daughter of Robert C. and Mary Frances (Smith) Tucker, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Alice, who was born March 21, 1921. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the Episcopal Church. The political field has never attracted Mr. Kerr, but his good citizenship is unmistakable, and he is a valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Rotary Club, in Morgantown Lodge No. 412, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and still maintains membership interest in his college fraternity, the Delta Tau Delta.

William E. Arnett. A resident of Morgantown for more than three decades and prominently identified with the business and financial interests of the city for an equal period, is Mr. Arnett. James Arnett, the elder, was one of the organizers of the Monongahela Supply Company of Morgantown, and in 1883 founded the Second National Bank, which was received into the depositors of the institution with which he is connected, Mr. Arnett also has been identified with numerous other interests, and at present is connected with a number of oil concerns and financial institutions which have benefited materially through his ability, experience and good judgment. He likewise has been active in civic, social and local public affairs. For a number of years he acted in the capacity of city recorder, an office in which he rendered the people of Morgantown some of its most sterling services. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a liberal supporter of religion and movements making for a higher order of morality. In fact any enterprise that promises to be effective, constructive and progressive will find a supporter in Mr. Arnett. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In 1888 Mr. Arnett married Miss E. Mattie Echart, who died in 1900, leaving two children: Grace, who married Charles T. Herd; and Roy. Mr. Arnett married Miss Eva Lovett, and four children were born to this union: Mildred E., William E., Mary Louise and James L.

Aaron J. Garlow. The splendid success which has attended the fortunes of the Second National Bank of Morgantown attests the sagacity, foresight and financial skill of its president, Aaron J. Garlow, whose watchful care and direction have contributed largely to its upbuilding and perpetuation. The life of the banker is less conspicuous before the world, the greater part of it is spent in the business and financial interests of the city for an equal period, and continued to discharge capably the duties of that post. Primarily a banker, and known as a careful, capable conservator of the interests of the depositors of the institution with which he is connected, Mr. Arnett has been identified with numerous other interests, and at present is connected with a number of oil concerns and financial institutions which have benefited materially through his ability, experience and good judgment. He likewise has been active in civic, social and local public affairs. For a number of years he acted in the capacity of city recorder, an office in which he rendered the people of Morgantown some of its most sterling services. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a liberal supporter of religion and movements making for a higher order of morality. In fact any enterprise that promises to be effective, constructive and progressive will find a supporter in Mr. Arnett. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

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is success in banking life. The strictest fidelity, the utmost credits, the casualties of bad crops and unprofitable business make conditions unstable. For more than a quarter of a century a member of the pioneer families of Monongalia County. He firmly established his personal reputation as an able banker and stability redound immeasurably to his credit and establishment. His father, the late John Garlow, was born in New Jersey, a youth when he accompanied his parents to Monongalia County. After his marriage he settled on his farm in Crooked Run Creek, Cass District, and there rounded out a long and honored career as a farmer and stock raiser. He was not only a prosperous farmer, but was also a leader in the business of horse dealing. A man of industry and good judgment, as well as a clear head, he was the way of landed possessions and was not only a prosperous general farmer, but was also a leader in the business of dealing in horses, cattle and sheep of his own raising. As his possessions increased he utilized his business ability and race judgment in dealing in real estate, and in this direction greatly increased the value of his estate, which was a large one at his death. Mr. Garlow was a man of the strictest integrity, who bore an excellent reputation in his community, not alone in business matters, but because of his public spirited citizenship. He married Miss Susan Ross, the daughter of Enoch Ross, an early settler of Monongalia County.

Aaron J. Garlow acquired his education in the public schools of Cass District, and, being reared to agricultural pursuits, was engaged therein for a number of years. Like his father and grandfather, he was successful in his operations both as a farmer and a raiser of livestock, but his business training in the pursuit of agriculture made him a man of enterprise and industry. After his marriage he removed to Morgantown in 1900. Prior to this time, in 1894, he had become a member of the Board of Directors of the Second National Bank of Morgantown, and in the following year was elected president of that institution, a position in which he has remained to the present time. He has been associated with a number of lending industries, all of which have prospered through his connection with them. He is president of the Morgantown Tea Company, of the Union Tract Company, and of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association. He is treasurer of the Rosedale Coal Company of Morgantown, which in 1921 was mining and shipping a train of thirty-two cars daily. He was for many years treasurer of the Morgantown Hardware Company, until succeeded by his son, Homer G. Garlow, in that position. Mr. Garlow is a member of the American Bankers Association. He has always shown a public spirited interest in civic affairs, and has lent his influence, time and means in the forwarding of movements which have promised substantial honors as well as the heavier responsibilities of his profession, and his life has given increased dignity to a name that has been worthily identified with Monongalia County for four generations.

His father, the late Alexander L. Wade, was a pioneer in education, not only in his home state but in the nation. Alexander L. Wade was a son of George and Anna Wade. George Wade was born in Monongalia County, but soon after his marriage removed to Indiana. He returned to Monongalia County in 1830, and died there in 1846. His wife, Anna, was a native of Washington County, Virginia. Alexander L. Wade was born in Rush County, Indiana, February 1, 1822, and was seven years of age when his parents removed to Monongalia County. He was only sixteen when he began teaching. He left the schoolroom when he was elected clerk of the Monongalia Court in 1861, and at that time removed his residence to Morgantown. In 1871 he was elected clerk of the county board of supervisors. Following this service he was elected treasurer for four years was principal of the Morgantown graded schools and also assistant county superintendent. Later he was elected county superintendent of schools of Monongalia County, and by re-election served until 1879. The combined service had been in raising the standards and in giving new vitality and method to country schools. In many states it has been only within comparatively recent years that his plan has been adopted by the larger state institutions.

In 1879 Mr. Wade began writing a book entitled "A Graduate System for Country Schools," which he completed in 1881. In 1880, at his own request, he was appointed principal of the Morgantown colored schools. His object in seeking the appointment was not only to prove the worth of his own methods but to improve the educational facilities of the colored race in receiving educational training. His experience was gratifyingly successful on both scores. In February, 1884, before the National Association of School Superintendents at Washington, Mr. Wade discussed the subject of supervision of country schools, his paper being published by the National Bureau of Education. From 1881 to 1884, inclusive, he served as a lecturer and instructor.

He was licensed as a local preacher by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860, was constituted a deacon in 1860 and ordained an elder in 1874. As a delegate he represented the West Virginia Lay Electoral Conference in the General Conference of that church held in Philadelphia, and served several years as agent and distributor for the American Bible Society. He was a member of the West Virginia Temperance Executive Committee. For several years he represented the school book interests of the Lippincott Publishing Company of Philadelphia and later the D. C. Heath Company of Boston. Among other honors he was elected, in June, 1880, to membership in the American Institute of Civics at Boston, and later was chosen one of its councilors.

Alexander L. Wade died at Richmond, Virginia, in 1904, of old age and disease, and honored and venerated by all of his fellow men. In 1854 he married Hattie Sanders, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sanders, of Monongalia County. She survived him until 1909.

Their son, Spencer B. Wade, was born in Clinton District, Monongalia County, July 29, 1857, and throughout practically his entire life has been a resident of Morgan-
town. He acquired an early education in the public schools, through private instruction at home, and graduated in 1879 from the University of West Virginia. At that time he entered the office of the Brock brothers, Dr. Hugh Workman and Luther S. Brock, under whom he read medicine. In 1882 he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating M. D. with the class of 1884. Following the death of Dr. Hugh Workman Brock he became a partner of his brother, Dr. Luther S. Brock, and the firm of Brock & Wade, physicians and surgeons, is still in existence, one of the oldest medical firms in the state.

Doctor Wade took special work in New York during 1889, post-graduate studies in the University of the City of New York, special instruction in diseases of nose and throat in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmary. This custom of keeping himself up to date has been kept up, and he has taken similar courses at Springfield, Massachusetts, New Orleans, Louisiana, and has been a frequent visitor to hospitals in Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia. For upwards of forty years Doctor Wade has given his enthusiasm, energy and best devotion to the profession that is one of the noblest callings of men. He is a member of the Monongalia County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the American Public Health Association, and has a number of social and civic connections.

In 1897 Doctor Wade married Miss Rose Chorpering, daughter of Lewis Henry Chorpering, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Six children were born to their union: Georgia, Frank (deceased), John, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Jean. The tradition of a liberal education is inherent in the Wade family, and these children are being given all the advantages that will fit them well for the positions and stations in life to which they may be called.

DELL ROY RICHARDS, cashier and director of the Bank of Morgantown, has been identified with the banking and business interests of the City of Morgantown for the last twenty years, and during that time has worked his way up from the position of street car conductor and bank messenger to the cashiership of one of the strongest banking institutions of the city, winning, likewise, a place among the leading citizens of the community. He is of Welsh-Scotch stock, and was born on the old Richards home farm in Belmont County, Ohio, March 7, 1881, a son of William and Catherine (Compiler) Richards, and a grandson of William Richards.

William Richards, the father of Dell R., was born in Belmont County, Ohio, where as a young man he adopted the vocation of agriculturist. This he followed in Belmont County until he removed to New Cumberland, Hampshire County, West Virginia, and in that community is known for more than half a century and in Preston County for sixty years. He was a man of integrity and good citizenship, and won and held a number of warm friends and admirers. Mrs. Richards, who is a resident of Long Beach, California, was also born in Belmont County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late John Compner.

Dell Roy Richards spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Belmont County, Ohio, and at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, to which community the family moved when he was eight years of age. He attended the public school at New Cumberland and graduated from high school, following which, in 1900, he entered the University of West Virginia, and spent two and one-half years at that institution. While a student there, in order to assist in paying for his education, he worked as a conductor on the street railway and likewise served as cashier of the Cincinnati, Athens and New Richmond line in Athens, Ohio.

In 1904 Mr. Richards began his regular banking experience as a messenger in the Bank of the Monongahela Valley at Morgantown, and during the next seven years worked his way up from that position to that of teller of the institution. He resigned this post in December, 1910, to accept that of cashier of the Bank of Morgantown, an institution then four years old and with resources amounting to $300,000, which, since Mr. Richards became cashier, have increased to the sum of $1,700,000. While banking has been his intimate and leading interest, he has been concerned officially and otherwise with additional honorable enterprises, and for some time has been president of the Central Auto-bus Company, which maintains plants at Morgantown, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Monnement, West Virginia. He is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity.

Mr. Richards married Miss Elizabeth B. Davis, daughter of the late Marcellus Davis, of Morgantown, who was widely known in business and financial circles of the city.
Page R. McCrum attended some of the early sessions of the first free schools established at Aurora. At the age of seventeen he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and in 1880, after graduating with the degree of A.B., he returned to Aurora to engage in business. He became a partner in the firm of McCrum & Son, which was later merged with the firm of A. A. McCrum. He was a leader in church work as a Methodist, and his active connection with merchandising at Aurora is a matter of more than half a century, and at intervals he has also rendered a valuable service in public affairs.

Mr. McCrum was born at Aurora July 10, 1852. His father, Summers McCrum, was born in Randolph County, and his mother was of the same county. Adam McCrum, his paternal grandfather, was a farmer and one of the largest sheep growers in Preston County. He was a leader in church work as a Methodist, and his active connection with merchandising at Aurora is a matter of more than half a century, and at intervals he has also rendered a valuable service in public affairs.

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The home offices of the Conservative Life Insurance Company are established in a fine building that bears the company’s name and that is owned by the company. This is not only one of the most successful and best managed life-insurance companies in cities of this class in America. The article further states that the ultimate test of a company’s financial solidity is the relation of liabilities to assets, and that, gauged by this test, some of the smaller insurance companies hold the commanding position. “And this is true of the Conservative Life of Wheeling.”

In commenting on the specifically liberal policies, marking the conduct of the business and the company’s adoption of “multiform” insurance, the article continues thus: “This fact has been the means of the company writing as much or more business in its home state as any other company operating in the State of West Virginia, and the contract has proved so popular that it is now being copied by some of the elder and larger companies. The wonderful success and progress of this enterprising concern is due to the firm and efficient management and the zealous and enterprising efforts of the company. The company has reached its present high standing than any other individual connected therewith, because it has been the policy of the company to build up this worthy institution, to be a home institution of which West Virginia may well be proud.

WALTER ELMO CHORPENNING. The Chorpenning family, while not one of the oldest in Preston County, have for seventy years occupied one of the most historic homes and homesteads of the county.

In 1850 this farm was acquired by Jonathan Chorpenning, of Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Judge Chorpenning married Mary Shoaf, Jonathan Chorpenning had a large family of fourteen children. Among these are named Jonathan, Malinda, Franklin, Mrs. Clarissa Brown, Elizabeth, who married Cyrus Shuler, Henrietta, who became the wife of William B. Marks, Hannah, Harrison, Simon Michael and Millard Fillmore.

Jonathan Chorpenning spent his life at the old homestead, and his son Walter Elmo Chorpenning was born the year after the family came to Preston County and like his father before him, he acquired a liberal education and used it to the advantage of agriculture and his community. February 2, 1885, he married Nancy J. Waddell. Their children were Alonzo J., Charles W., Walter Elmo, Lloyd S., Howard O., Henry Ward, Creed McKinley and Lucy A.

Walter Elmo Chorpenning was born at Brandonville, Pennsylvania, on February 2, 1885, and was raised on the family farm. He received a liberal education and became a successful farmer and politician. He was a member of the State Legislature and served as a Justice of the Peace. He died on January 12, 1910, leaving a wife and six children.
in 1888, moved to the old Homestead in 1895 and grew up there in a home where education was prized for its value in the training of good citizens. After finishing his education he took up electrical work, and is in the electrical business at Amboy. Mr. Forman has had his home since 1906. He married Miss Janet Stone.

Allen Forman. The activities and service by which he has become so well known and esteemed in the Amboy community of Preston County have been extended over the nearly half century Allen Forman has lived there. He has lived in the vicinity of Amboy for at least three score and ten, but is still attending to his interests as a farmer and lumberman. Mr. Forman, who is widely known over Preston County, has passed the age of three score and ten, but is still active in the business and social circles in his home town.

Jehu Jenkins and A. Staley Shaw. Among other colleagues during his long service there were Mr. Forman. Mr. Forman's career included serving as a prosecuting attorney in the county clerk's office, which would make it appear that he was a member of the Quaker Church and was probably buried in the Quaker Cemetery at Brandonville. By his marriage to Miss Willett he had the following children: Jesse, Ellen, James, Abner, Richard, Hannah, who married James Harvey, brother of Alexander. John Spurgeon, came to Preston County, Pennsylvania, and their product made from local timber supply is largely used by the local trade, though to some extent shipments are made by the steamboats on the Ohio River.

Richard Forman, father of Allen Forman, was born in the Brandonville community. In 1822, a return of a Quaker was made to the Census, showing the number of Quakers in the county. The return shows that there were about 100 Quakers in the county at that time.

Allen Forman attended the common schools, the Brandonville Academy, and his labors were given to the home farm until after his marriage. In 1875 he located on the farm he now owns and occupies at Amboy. He arrived there in August of that year, having just been married, and had not been paid his wages, and he used this capital in making his first payment on the land, and finished paying for his farm on the installment plan. Fifty acres have been cleared, and since he took possession a similar area has been made ready for crops. On this farm he grows both grain and stock, and for the past thirty years has also supplemented his business as a manufacturer of lumber on a small scale. He and his sons now operate their mill in partnership, and their product is largely used by the local trade, and in addition to this labor served for a while as a deputy in the county clerk's office, which would make it appear that his time was fully occupied. After his admission to the bar Mr. Forman began the practice of his profession at Petersburg, where he tried his first case in the court. His admission to practice occurred in October, 1883, and in the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, an office to which he was re-elected for four consecutive terms, serving sixteen years therein. In this office he succeeded the Hon. F. M. Reynolds, who later occupied the post of judge of the judicial district. In this time Mr. Forman also acted as principal of the Petersburg school for more than two terms, and was also associated as a partner in the law with Judge F. M. Reynolds until the latter was elevated to the bench. He retired from the office of prosecuting attorney in 1900, and since then has applied himself to his private practice, which has advanced greatly in size and importance.

The son died on his graduation day, at the age of twenty-one. Nancy is the deceased wife of E. R. Jones, of Oakland, Maryland.

HON. LEWIS J. FORMAN. Recognized generally as one of the leading attorneys of Grant County, Lewis J. Forman, of Petersburg, is also a descendent of the old and prominent family of Formans which settled in Preston County more than a century and a half ago. He was born on the old farm near Bluemont, July 7, 1855, and is a son of Richard and Nancy (Fike) Forman, and a brother of Allen Forman, of Preston County, a sketch of whose career precedes this.

Lewis J. Forman lived in the vicinity of Brandonville during the first seventeen years of his life, and in 1872 accompanied his parents to Amboy, near Aurora, where he came to man's estate. He attended the country schools until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he commenced teaching in Preston County, although he had endeavored to enter this profession one year sooner in Maryland, but the authorities there had refused to examine him for a license to teach because of his youth. He continued teaching school in Preston, Doddridge and Wirt counties, West Virginia, for six years, following which he entered Professor Holbrook's National Normal University, from which he was duly graduated after four years in both the scientific and business or commercial courses. He resumed teaching at that time, first being principal of schools at Fairmont and subsequently at Beavertown, Ohio, and then returned to West Virginia and settled permanently at Petersburg.

Upon assuming his residence at the county seat of Grant County Mr. Forman began the study of law with the firm of Dyer & Pugh. Such phenomenon rapid advancement did he make that he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia eight months later. Bringing his family to the county near the term, and taught a short term of school, and in addition to this labor served for a while as a deputy in the county clerk's office, which would make it appear that his time was fully occupied. After his admission to the bar Mr. Forman began the practice of his profession at Petersburg, where he tried his first case in the court. His admission to practice occurred in October, 1883, and in the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, an office to which he was re-elected for four consecutive terms, serving sixteen years therein. In this office he succeeded the Hon. F. M. Reynolds, who later occupied the bench of this judicial district. In this time Mr. Forman also acted as principal of the Petersburg school for more than two terms, and was also associated as a partner in the law with Judge F. M. Reynolds until the latter was elevated to the bench. He retired from the office of prosecuting attorney in 1900, and since then has applied himself to his private practice, which has advanced greatly in size and importance.

In the matter of politics Mr. Forman grew up in a home where republicanism was strong, and cast his maiden presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He has cast eleven ballots for presidents, never having missed a national election since casting his initial vote. His convention work as a delegate shows him to have been present at nearly all of
the republican state conventions for thirty years. He was formerly a member of the Republican State Committee, and helped engineer the first primary election as a member of the executive committee appointed for that purpose. He was likewise a member of the Congressional Committee for twenty years, during the incumbency of Judge Dayton in Congress, and was delegate to the National Republican Committee convention of 1900, assisting in the nomination of President McKinley.

Mr. Forman's first election to office was when he was made prosecuting attorney. He made the race as the republican candidate for state senator in 1900, but political conditions made his candidacy impossible by only eighty-one votes. Two years later he was again a candidate, in a new senatorial district, and this time won by 3,500 votes. He represented the Fifteenth Senatorial District for eight years, going into the Senate under the administration of Mr. Clark May, and when his term expired he was re-elected to succeed himself. During this last term he was a member of the judiciary committee of the house, and held this post all through his service save for the last year, when he was elected president of the Senate. He was instrumental as a legislator this term in securing the passage of a bill establishing the bureau of agriculture, in addition to introducing and putting through the bill placing county officers on salary, joined in the tax reform legislation which resulted in the passage of the bill which governs today. He has since been a candidate for Congress before the primaries, but lost the nomination.

Senator Forman as a citizen and business man of Petersburg served the town as its mayor five years, and during his administration the municipality was cleared of indebtedness. He was one of the organizers of the Grant County Bank, at which time he was elected president, and is still its chief executive. As a churchman he began his church life as a boy of thirteen years old. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a factor in the work of that denomination in each community in which he has resided. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Petersburg at the time he joined the congregation, and has served the school since 1892. He has the record of fourteen years of attendance upon the school without missing a Sunday, and the school records show others who have an equally remarkable record of attendance. He has been a member of the State Sunday School Executive Committee and is especially interested and concerned with Sunday School work. He is one of the Directors of the Stewards of the Sunday Schools, and has actively attended annual church conferences of the district.

On August 23, 1886, at Petersburg, Senator Forman married Miss Virginia Baker, a daughter of Eli and Frances (Shobe) Baker. Mr. Baker was of an old family of West Virginia and was a hatter by trade and an agriculturist by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were of an old family of Grant County, and Mrs. Forman is one of eight children to reach maturity. She was educated in the common schools, and had an experience of one year as a teacher. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and gave her support to the movement to promote the auxiliary work of the World's Peace Congress. Senator Forman and Mrs. Forman have had no children to grow up. A little girl, Esther Whisler, came into their home by adoption and grew up and was educated as their own child. She passed through the schools of Petersburg, graduated from Randolph Macon Institute at Danville, Virginia, and then took a year's work at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, coming to womanhood with every preparation for a useful and happy life. She married Bryan F. Mitchell, of Danville, Virginia, and their home is at Petersburg, where Mr. Mitchell is reading law under the preceptorship of Senator Forman.

LACO L. YOUNG, sheriff of Harrison County, is a brother to the secretary of state of West Virginia, and both have been men of power in county politics and local affairs for a great many years. Sheriff Young was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, December 7, 1889, son of David Sylvester and Sarah Ann (Pickens) Young. His father, a native of Old Virginia, was a child when his parents, William W. and Hettie (Griffith) Young, moved to Harrison County, West Virginia, where they lived out their lives. They were Scotch Presbyterians. William W. Young became a farmer, and married Miss Ann Pickens, who is now in his second term as secretary of state of West Virginia and is still a resident of Harrison County. The father of these children is still living on the old homestead not far from where the grandfather settled in Harrison County. David S. Young was a teetotaller in the Union Army.

Laco L. Young grew up on the homestead in Harrison County, made good use of his advantages in the rural schools, and finally attended the Holyoke Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, now the National Normal University. When only sixteen he was given his first school to teach, and for six years he played an effective part in the educational program of his community. His chief occupation throughout his career, however, has been farming, and he is one of the men who have achieved something more than an ordinary success in agriculture. From the farm his interests have taken on a broadening scope and he is interested in the wholesale meat business at Clarksburg.

Mr. Young for a number of years has been actively interested in the success of the republican party in Harrison County, but not until 1906 did he come forward as an active candidate for himself. In that year he won the republican nomination for sheriff, and at the November election received the largest vote given to any man on the county ticket. Sheriff Young is a Methodist and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1891 he married Miss Byrdie Stout, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner S. Stout, of Harrison County. To their marriage were born ten children: Their son Clayton G. Young is now deputy sheriff under his father, is an active man, and for thirteen months was overseas with the Third Army Division. He is an active member of the American Legion Post of Clarksburg.
ment of its manufacturing plant at Warwood. In 1918 he became manager of the Glenova Coal Company, with which he continued until his death. Under his direction the mines of the company were opened, and the enterprise has been one of importance in connection with the economic growth of Warwood. The Glenova Coal Company has sixty acres of coal land, and the output of the mine is sold to local factories and homes. The property and business are controlled by the family of Mr. Eberts. Mr. Eberts served twenty-five years as a member of the School Board of his district, which controls the public schools of the Rideland District and included Warwood, where he was established the district high school. He was a staunch Democrat, and was an earnest communicant of the Lutheran Church, as is also his widow. The family owns the mining enterprises conducted under the title of the Chesapeake Coal Company, at Bellaire, Ohio, and the Valley Grove Coal Company, likewise at Bellaire, of which Carl H., of this sketch, is vice-president and treasurer, T. H. Johnson, of Bellaire, being the president. Three children survive the honored father, and of the number Carl H. is the eldest; George J. is secretary of the John S. Naylor Company, at Bellaire, Ohio, and the Secretary of the Chesapeake Coal Company at Bellaire, Ohio.

Carl H. Eberts gained his early education in the public schools, and in his eighteenth year he took a minor position in the Quarter Savings Bank at Wheeling, in which he served two months without compensation and in which he was particularly useful. In 1911 he became the active promoter of the Bank of Warwood, which was incorporated with a capital of $25,000, all stock being held by citizens of the immediate community. The bank opened its doors May 1, 1911, and Mr. Eberts has been its cashier from the beginning, the while his careful and progressive executive policies and his personal popularity have inured greatly to the success of the enterprise. The present bank building, of modern architecture and equipment, was completed and occupied in January, 1914, a two-story brick structure, with the banking offices, and with a second room that is used for mercantile purposes. W. E. Helfenbine, the first president of the bank, was succeeded in 1913 by the present incumbent, F. J. Kenannond, and J. H. McDonald is the vice-president. The bank has a safe-deposit department and is an institution that plays a large part in the general business life of the community. It now has surplus and undivided profits of $25,000, it has paid regular six per cent dividends, and its deposits average about $500,000.

Mr. Eberts takes vital interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home community, and he and his wife are zealous and influential communicants of the Lutheran Church at Warwood, he being chairman of its Board of Trustees and its superintendent of schools, and also a delegate to the Synodical Conference of the church at Fairmont, in 1921, and in the preceding year was a delegate to the United Lutheran Conference held in the City of Washington, D. C. He has completed the circle of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star, of which latter his wife likewise is a member. Mrs. Eberts, whose maiden name was Emma Johnson, is a daughter of T. H. Johnson, Bellaire, Ohio, who has been actively engaged in coal operations for more than forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Eberts have one son, Herman Carl.

CLARENCE BURDETTE SPERRY. The firm of Sperry & Sperry, lawyers, has for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation in the Harrison County bar, a county that has given some of the most distinctive abilities to the professional affairs of the state. The members of this firm are James E. and Clarence Burdette Sperry, brothers, natives of West Virginia.

Their father was the late Rev. Ezra Countland Sperry, who was born in Cortland, New York, in 1827. The energies of his life were divided between his duties as a Baptist minister and as a farmer. He removed to Harrison County in 1851, and died January 9, 1908. His wife was Mary M. Patton, who was born and reared in Harrison County. They became the parents of a large family, those growing to maturity being Edgar A., Mary C., Alexander L., Leona, Rulina, Melvin G., Ezra C., Clarence B. and James E. Sperry.

Clarence Burdette Sperry was born on his father’s farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, October 10, 1866. The country was his environment during his youth, and he finished a public school education and for three years taught school. He spent two years in the law school of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, was admitted to the bar, and in 1900 became associated with his brother Melvin G. Sperry in the firm of Sperry & Sperry at Clarksburg. Mr. Sperry has also been interested in gas and other industrial development in his section of the state.

He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks and is a member of the Baptist Church. At Clarksburg April 16, 1908, he married Margaret O. McKinley, who was born in Harrison County in 1885, daughter of William P. McKinley.

James Edward Law. The educated, reputable lawyer is invariably ranked with the while-worth citizens of a county, and his work at Clarksburg, West Virginia, as in other cities. An able representative of his profession here is James Edward Law, formerly practicing attorney, who belongs by birth and parentage to Harrison County.

James E. Law was born near Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, April 27, 1872, a son of Jesse Daugherty and Nancy (Hooper) Law, and a grandson of William Law and Nicholas Hooper, the paternal grandfather being a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the latter of Harrison County. Jesse Daugherty Law served as a soldier in the Union Army during the war between the states, and afterward followed the peaceful life of a farmer and stockman. His death occurred when sixty-eight years of age, his widow surviving to be seventy-two years of age. They reared a family of two daughters and five sons. Mr. and Mrs. Law were highly esteemed in their neighborhood and were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James E. Law had educational privileges in the public schools, then became a student in Salem College and later matriculated in the West Virginia University, where he took both a classical and law course and was graduated in 1899 and admitted to the bar in the same year. He located a homestead in the vicinity of Clarksburg, where he opened a law office and was elected prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, serving as such from 1901, to 1904, inclusive. In 1918 he formed a law partnership with Anthony F. McCue, under the firm name of Law and McCue.

He helped to organize the Farmers Bank at Clarksburg in 1904, and has since been one of its directors. He has been equally useful in other public capacities, and served as county superintendent of schools from 1895 to 1899, with the greatest efficiency. He had taught school in his younger years, and thus had a personal understanding of the educational problems facing teachers and boards of education.

In 1901 Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Edna Hustead, who was born and reared in Harrison County. They have two children, a son and daughter, James Edward and Carolyn Waldo. Mr. Law and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Like all broad-minded, intelligent men, Mr. Law takes a deep interest in public affairs and to some extent in the local political field. As he was his father, he is a sturdy supporter of the principles of the republican party. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and on many occasions, as a forensic citizen, is called on to serve, officially or otherwise, on boards and committees concerned with the public welfare.
JAMES NOAH HESS has had an active part in the banking interests of Clarksburg for the past twenty years, being assistant cashier of the Empire National Bank, one of the leading banks not only of that city but of the State of West Virginia. He is a member of one of the very oldest families in this section of West Virginia, having been one of the first sette-

The original ancestor of this branch of the Hess family was Balsar Hess (sometimes spelled Balthasar) a Hollander, who came over on the ship Neptune from Rotterdam in 1771, landing at Philadelphia September 24, 1771, and afterward went to Winchester, District of old Virginia, and from there came to Scotts Mill Run, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and everything here was a typically frontier character. For the greater part the Hesses have been farmers, have been members of the Methodist Church, and in politics for the last two or three generations, republicans. The children of Balsar Hess, the original settler, were James, who moved to Indiana, Charles who settled at the mouth of Denta Creek, near the Village of Granville, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and Jeremiah Hess, who was born in Winchester District of Virginia, November 29, 1779, and died near Teveryaugh, Marion County, West Virginia, April 4, 1853. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, daughter of Aaron Henry, who about 1780 moved from Winchester District, Virginia, settled on Scotts Mill Run, Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a native of old Virginia and a member of the same family that produced the famous orator of the Revolution, Patrick Henry. Jeremiah Hess had ten children, Abraham, born January 21, 1804, Charles, January 5, 1807, Rebecca, June 29, 1808, Henry, June 23, 1809, Peter, Jeremiah, May 22, 1812, Elizabeth, March 16, 1814, Catherine, November 4, 1815, Mahala, June 21, 1817, and Eleanor, September 3, 1822.

The next generation of this family was represented by Peter Hess, who was born in Marion County, West Virginia, September 26, 1816, and lived for many years near Teveryaugh on Harter Hill in that county, where he died January 4, 1891. He married Orpha Sandy, daughter of William and Rhoda (Shinn) Sandy, who was born in the same county April 3, 1815, and died March 19, 1882. Their children were named: John W., born November 7, 1833, died at Harter Hill October 13, 1899. Mahlon S., born August 13, 1835, died at Harter Hill February 15, 1866. Mary E., born August 3, 1837, died at Oakland, Maryland, August 25, 1911. Robert Nelson, born October 17, 1839, was killed at the battle of Fisher's Hill, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, September 22, 1864. Jeremiah William, born August 17, 1841, died at Wyatt, West Virginia, March 25, 1910. George W., born September 24, 1843, died at Centerville, Tyler County, West Virginia, July 10, 1880. David L., born July 13, 1845, died at Harter Hill May 5, 1864. Lavina Jane, born January 28, 1847, is now living at Corbin, Summer County, Kansas. Peter L., born January 28, 1850, died at Harter Hill March 27, 1896. Richard Marion, born December 13, 1852, died at Corbin, Kansas, August 23, 1910. Sarah S., born March 16, 1857, died at Oakland, Maryland, August 10, 1912. Abraham Milroy, born February 2, 1862, is now living at Shinnston, West Virginia.

Of these children Jeremiah William was the father of the Clarksburg banker. He was born at Harter Hill in Marion County, August 17, 1841, and died on his farm at Wyatt, Harrison County, March 25, 1900. He married Mary M. Sturm, daughter of Jesse and Matilda (Davis) Sturm who was born in Harrison County, May 26, 1840, and died December 21, 1898. She was a granddaughter of Jacob Sturm, Sr., who as a boy enlisted under the banner of the Revolutionary patriots and followed the fortunes of the illustrious Washington in our country's struggle for independence, fighting in every battle with the hardships and stern realities of the long, cruel war, and was with him at Yorktown when he received the sword of the conquered Cornwallis.

Their four children were: William Wallace, born May 2, 1867, Iva Eliza, born June 12, 1868, James Noah, born September 9, 1871, and Daisy Dean, born March 6, 1876. The children of William Wallace are Raymond Clive, Mary M., Geneva I. and Mildred. Daisy Dean (Hess) Berger's only child, Irene, married William H. Edwards.

Jeremiah W. Hess was a very strong character and a notable citizen of Harrison County in his day. Through his political connections he was elected assistant sheriff of Harrison County, the first time it was held as such, and held that office continuously from 1897 until his death in 1917. After his brother, Robert Nelson Hess, was killed at the battle of Fisher's Hill September 22, 1864, he continued to serve his county in the same capacity until the end of the war, when he was not a resident of Harrison County. In March, 1897, he moved to Clarksburg, where he has since resided.

He is a staunch republican, and for fifteen years has been a member of the Harrison County Republican Executive Committee. For two years he was a member of the Clarksburg City Council. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is Past Eminent Commander of Clarksburg Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar. He was for twelve years secretary of his Blue Lodge, and is now a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Clarksburg County Club, secretary-treasurer of the West Virginia Fair Association and a director of the Clarksburg Building and Loan Association.


The oldest son, Victor Howell Hess, volunteered his service in the World War with the First West Virginia National Guard. Machine Gun Company, Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, and about May 1, 1918, was ordered to Camp Hancock, Augusta,
Georgia. June 13, 1918, he was promoted to sergeant of Training Camp No. 13, Main Training Depot, Machine Gun Training Center, and was made instructor in machinegum, infantry drill, liaison signalling, gas and flame defence, physical training and bayonet drill.

Lieutenant Hess entered the Officers Training School at Camp Hancock, was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, and was discharged December 11, 1918, having been in the service exactly eighteen months.

JOHN MATTHEW GAY FAIRFAX. The community of Reedsville has in the person of John Matthew Gay Fairfax, a splendid example of sturdy citizenship and a representative of one of the most distinguished families of Old Virginia and Maryland. He is a grandson of Colonel John Fairfax, who at one time was manager of the estate of General Washington, and whose duties brought him to the Washington lands west of the Alleghenies and eventually he settled here permanently, the story being more fully told in the record of another of his descendants.

John M. Gay Fairfax was born at the Fairfax farm, now the Arthurdale farm, a son of the late George Washington Fairfax, who died near Reedsville October 25, 1885, at the age of eighty-nine years. His father George W. Fairfax was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1819, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of twelve, in 1831. He died February 14, 1887. Her three children to grow up were John M. G., Emma R., who married D. G. Watson and lives in this district, and Anna C., now Mrs. John Shields, of Mendocino County, California.

John M. Gay Fairfax was born July 10, 1847, and his early youth was spent at his birthplace. He finished his early education in E. K. Luxier’s Commercial College, of Baltimore, and went to work in that city until that occupation proved too confining for his health. He then returned home, and subsequently became a teacher in the free schools, teaching his first term near home. He taught one school in Taylor County and the remainder of his five years of educational work was passed in Preston County. He then spent a summer in the employ of the Keystone Bridge Company at Pittsburgh, the next year dug coal for a Uniontown coal company in Westmoreland County, near Scottdale, and subsequently was employed as an engineer by the Overholt Distilling Company. He then went to Louisville, Kentucky, and for eight months numbered himself among the master masons of the city. After that time he chose a profession, entering the Philadelphia Dental College, and continued his studies until he was qualified to practice. He was a dentist at Gladesville and in his home community, and was active in the profession before the introduction of the marvelous modern dental tools and apparatus so that all his work was hand work and of a quality that seldom failed.

Eventually Mr. Fairfax resumed farming, at first on the estate of his father near Reedsville, and he then bought the David C. Miles farm and later the Heidelburg farm, where his activities have continued since. Grain growing and stock raising have been his chief productive efforts, and though now almost seventy-five he is still alert, vigorous and closely attentive to all the details of farm management. He possesses a rugged constitution, and enjoys life for its own sake and for the opportunities of useful toil and effort it affords.

Mr. Fairfax for years was active in county politics. His father was a democrat, and he himself cast his first presidential ballot for Governor Seymour of New York. He was hostile to the proposed fusion nomination of Horace Greeley for president, knowing the abolition record of that candidate and realizing that his acceptance of the nomination was a confession of an abolition vote for the presidency. He did not vote in the general election of that year, but since then has consistently aided every candidate of his party and has been a delegate to various conventions both local and state. In 1896 he supported Bryan and the free silver issue, and he continued lending his influence as well as his vote to campaigns until advancing age caused him to give up all political activity except voting. He is a Presbyterian, and joined Valley Lodge No. 97 of the Odd Fellows at Reedsville in March, 1898, and is a past grand representative and has attended many meetings of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Fairfax a number of years ago became associated with the late B. M. Despard in the coal business. They optioned and sold 5,000 acres of coal in Preston County, and Mr. Fairfax still owns a similar number of acres in Taylor County. He was a shareholder in the National Farmers Bank of Reedsville, was one of the most active in promoting that institution and is still on its Board of Directors.

At Cumberland, Maryland, March 17, 1876, Mr. Fairfax married Miss Sadie Reed, daughter of Peter and Mary J. (Gilbert) Reed, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. She was born in that county October 28, 1856. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax. George W. was killed in a runaway when thrown from his cart at the age of sixteen. The surviving representative of the family and the chief interest of his life is Ralph Bernard Fairfax, who was born September 23, 1877, and is still a young man, but has started all his active life on the home farm. He served as democratic committeeman for Valley District. August 29, 1902, he married Miss Nellie M. Dent of Morgantown. They have an interesting family of four young children, Margaret G., William Dent, Mary Virginia and Francis Gaylord.

HAROLD R. MARKELL is the president of the Packard Motor Company of Wheeling. He was born in Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, by the beautiful St. Lawrence River, on June 21, 1887. Mr. Markell completed his schooling at Morrisburg College, Ontario, and started his business career with the Metropolitan Bank of Canada. He later went to the far West and for six years managed several different branches of the Northern Crown Bank in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. During the latter part of his sojourn in Saskatchewan he gained his initial experience in the selling of automobiles, and in 1914 became associated with the Packard Motor Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In July, 1915, his company decided to open a branch at Wheeling, West Virginia, and he was chosen as manager of the new branch. Packard’s business at Wheeling has enjoyed a steady expansion until in the spring of 1922 Mr. Markell formed a corporation, of which he is now president and Mr. George Row is secretary and treasurer. The new Packard Company is, at the time of going to press, erecting at Pleasant Valley, Wheeling, an automobile sales and service station which will be second to none in the Ohio Valley. The building is to have a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 200 feet. It will require an average working force of about twenty-five employees.

In 1917 Mr. Markell married Elizabeth Cassell Stamm, daughter of Frank H. Stamm and granddaughter of Peter Cassell, and is closely related to two of Wheeling’s oldest and most influential families. Mr. and Mrs. Markell have two children, Betty Jane and Virginia.

During the past several years Mr. Markell has taken a considerable interest in club life and is now a member of the Fort Henry and Country Clubs, is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Kiwanian and a director of the Motors Trading Corporation.

WILLIAM T. JONES, of Omar, Logan County, is general manager of large and important coal-mining properties in this district and, though he is still a young man, he has had exceptional wide and varied experience in connection with the coal-producing industry.

Mr. Jones was born in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 14th of May, 1889, and is the son of Richard and Josephine (McAuliffe) Jones, the former a native of the State of
Maryland and the latter of the District of Columbia, the father having become a successful and representative wholesale grocery merchant in the national capital.

William T. Jones is indebted to the parochial and public schools of his native city for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending Mount St. Joseph College in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. After leaving this institution, he entered the employment of the United Mining Company at Mount Savage, Maryland, where, as a mining engineer, he assisted in track construction, besides serving as assistant mine boss. He continued three years in the employ of this company and thereafter was for a time assistant foreman with the Davis Colliery Company. He became assistant to A. J. King, who was in the consulting engineering business in Charleston, West Virginia, for 3½ years. He then came to Omar, Logan County, in the capacity of mine inspector and engineer for the Main Island Creek Coal Company. His efficiency led to his advancement to the post of superintendent, and in 1919 he was made general manager of all of the company's properties and productive activities in this district, where he is now manager of the Proctor Coal Company, the Five Block Coal Company, the Superior Eagle Coal Company, the Middle Fork Mining Company, the Omar Coal Company and the Madison Coal Company, in all thirty-one mines, besides which he is vice president of the Chafin, Jones & Heatherman Coal Company of Peach Creek, this county, an operating corporation which made its first shipment of coal (eight cars) on the 1st of March, 1922. Don Chafin is president of this company, and Dr. R. J. Heatherman, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Jones has gained high reputation for his ability and effective service have brought about the advancement of Mr. Jones, and he has made and is making a splendid record as one of the world's productive workers. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Charleston, in the year 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Rose Crump, daughter of James and Mary Crump, both natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two daughters: Josephine and Mary Jane.

KENNA J. HEATHERMAN, M. D., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Omar, Logan County, where he is official physician and surgeon for the Main Island Creek Coal Company and the Middle Fork Coal Company, besides which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Chafin-Jones-Heatherman Coal Company, a new operating corporation which made its first shipment of coal from its mine at Peach Creek, Logan County in March, 1922.

Doctor Heatherman was born at Brunnell, Mercer County, West Virginia, on the 8th of December, 1888, and is a son of William T. and Harriet Ann (Gilmore) Heatherman, the former of whom was born in West Virginia and the latter in Ireland, the father being now superintendent of mines at Poohtan, near Brunnell, in which former place he and his wife maintain their home. The Heatherman family ancestry is of Scotch-Irish origin.

Doctor Heatherman attended the schools at Poohtan and Logan, McDowell County, his early education and later studies having there gained valuable experience by serving one year as a hospital intern. In the year in which he thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his home at Logan, and here he has developed a large and representative practice of general order, with special attention to obstetrics and diseases of children, in which department of practice he has gained high reputation. In 1915 and 1917 the Doctor did effective advance work in the Post-Graduate Medical College in the City of New York. In the World war period he served as a member of the Medical Examining Board that had charge of examination of recruited soldiers in Logan County, and was active and influential in furthering the success of the local drives in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. He is actively identified with the Logan County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society, has received the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite of the Mystic Shrine, and has been a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1914 recorded at Logan the marriage of Doctor Hill and Miss Lema Perrell, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Mullins) Perrell, both natives of West Virginia and resident at Logan. Doctor Hill and Mrs. Hill have two daughters: Elizabeth Ann and Nancy Susan.

JOSEPH LACONIA MCLUNG. A representative of a prominent old Greenbrier County family, Joseph Laconia Mclung, M. D., is a representative of the profession in the State of West Virginia. He was born at Blackwater, Monroe County, West Virginia, October 26, 1877. The Mclung family is of Scotch-Irish
an ancestry, and there were seven brothers of the name who came to Virginia in Colonial times. The grandfather of Doctor McClung was Hinton McClung, a native of old Virginia and an early settler in Greenbrier County, where he was a farmer. He married Miss Jones, also born in old Virginia. Hugh McClung, father of Doctor McClung, was born in Greenbrier County in 1823, was a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and carried on his work in many of the mountain communities of Western Virginia, where he was widely known and greatly beloved. He died at Hurricane in 1900. His first wife and the mother of Martha McClung was a cousin of Dr. Hugh McClung, and was a native of Old Virginia, who died in Greenbrier County. Madison McClung and wife had thirteen children, two of whom died in childhood, and a brief record of the others is given: Nora, wife of Leonard Shaver, a farmer of Crumpler, Fayette County, West Virginia; Grace V., who was connected with the Huntington Hospital; Homer, a farmer in Harves park; and Mrs. Emma of Hurricane at the age of forty-five; Minnie, wife of William F. Wilson, building contractor of Lousi, Kentucky; Laura, who died at Hurricane at the age of twenty-four; Samuel Tilden, a physician, who died in Colorado, aged twenty-six; Richard, for a number of years a civil service employe of the government, living at Huntington; and Miss Martha McClung, who is president of the National Dental Association, is a stockholder and active career throughout has been strongly tinged with the public service.

He was born at Moorefield, West Virginia, September 17, 1809. His grandfather, Joel Linthicum, was a shoe maker, and the Linthicums are a native of southern Virginia and have been prominent in that state since 1753. Joseph M. Linthicum married a Miss Davis, and their children were: William, who died in Illinois; Elizah, who spent his active life at Decatur, Illinois; James, a retired shoemaker living near Richmond, Virginia; Joseph M.; Benjamin, who died at Romney; Millie, who married Frank Midynee and died in Hampshire County; Margaret, wife of Joseph M. Poling, and a resident of Romney.

Joseph M. Linthicum, father of Romney’s mayor, was born in Hampshire County, September 10, 1843. As a youth he learned the trade of shoemaker and tanner, and as a shuttle worker in the factories of the state government at the institution for the Deaf and Blind, and his active career throughout has been strongly tinged with the public service.

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Joseph M. Linthicum, now serving his third term as mayor of Romney, has been a resident of that city for over twenty years, and for a long time in the service of the state government at the institution for the Deaf and Blind, and his active career throughout has been strongly tinged with the public service.

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for the girls’ dormitory of the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and in that capacity he supervised the construction of the new building, beginning in March, 1921, until it was completed on July 1, 1922, at a cost of $110,000, the contract being carried through several thousand dol­

Mr. Linthicum was for several terms a member of the City Council and was chairman of the water committee. He had the responsible directions of the work of construct­
ing the water system of Romney, completed in 1912. He served seven years as city treasurer, and was elected to the office of mayor in 1900, 1901, and 1899, succeeding Joseph A. Kelley in that office.

Mr. Linthicum is an active republican, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892. His first elective office was as recorder of Romney, to which he was chosen in 1868. Since 1916 he has been a member of the Grand Lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is grand guide of the Grand Lodge.

At Westerport, Maryland, October 30, 1892, John Carson Linthicum married Miss Kate M. Bowen, who was born at Springfield, West Virginia, and represents two old and well-known families of Hampshire County. She is a daugh­ter of George and Maria C. (Waterman) Bowen. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen had two children, one being a daughter of David Parsons. Mrs. Linthicum was the third in a family of seven children, was born May 9, 1865, and her brothers and sisters were: John, Mary, Anna, Charles, William and Susan. Mary is Mrs. Joseph Greenfield, of Cumberland, Maryland; Anna was unmarried; Susan was married to P. T. Los, of Cumberland, Mary­land. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Linthicum were born two children, one dying in infancy. The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was educated in the Potomac Academy, which was recently remodeled as a part of the school for the blind; and she is now employed in the Romney Post Office.

CHARLES W. BLAIR has been active in insurance circles at Huntington and West Virginia for nearly thirty years. He is senior member of the firm of Blair & Buffington, handling what is perhaps the largest business in fire insur­ance in the city.

Mr. Blair is an Ohio man by birth, born at South Web­ster, Scioto County, March 14, 1867. His father, Joseph W. Blair, was born in Adams County of the same state in 1833, and as a young man removed to Scioto County, where he married and lived for many years he conducted a mercantile store at Webster. Mrs. Blair was a republican, served several terms as township treasurer, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph W. Blair, who died at Webster, Ohio, in 1887, married Harriet Cole, who was born in Scioto County in 1836 and died at Wellston, Ohio, in 1918.

Charles W. Blair was educated in the public schools of Webster and after he was eighteen he taught three years in Scioto County, Ohio. He then removed to Portsmouth, where for two years he was deputy county clerk, and left that office to engage in the insurance business. He re­mained at Portsmouth until 1893, and in August of that year located at Huntington, where he has been a busy insurance man. For over a number of years he was an independent adjuster of fire losses. Mr. Blair covered the West Virginia field as special agent for one of the leading English companies for several years, and his activities in both field work and local work has established his position as one of the leading fire insurance men of the state. Some years ago he formed a part­nership with P. C. Buffington, under the name Blair & Buf­fington. They handle general insurance, and represent some of the leading English and American companies. The offices of the firm are in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Blair is also secretary and treasurer of the Ophir Oil Company, operating in the Eastern Kentucky field. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and fraternally is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Beni­Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, and is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Guyandotte Club of Huntington. He is a member also of the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain clubs of his state and is an enthusiastic sportman. His chief sport is fishing, and besides slipping with a rod and reel, he is an expert angler for the big trout, and trying his luck in the West Virginia streams each year when summer vacation time comes he goes on an annual camping and fishing trip to the Yellowstone Park and points in Wyoming, up in the mountains, where the streams run clear and cold and where the elusive Rainbow and Cutthroat Trout are to be found.

Mr. Gilmore was born January 1, 1888, at Brumwell in Mercer County, West Virginia. He is of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and a son of Milton and Alice (Becker) Gilmore. His parents were both born in Virginia. His father, who died in 1907, was a member of a Virginia regiment in the Civil war, and for many years was associated with the mining interests of the firm of Freeman & Jones at Brum­well.

Jenk J. Gilmore acquired a common and high school education at Brumwell, finishing his high school course in 1907. For three years he pursued advanced training in Mount St. Joseph School at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1908 graduated in a bookkeeping and general business course at Eastman’s Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. On returning to West Virginia he was given work that constituted a general training in the mining in­dustry under Colonel Tierney in the Pocohontas coal field. At the end of three years he had been advanced to mine boss and foreman for the Pocohontas Consolidated at Cher­kee, where he remained two years. In 1915 he came to the Logans Field for the Main Island Creek Coal Company, where his first work was building a supply house. He was then made mine boss or foreman, and since 1919 has been mine superintendent for the Main Island Creek Coal Com­pany at Barnabas. During the war he made every effort to get into service, but was ruled out, since his work in the coal fields was more essential to the winning of the war.

In 1917, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Edna Basley, daughter of Frederick and Lou (Hatcher) Basley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have one son, Frederick. Mr. Gilmore is a Catholic, while his wife is a Presbyterian. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN F. MAY, M. D. All the years of his active life Doctor May has been identified with some work that has a vital part in the welfare of his community. He was a teacher for many years, later took up and studied medicine, and after practicing some years in his native state of Ken­tucky moved to West Virginia, and has been one of the leading mine physicians of Logan County. His present loca­tion is at Rossmore in that county, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad branch from Logan to Omar.

He was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, September 9, 1859. His family established themselves in the Big Sandy Valley in Eastern Kentucky more than a century ago. His great-grandfather left old Virginia in 1810, and while coming down the Big Sandy River by canoe, was blown off course at the mouth of Big Sandy into Little Sandy Creek what seemed to him to be an ideal place for a home, with abundance of game to supply him with food. He took up his claim there, and lived in that locality until his death. The grandfather of Doctor May was prominent in politics and a power in that community. He died in 1855, Doctor
May is a son of Thomas Green and Martha (Rice) May, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer and stock man, was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a member of the Masonic Order. He had a brother in the Civil war.

John F. May attended common schools in Johnson County, and was a Baptist deacon, known as the Enterprise High School, and on his death bed a school teacher, a vocation he followed for seventeen years. While teaching he pursued normal courses, and finally, in 1902, he took up the study of medicine in the University of Kentucky at Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1905. In 1907 the first year May practiced in Boyd County, Kentucky, at Princess Post Office. Since then his professional work has been in Logan County, West Virginia. For eight years he practiced at Ethel and in the City of Logan, and for two years was associated with Doctor Farley at Holden. Since December, 1921, he has been located at Fairmont as physician for the Logan Mining Company and the Swisser Coal Company.

In 1891, at Flat Gap, Kentucky, Doctor May married Miss Charlotte Seagraves, daughter of E. G. and Sarah (Gray) Seagraves, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Tennessee. E. G. Seagraves for twenty years was a prominent banker and merchant. Doctor and Mrs. May have one child, Grace May, now Mrs. Lucian Adkins. She and her two children, Frank and Charles, reside with Doctor May. Doctor May is a Baptist, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a republican.

HON. O. S. MCKINNEY. In the course of a busy lifetime, now measured by over three score and ten, O. S. McKinney has become widely known over West Virginia, though he has never had a home in any other community than Fairmont. The most important work associated with his name has been as editor and publisher of the Times. of which as a member of public opinion he was exercising in his loyalty to his city and state and marked with the most prominent writers of his day and at one time refused a lucrative offer to become editorially associated with a national daily in the capital city of our National Government. As a leader of the Democratic party in West Virginia he has long been recognized as one of the most influential members of the party and one who did not seek personal gratification or honor so much for himself as for the success of the party and honor to his native state.

Mr. McKinney was born near Fairmont in Marion County in 1849, son of John S. and Matilda (Sullivan) McKinney, the father being a Presbyterian preacher and and of Harrison County, West Virginia. O. S. McKinney acquired a common school education, and almost the first employment he had in the line of a salaried position or preparation for a life career was in a printing office. Printing and publishing has bulked large in his personal business experience. For several years Mr. McKinney printed the records and reports of the West Virginia Court of Appeals. He then became party owner and editor of the Fairmont Index, and in company with Col. C. L. Smith he established the Fairmont Times and was its editor for twenty years. Mr. McKinney has been a director of the National Bank of Fairmont since its organization, and of the three largest financial institutions of West Virginia.

In 1899 Mr. McKinney served in the State Legislature, at which session it has been said some of the most brilliant and intellectual men in the state composed that body, of which he was elected Speaker of the House and during which session much important legislation was enacted, bringing glory and honor to himself and his constituents. It is said even to this day that he was the leader and speaker of the finest, and most intellectually brilliant body of men ever gathered in the House. As a democrat he was chairman of the State Central Committee and in the same year was a delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis, and was a district delegate to the National Convention in 1912.

In 1874 he married Annabel Ayers, who died in 1921, after they had been married forty-seven years. Her children are Nola, Margaret E., Odell P. and Mrs. Mary L. Weaver of Morgantown.

Mr. McKinney is identified with all branches of Masonry, being a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and is treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge, which has in charge the erection of the Masonic Home. Mr. McKinney has served under the presidency of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1882 and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McKinney is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible to that society through his grandfather Patrick Sullivan, who was a soldier under General Morgan in the Revolutionary War. In educational affairs, Mr. McKinney served a number of years as a member of the Board of Education at Fairmont, and has also been local regent of the State Normal School.

One who has known him intimately for over a quarter of a century has said of him: There have been very few if any men in Fairmont who have taken a greater civic pride in the city than the Hon. O. S. McKinney, and many times has served its interests to his own detriment from a financial viewpoint. He has played his part honorably and well in making Fairmont one of the finest cities in Northern West Virginia—and in his case the honor rather than the reward can be said to be his own. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for Mr. McKinney is well honorably known throughout his native state, as well as adjoining states. Although at this time he has retired from active business affairs, he is still called upon to assist in the upbuilding of the state and its institutions, and takes a leading and prominent part in the state's welfare, financially and morally.

George Lewis Davis. There is probably no phase of the coal mining industry that has not become a part of the personal experiences of Mr. Davis, who at an early age, with only for a young man has been working in and around coal mines since boyhood. Mr. Davis is one of the coal mining officials of Logan County, being superintendent of mines at Mico and the Omn branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Davis was born at Redwood in Franklin County, Virginia, January 2, 1887. His ancestors were substantial Virginia and over the years have accumulated knowledge and efficiency has promoted him from a financial viewpoint. He has played his part honorably and well in making Fairmont one of the finest cities in Northern West Virginia—and in his case the honor rather than the reward can be said to be his own. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for Mr. McKinney is well honorably known throughout his native state, as well as adjoining states. Although at this time he has retired from active business affairs, he is still called upon to assist in the upbuilding of the state and its institutions, and takes a leading and prominent part in the state's welfare, financially and morally.

Mr. Davis attended common school at Redwood, and his education from books as well as from practical experience has never ceased. He attended high school, and for a period of ten years kept up his studies with the instruction and encouragement of the Reverend J. H. Davis, who was a prominent preacher in the Baptist Church. In 1890 he entered the School, and soon afterward began his work as a school teacher and was also a farmer and merchant.

In 1890 Mr. Davis was born at Redwood in Franklin County, Virginia, January 2, 1887. Since then his professional work has been in Logan County, West Virginia. During the following five years Doctor May practiced in Boyd County, Kentucky, at Princess Post Office. Since then his professional work has been in Logan County, West Virginia. For eight years he practiced at Ethel and in the City of Logan, and for two years was associated with Doctor Farley at Holden. Since December, 1921, he has been located at Fairmont as physician for the Logan Mining Company and the Swisser Coal Company.

In 1891, at Flat Gap, Kentucky, Doctor May married Miss Charlotte Seagraves, daughter of E. G. and Sarah (Gray) Seagraves, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Tennessee. E. G. Seagraves for twenty years was a prominent banker and merchant. Doctor and Mrs. May have one child, Grace May, now Mrs. Lucian Adkins. She and her two children, Frank and Charles, reside with Doctor May. Doctor May is a Baptist, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a republican.

HON. O. S. MCKINNEY. In the course of a busy lifetime, now measured by over three score and ten, O. S. McKinney has become widely known over West Virginia, though he has never had a home in any other community than Fairmont. The most important work associated with his name has been as editor and publisher of the Times. of which as a member of public opinion he was exercising in his loyalty to his city and state and marked with the most prominent writers of his day and at one time refused a lucrative offer to become editorially associated with a national daily in the capital city of our National Government. As a leader of the Democratic party in West Virginia he has long been recognized as one of the most influential members of the party and one who did not seek personal gratification or honor so much for himself as for the success of the party and honor to his native state.

Mr. McKinney was born near Fairmont in Marion County in 1849, son of John S. and Matilda (Sullivan) McKinney, the father being a Presbyterian preacher and of Harrison County, West Virginia. O. S. McKinney acquired a common school education, and almost the first employment he had in the line of a salaried position or preparation for a life career was in a printing office. Printing and publishing has bulked large in his personal business experience. For several years Mr. McKinney printed the records and reports of the West Virginia Court of Appeals. He then became party owner and editor of the Fairmont Index, and in company with Col. C. L. Smith he established the Fairmont Times and was its editor for twenty years. Mr. McKinney has been a director of the National Bank of Fairmont since its organization, and of the three largest financial institutions of West Virginia.

In 1899 Mr. McKinney served in the State Legislature, at which session it has been said some of the most brilliant and intellectual men in the state composed that body, of which he was elected Speaker of the House and during which session much important legislation was enacted, bringing glory and honor to himself and his constituents. It is said even to this day that he was the leader and speaker of the finest, and most intellectually brilliant body of men ever gathered in the House. As a democrat he was chairman of the State Central Committee and in the same year was a delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis, and was a district delegate to the National Convention in 1912.

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JESSE HARWOOD TAYLOR first became interested in the coal industry in Eastern Ohio, but for several years past has been located in Logan County, as mine superintendent at Chatsworth, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, near Coal Post Office. He was born November 10, 1877, at Headyburg in Belmont County, Ohio, son of A. S. and Catherine (Raistin) Taylor. His mother was thirteen years of age when her parents came from Ireland to the United States. A. S. Taylor was of a Pennsylvania family, with an ancestry mingled of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh stocks. A. S. Taylor was very prominent in public affairs in Belmont County, serving many years as recorder and as a merchant at the time of his death. He was all through the Civil war, though never wounded or captured, as a soldier in Company M of the Ninth Ohio Regiment.

Henry A. Lucas is a building contractor who has been established at Bluefield for the past seven years, and here and elsewhere has been associated with a large and important number of the facilities for their prompt and thorough execution. Mr. Lucas was born in Floyd County, Virginia, October 24, 1850, son of Aquilla Q. and Allie (Iddings) Lucas. His father was a farmer, and by thrift and industry gained a fair competence for himself and family. He was superintendent of his Sunday school and a very active member of the Methodist Church and was a Virginian republican. He has reached the age of fifty-five and his wife is fifty years of age. Their family consisted of three sons and three daughters, four of whom still live in old Virginia. One daughter, Mrs. K. E. Barham, lives at Kimball, West Virginia.

Henry A. Lucas attended school at Terrys Fork in his native county and acquired his advanced training at Roanoke. He took a course in architecture with the International Correspondence School, and spent one year in the architect's office of H. M. Miller at Roanoke. He then established a business of his own at Kimball, West Virginia, and was soon engaged in contracting as well as in the architectural business. In 1914 he moved his business headquarters to Bluefield.

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William A. Bodell acquired his early advantages in the schools of New Market and Staunton, Virginia. He began his apprenticeship in a printing establishment at Charleston, West Virginia, at the age of fifteen. For six years he worked for others, and then started filling contracts for himself. For a short time he had J. A. Graham as a partner. He then continued the business alone, and later became associated with the Virginia Heating and Plumbing Company. This corporation had plants in various localities, and in 1901 Mr. Bodell was sent to Bluefield to take the management of the Bluefield branch. In 1910 he bought the business, and has since managed it as sole proprietor. He has handled some of the largest contracts for the installation of heating and plumbing facilities in and around Bluefield, and his business also extends over a large number of West Virginia counties and portions of Virginia and North Carolina.

Mr. Bodell is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery of the Masons at Bluefield, the Independent Order, the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and is a democrat. He is much interested in Sunday school work. He is a Methodist, while Mrs. Bodell is a Presbyterian. He married Miss Amy Miller in 1897. Her father was James W. Miller, of Hinton, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bodell have one daughter, Ruth.
OSCAR LEE STANARD is one of the fortunate men of his time. President of the O. L. Stanard Dry Goods Company, a Huntington wholesale house, and head of a large number of retail stores, his business success has been on a substratum of some 35 years. But the fortune he has accumulated is not solely on the score of commercial achievement. He has the kindly attitude of a man of affairs and an unselfish interest and leadership in objects and movements outside the scope of his driving business power. Moreover, he has the heritage of old Virginia families of the greatest social and historical prominence. But the first phase of his career is not the last, and the second may first be gratified with a brief account of his individual career, it will also be appropriate to add, consistent with space permitted, some notes on his ancestry and some of the charming personalities in both the direct and collateral branches of this family.

Mr. Stanard was born at Enon in Nicholas County, West Virginia, February 13, 1873. He acquired a good education through attending public schools and the Summersville Normal School, and began his career as a school teacher in the winter of 1897-98. In the following spring he went to work in the store of his uncle, J. D. Carden, at Stanardsville, Spottsylvania County. He inherited most of his mother's property. He was twenty-six years of age when he died. He had already served as justice and sheriff of Middlesex County, and in 1750 he moved to Spottsylvania County. His residence at Roxbury in that county was one of the first built, and is still standing. His estate of about 16,000 acres passed out of the possession of his descendants about twenty years ago. The wife of Beverly Stanard was Elizabeth Chew, daughter of Larkin Chew. Beverly Stanard died in 1755, and his tombstone still stands at Roxbury. Of his two sons and one daughter the older son was named William, and he was the direct ancestor of the Huntington business family. William and his brother Larkin were soldiers in the war of the Revolution, William with the rank of captain. Both brothers became prominent in local politics, William serving as sheriff of Spottsylvania County in 1882-84. The name Roxbury was changed to Stanardsville in his honor, and is now the county seat of Greene County. Both William and Larkin Stanard had sons named Beverly, and the two cousins married daughters of Judge William Fleming. These marriages connected the Stanard and Fleming families with almost all of the upper families of Virginia. The Flemings were lineal descendants from Sir John Fleming, first Earl of Wigtown, Scotland. A great-grandson of Sir John was Col. John Fleming, who married Mary Bolling, great-granddaughter of John Rolfe and the famous Indian maiden Pocahontas. The Stanard-Fleming branch of the family has produced many conspicuous members, including the great Virginia jurist, Judge Robert Stanard, who married the Virginia beauty, June Craig, who was the inspiration for some of Edgar Allen Poe's poems. Judge Robert Stanard had one of the most beautiful homes in the old City of Richmond.

However, the direct line of descent to O. L. Stanard from William Stanard of Stanardsville is not through the son Beverly, but through the son William, Jr. This William married Elizabeth Branch, of Powhatan County. He was the fourth Stanard in direct succession to take a bride of the name Elizabeth. This couple were the parents of seven children, five of whom reached maturity. They were married, their alliances being made with such notable families as Taliaferro, Hume, Taylor, Woolfolk, Eddins and LeBarow.

The third child in this generation was Lawrence Stanard, grandfather of the Huntington merchant. Lawrence Stanard was born at Stanardsville, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and was the first of his line to move out of
the old state. In 1839 he settled at Enon, Nicholas County, West Virginia, where he developed extensive agricultural interests. He married Mary E. Taylor, of Charleston, South Carolina. Lawrence Stanard died at Enon in 1890, and his wife, in the same place in 1907.

Their oldest son was William Taylor Stanard, who followed in his father's footsteps, became the owner of a farm at Enon, and was prominent in the agricultural circles of that section of West Virginia.

William Taylor Stanard, father of O. L. Stanard, married Mary Elia Carden, and thus became allied with another family of distinction. She was of Virginia and English ancestry, and her father, E. R. Carden, was a farmer of Buckingham County, Virginia, but died at Enon in West Virginia in 1864. The Carden family is an old English name, represented primarily in Cheshire County and also in County Kent, and after about 1650 in County Tipperary, Ireland. The Irish family of Cardens has been of the landed gentry of that country for over two centuries, and a number of their distinctions rest upon services as soldiers, diplomats and other high public positions.

O. C. JENKINS is one of the veterans in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. He went to work for the A. M. & O. Railroad in his native city of Appomattox, Virginia. He has been in the service for over forty years, and since 1888 has been on duty at Bluefield, one of the pioneers of that town, and through his office as agent responsible for the railroad and through his private enterprise he has done much to stimulate the development of the city.

Mr. Jenkins was born at Appomattox, Virginia, son of William A. and Mary Frances (Tweedy) Jenkins. His father was a native of Appomattox and his mother of Campbell County, Virginia. William A. Jenkins owned a large farm in Appomattox County. He was wounded while performing duty for the Confederate government.

O. C. Jenkins grew up at Appomattox, acquired his education there, and his first experience in railroading was as office boy for R. F. Burke with the old A. M. & O. Railroad, now a part of the Norfolk & Western system. While performing his routine of duties he learned telegraphy and made himself familiar with all the duties of station agent. His first important promotion was to office relief man on the road from Lynchburg to Norfolk, and he also did station work along the line from Lynchburg to Bristol. He was stationed as station agent at New River when the road was extended from New River to Pocahontas.

When this branch was completed the president of the railroad made a visit to the mines, and on his special train carried out a car of the first Pocahontas coal mined. This car was presented to the mayor of Norfolk, Col. William Lamb, and Mr. Jenkins handled the message of presentation. Later Mr. Jenkins was transferred to Nutall as station agent and operator, and then to Graham, where he was located when the road was extended to Norton, Virginia.

In 1888 he came to Bluefield as freight agent for the Norfolk Western, and has had continuous service here for over thirty years, so that his name is prac-

tically synonymous with all the service represented by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He has been a loyal and faithful employee of the railroad corporation, and at the same time has been sensitive to his obligations of trust to the community.

Twenty years ago Mr. Jenkins and the ticket agent, Mr. L. A. Dunn, became associated in a business way. The firm of Jenkins & Dunn established a coal business, which has since been incorporated as the Standard Fuel and Supply Company, of which Mr. Jenkins is president. He and associates first opened their Twin Branch Mining Company in McDowell County, West Virginia, where they opened the Orinoco mines on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, selling their property, and then opened the Fall Branch Coal Company in Mingo County, West Virginia, and have been interested in coal and other developments.

Mr. Jenkins has served as a member of the city council.

He is a past master of Bluefield Lodge No. 85, F. and A. M., and is a democrat in politics. He is active in the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Country Club. In religious affiliation he is a Baptist, while Mrs. Jenkins is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Jenkins' marriage was to Lucy D. Rucker, daughter of Capt. Isaac M. Rucker, of Campbell County, Virginia. They have one son, O. Rucker Jenkins, now in the coal business. Their daughter, Lucy Gladys, is the wife of Charles W. Scott, of Bluefield, and their unmarried daughter is Miss Mary V. Jenkins.

ALTON L. SMITH. Long experience in the practical details has made Alton L. Smith a thoroughly expert electrical engineer. For the past ten years he has been the manager of the West Virginia Armature Company of Bluefield, of which he is vice president and general manager. This is one of the more important industries of Bluefield, and the company was organized September 1, 1911, with W. A. Bishop, president, Mr. Smith, vice president, and W. A. Bailey, secretary and treasurer. The company started with a very small shop, but there has been a steady and satisfactory growth of the business, and its service and output now cover a large territory around Bluefield. The company first rented a small plant on the north side of the railroad tracks from the Superior Supply Company, but the business is now housed in a new plant, with every facility of modern equipment, located on Bluefield Avenue and Pine Street.

Alton L. Smith was born in Alexandria County, West Virginia, at Lillydale, December 24, 1851, son of James P. and Harriet Houston (Vass) Smith. James P. Smith was a carpenter, contractor and builder, and for a number of years lived at Hinton, West Virginia, where he died in 1900, at the age of fifty-one. The mother and her two daughters now live at sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Alton L. Smith, being the only son, had to assume responsibilities as a boy and at the age of sixteen became the principal support of the family. His two sisters are now teachers. He acquired his early education in Monroe County and at Hinton, and at the age of fifteen went to work in the machine establishment at Hinton owned by R. E. Moel. He was there two years, and then found work in the line where his talents have been chiefly expressed. For two years he was a night engineer at Hinton for the Light & Power Company, and then took charge of the lighting system of the Dunglen Hotel at Thurman. He next associated himself with the Nutall Coal and Coke Company at Nutall, West Virginia, and two years later joined the Pocahontas Fuel Company as electrician at Switchback. He was in charge at Switchback for seven years, and on leaving that corporation moved to Bluefield and assisted in organizing the West Virginia Armature Company.

In 1910 Mr. Smith married Lulu Crow, daughter of P. C. Crow, of Switchback. They have five children, Ruth, Harry, Helen, Jack and Nancy Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Church. In politics he votes for the man rather than for the party, and is deeply interested in civic affairs, always taking a progressive attitude.

HARRY LAMBRIGHT SNYDER. During a period of forty years Harry Lambright Snyder has been editor and publisher of the Shepherdstown Register, and in this time has also been an active factor in the promotion and development of movements which have played a conspicuous part in the progress and advancement of his native place. Aside from journalism his interests have centered principally in the causes of religion and education, but all worthy movements of whatever character have had his support and thought.

Mr. Snyder was born at Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, October 11, 1861, a son of John Snyder, who was born at Scharlecken, Bavaria, Germany, February 19, 1833, a grandson of Theobold Snyder, of the same place, and a great-grandson of Jacob Snyder, also a native of Scharlecken. Jacob Snyder remained in his native land
Captain Lovins was born on a mountain farm in the south part of Wayne County, August 27, 1857, son of James H. and Josephine Lovins, the former a native of Lawrence County, Kentucky, Virginia, and the latter a native of Franklin County, Virginia, age sixty-three years. James H. Lovins moved to Wayne County about 1850, for several years lived in Lawrence County, Kentucky, and early in the Civil War joined the Union Army in the Forty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Fifty-third Infantry and participated in the battles of Perryville, Cynthiana and in other battles in the south and west. After the war he enlisted and served three years in the regular army, being on duty at several western military posts, and on his return to West Virginia he married and settled down in his native county, and he and his wife for the past twenty years have had their home in Kenova. He is a republican in politics.

William Thomas Lovins, second of four children, acquired his early education in the public schools of Wayne County, and attended the Corado High School. On account of lack of funds he had to leave the public schools. His first regular employment was as a call boy for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and subsequently was a machinist's helper, yard clerk, laborer and brakeman. In the intervals of this employment on the railroad, he carried a volume of classic literature in his pocket and improved his leisure hours. With the money earned at railroad reading he entered, in 1912, Washington and Lee University. He graduated June 17, 1914. A short time after graduation he was in California, but then returned to Kenova, beginning the practice of law.

On May 12, 1917, he left his law practice to join the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was commissioned second lieutenant August 15, 1917. He received his honorable discharge as captain December 22, 1918, at Camp Sherman, Ohio. Since leaving the army Captain Lovins has resumed his law practice at Kenova. He is unmarried.

Captain Lovins is a past master of the Masonic Lodge at Kenova, a member of the Wayne Royal Arch Chapter, Wheeling Consistory and Charleston Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and is a member of the American Legion, Post No. 16.

PENN EYSTER DICKINSON. There are several reasons why Penn Eyser Dickinson, proprietor of the well-known retail furniture establishment of Dickinson Brothers at Huntington, has succeeded in life—energy, system and practical knowledge all having contributed to this gratifying result. The range of his activities is now extensive, but there have been no Dickinsons in America during the time Mr. Dickinson has come and gone, nor does he ever work steadily and well for ultimate accomplishments, and has never been content to labor merely for the present. Mr. Dickinson was born at Louisa, Louisa County, Virginia, December 25, 1879, and is a son of Eugene and Kate (Sanders) Dickinson, and a member of a family which originated in England and was transplanted to America during Colonial times, when the first immigrant of the name settled in Virginia. Thaddeus C. Dickinson, the grandfather of Penn E. 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Penn Eyster, of this record; Aubrey, a locomotive engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, residing at Covington, Kentucky; Roy C., a bookkeeper of Richmond, Virginia, who died aged twenty-two years at the old home in Louisa County; Eugenia, the wife of John S. Moore, who is engaged in the real estate business in Richmond, and Ryland, an extensive farmer of Louisa County; Albert, connected with the Hutchinson Lumber Company at Orville, California, where he makes his home, and also in partnership with his brother in the firm of Dickinson Brothers; Maurice, assistant manager in the chemical department of the firm of Baker & Company in Richmond, and a veteran of the World war, who spent one year on the firing line in France in the hospital and ambulance service; Frits, connected with the firm of Dickinson Brothers at Huntington; Fred, twin of Fritz, a general merchant of Louisa; Kathlen, a teacher in the public schools, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother in Louisa County; and Bessie May, also unmarried, a teacher in the public school at Ashland, Virginia.

Penn Eyster Dickinson was educated in the public schools of the rural districts of Louisa County, Virginia, and was reared on his father's plantation until nineteen years of age. In 1898 he located at New Martinsville, Virginia, with the Boxley Construction Company, building the West Virginia Short Line, and after four months of this kind of work came, in September of the same year, to Huntington and entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, with which line he learned the trade of machinist, a vocation which he followed for eight years. Mr. Dickinson then recognized his opportunity and embarked in the retail furniture business, with which he has been identified to the present time. In 1915 he organized the firm of Dickinson Brothers in partnership with his brother Albert H. Dickinson, and this enterprise, under the name of Penn Eyster Dickinson, has been developed into one of the leading retail furniture interests in the State of West Virginia, a large, modern and well-arranged stock being carried at all times at the company's place of business, 611-13 Fourth Avenue. A man of marked business capacity, Mr. Dickinson's years of orderly and abundant work have resulted in acquired success and the same enjoyment of it, and he has at the same time maintained his interest in securing and preserving the welfare of his community. He has given a strict attention to his business, conducting it in a thoughtful and business like manner and he has held about satisfactory results. Mr. Dickinson keeps himself thoroughly posted on public events and matters of general interest, and is highly esteemed as a forceful, substantial man and excellent citizen. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connections is with the Christian Church, in which he has served as deacon. He resides at 611 Sixth Avenue, a modern dwelling in a desirable residence district.

In 1904, at Huntington, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Hagan, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Tepper) Hagan, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hagan having been formerly engaged in the plumbing business at Huntington. Mrs. Dickinson is a graduate of Marshall College. She and her husband have no children.

WILLIAM L. SUTTON. Eight miles west of Morgantown in the Scots Run community of Cass District is the home of William L. Sutton, located a mile north of Cassville. Mr. Sutton has lived in that community nearly all his life, has been successfully engaged in agriculture, and has taken a public spirited part in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the locality, in particular standing for good roads. He is also a director in the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, which has offered opportunity to open the coal mines along Scots Run. He is a director in the Commercial Bank of Morgantown.

The farm comprises 100 acres and its substantial building improvements are the result of the present owner's enterprise. The farm is very valuable because of its deposits of coal, there being four veins underneath the surface. The older Sutton homestead a short distance up the Run is also underlain with coal, and has four producing oil wells on the property, one of which is in production. William Sutton's sons are interested in this oil production. There is also a gas well operated under lease. Mr. Sutton is a director in the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, which has offered opportunity to open the coal mines along Scots Run. He is a director in the Commercial Bank of Morgantown.

The Gray family is notable. Their forebears living here are: John Gray, born in 1706, and his wife, Mary, were there before the Revolution. Their sons, who were born on the same run, are David, John, and William. John Gray died in 1758, and was buried there. The Grays have been well known for their agricultural and other enterprises.

The Grays have been justly described as quiet, thrifty, industrious people, prepared for service when the emergency came, but seeking no profit or honor in public affairs, and devoted to home, family and community.

John Gray was born in South Scotland March 6, 1746, son of John Gray of Cryston and his wife, Jean Wardrop, of Braden Hall, Fife, Scotland. The parents belonged to the old, untried gentility of Scotland. They were seven children, all of whom eventually came to America, were David, John, Margaret, Christopher, William, James, and Jean. After the fatal battle of Culloden, Scotland was laid waste by the English, and many of the Grays took refuge in America, and death filled the cup of fury for the unhappy Scots, and the Grays shared the fortunes of their compatriots. Notwithstanding these reverses, or perhaps because of the necessity created by them, in 1700 John Gray, then at the age of fourteen, was a student at St. Andrew's College, University of Edinburgh. Latin and Greek text books bear testimony that he so willed it, but later he changed his mind and willed it to his grandson, William L., who lived care for him a number of years and worked the farm.

William L. Sutton for two years conducted a store at Cassville, and at the death of his grandfather took possession of the farm, buying out the interests of Asa's widow. The farm comprises 100 acres and its substantial building improvements are the result of the present owner's enterprise. The farm is very valuable because of its deposits of coal, there being four veins underneath the surface. The older Sutton homestead a short distance up the Run is also underlain with coal, and has four producing oil wells on the property, one of which is in production. William Sutton's sons are interested in this oil production. There is also a gas well operated under lease. Mr. Sutton is a director in the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, which has offered opportunity to open the coal mines along Scots Run. He is a director in the Commercial Bank of Morgantown.

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HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

throughout a long and eventful life. All told, he acquired eleven languages, several of them long after he left college. He was an enthusiastic student of political economy, leaving a volume of interesting papers on this subject strong. By faith he was a Presbyterian.

In the latter part of 1765 David and John Gray joined their uncle, William Gray, in America. They first came to Virginia, thence into the Shenandoah Valley, where William Gray had established himself. An original grant, to Alexandria, thence into the Shenandoah Valley, where her children grew to maturity, the children were six, four born in County Antrim, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, daughter of Edward Gilbert and his wife, Jean Sim Rennie, of Covenanters stock from Galloway, Scotland. The Gilberts were in comfortable circumstances, owned an estate near Belfast, a large bleach green and interests in the Irish linen industry. They immigrated to America in 1783 on a sailing vessel, the voyage taking three months. They landed at Philadelphia, where Edward Gilbert died a few years later, having his family well provided for. His widow subsequently moved with the Scotch Irish tide through the Pat and Cumberland valleys into the Shenandoah Valley, where her children grew to maturity; the children were six, four born in County Antrim, William in 1778, John, 1780, Elizabeth, 1781 and Jean, 1783, and two in America, Helene and Edward. Their mother died in 1837. Her sons William and John died without surviving issue in Berkeley County. Elizabeth married David Sherrard, of what is now Morgan County, and in 1851. Her son David Sherrard married to George the family was prominent in his locality, president of the Sherrard Banking Company, and of the Sherrard Coke & Coal Company and director in other organizations. Helene married John Sherrard, brother of David. Her descendants are Hon. James W. Stewart of Beaver, Ohio, Rev. Maitland Vance Butcher of New York City, and Laurence Martin, M. D., of Buffalo, New York. The Sherrards were Scotch-Irish from Ulster, and were among the earliest settlers of the northern end of the Shenandoah Valley. Edward Gilbert, Jr., married Elizabeth Patterson and after some years took his wife to Indiana. While John Gray was from Scotland and Jean Gilbert from Ireland, both were Scotch to their finger tips. They had four children that reached maturity, one daughter, Mary, and three sons, James William, John Edward and David Wardrop. Mary, born December 25, 1805, was educated in a young ladies seminary in Alexandria, Virginia. Her descendants are Miss Eloise Nadenbousch of London, England, and the family of Mr. Alexander Parks of Martinsburg. The second son, John Edward Gray, was born in 1814 and died in 1837, unmarried, a studious and eminently young man. The youngest son, David Wardrop Gray, born in 1817, several months after his father's death, had to serve in the military, which he did with great ability and retiring. He read and practiced law with Judge George S. Lee of Batavia, Ohio, and was to have married Judge Lee's daughter, but the war with Mexico intervened. In that war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the American forces, First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, coming out with a company from Berkeley County under Capt. E. B. Alburtis, but later exchanged into another company. (In the Archives of West Virginia it is stated that officers under captains were non-commissioned officers; in the roster of Captain Alburtis' Company Lieutenant Gray is listed as second lieutenant. In the War Office shows he was commissioned first lieutenant; also his own letters. He received $65 per month, with an allowance of $10 for his servant. Only commissioned officers had servants. Also he was received and entertained with the other commissioned officers by the governor of Virginia.) He served throughout the war, being finally discharged June 30, 1848, in New Mexico, with a party of forty men for the United States. As far as known none of that party reached home. They, were probably ambushed and murdered by Mexicans or Indians.

John Gray, father of this family, died July 1, 1816. His widow lived more than half a century after his death and survived all her children. She died in 1869, full of years and good works.
Hon. James William Gray, the second principal figure in this story, was the oldest son of John Gray and Jean Gilbert and was born at Springhill September 1, 1811. He and his brothers were educated at a private school. Wherever the Presbyterian Church was the next place he was interested. He first attended a church and then a school. The Presbyterian Church in this story, was the oldest son of John Gray and Jean erected in the village of which there is authentic record a Presbyterian Church several miles south of the present site, was erected in 1892. Within the same enclosure was the oldest church west of the Blue Ridge still in use. It was a Presbyterian and a democrat. 

James W. Gray and wife had eight children. He was a Free Mason, a Presbyterian and a democrat. 

A leader in his party in his section, he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1825. He resigned because of failing health and an infection of the eyes caused the first of several months in a darkened room. He was never fully recovered his health, therefore was compelled to decline other nominations tendered him, though he was as active in his party as his circumstances permitted.

During the Brown raid at Harper's Ferry in October, 1859, Gray was at his home in Berkeley County. He offered himself for service in the war with Spain but was rejected because of physical disability. He took an active interest in politics, was a leading democrat of his section, but refused several nominations. Like his father, he was fond of versifying. He liked to take his dogs and gun and go afield, but he seldom returned with bloody trophies, although he pocketed his hunting coat bulged with pebbles, shells, bulbs, roots and plants instead of game. He died October 5, 1904. He married Harriet Wilson, but had no children. Both these sons were men of unimpeachable integrity, good citizens and good neighbors, with a large charity for the limitations and shortcomings of others and frank recognition of their own. One of the unmarried daughters died young. Two survive. Among the descendants of John Gray may be found members of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Alumnae of the Mary Baldwin Seminary, Fairfax Hall and other institutions and organizations.

Miss Lynne Waddell, principal of the Grant District High School in Preston County, is a native of that county and one of the best educated of its native daughters. Miss Waddell has taught in some of the higher institutions of the state, but the service that has called out her greatest enthusiasm has been the educational progress and spirit of her home locality.

Her grandfather, John Matthew Waddell, came from Frostburg, Maryland, to Preston County in 1844 and established his home on the hill overlooking the village of Bruceton. He remained there the rest of his life, continuing his trade as a shoemaker. He married Sophia Fogle. They were the parents of two children, Richard B. and Rachel. The latter died as the wife of Henry Myers, of Elliottville, Pennsylvania.

Richard Bonaparte Waddell was born at Frostburg, Maryland, September 14, 1837, and was eight years of age when his parents moved to Preston County. He acquired little or no schooling, but had a practical knowledge of affairs and was deeply interested in the progress of schools and in later life served as president of the local Board of Education. He learned the trade of carpenter and was also interested in hunting and fishing, and during the military service during the Civil war, being commissioned by Governor Pierpont as captain in the One Hundred and Fourteenth
Regiment, Third Division, Tenth Brigade of the West Virginia Militia. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Company L, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, and subsequently commissioned second lieutenant of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Regiment. While engaged in his military duty he was with his command at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and while there made the acquaintance of the old Indian chiefess Spotted Tail, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. He remained on the frontier on Indian duty until May 25, 1886. After the war he returned to West Virginia and was employed by the railroads until 1894 when he was elected a county commissioner and re-elected in 1898. He proved a thorough and capable county official, and he was also postmaster for six years at Clifton Mills and was postmaster and merchant at Brandonville from 1894 to 1900. The death of this good citizen occurred Feb. 24, 1906. Richard Graham, who was born April 11, 1858, Lucy Anne Weyant, who was born January 12, 1835, at Somerset, Pennsylvania, where her parents, John and Susan (Fichtner) Weyant, settled when they came from Germany. She died September 11, 1919. Her children were: Mrs. Virginia Benenson, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. N. J. Oliver, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Miss Lynne, of Brandonville, West Virginia; and Dr. C. W. Waddell, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Miss Lynne Waddell to the age of twelve lived in the village of Clifton Mills and thereafter at Brandonville. She acquired a public school education there. Miss Waddell was one of the first young women of that community to go to college outside the state to complete her literary education. She spent four years in the college preparatory scientific course at Mount Carroll Seminary in Illinois. After returning home she took up teaching, subsequently taught three years in the Glenville Normal School, and from there entered the University of West Virginia, where she specialized in English and graduated A. B. in 1908.

For five years following her graduation from university Miss Waddell was in charge of the Department of English at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, West Virginia. On retiring from a work that entailed specially heavy duties she took in her last year and resumed her profession as principal of the high school at Albright, where she remained four years, and for one year was at Newburg. She then joined actively in the crusade for better educational advantages in Grant District, and her high standing as an educator and long experience enabled her to give convincing arguments in behalf of the establishment of a modern high school for the district. She has been principal of that high school since 1919. For several years she was a member of the County Textbook Board of Preston County, representing Grant District. She has also spent much time in club work, boys and girls club work and camp fire work, being a member of the national and state organization of local superintendents of the various branches of school and home activities.

With the constitutional amendment granting universal suffrage Miss Waddell has accepted the opportunity to use her vote intelligently in behalf of good government and clean candidates. She was reared in a republican home and in 1920 voted for Harding for president. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Deardorff continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Gallipolis, Ohio. For ten years thereafter he was employed in mercantile business, but he retired from active business a number of years prior to his death. He was a democrit, and both he and his wife were earnest and well equipped department store. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Sixth Virginia Militia. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Company L, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, and subsequently commissioned second lieutenant of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Regiment. When engaged in his military duty he was with his command at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and while there made the acquaintance of the old Indian chiefess Spotted Tail, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. He remained on the frontier on Indian duty until May 25, 1886. After the war he returned to West Virginia and was employed by the railroads until 1894 when he was elected a county commissioner and re-elected in 1898.

EDGAR N. DEARDORFF. One of the well ordered and thoroughly modern establishments contributing to the commercial prestige of the City of Huntington is the large and well equipped department store of the Deardorff-Sisler Company, of which Edgar N. Deardorff is president. This establishment, now one of the leading department stores in West Virginia, is situated on Ninth Street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and it controls a large and representative supporting patronage. H. A. Robson is vice president of the company, and E. B. Sizer is its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Deardorff was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, November 23, 1864, a son of Isaac N. Deardorff, who was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1827, and who died at Gullipolis, Ohio, in 1899. Isaac N. Deardorff was a son of Peter Deardorff, who was born in Virginia, in 1794; and who came to what is now Putnam County, West Virginia, in the year 1849, he having been one of the substantial farmers of this county at the time of his death, 1899. Isaac N. Deardorff was a young man at the time when the family home was established in Putnam County, where he became a prosperous farmer and merchant and whence he removed to Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1880. He there engaged in the hotel business, but he retired from active business a number of years prior to his death. He was a democrat, and both he and his wife were earnest and well equipped department store. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Sixth Virginia Militia. He was afterwards made third sergeant, Company E, Sixth West Virginia Regiment. When engaged in his military duty he was with his command at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and while there made the acquaintance of the old Indian chiefess Spotted Tail, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. He remained on the frontier on Indian duty until May 25, 1886. After the war he returned to West Virginia and was employed by the railroads until 1894 when he was elected a county commissioner and re-elected in 1898.

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In the public schools of Putnam County Edgar N. Deardorff continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Gallipolis, Ohio. For a time he was employed on a steamboat on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, but he returned to Putnam county five years later and engaged in the hotel business. In 1898 he went to New York where he was employed as a representative of a6 sterling family of that county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Deardorff the eldest is Miss Ada L., who resides at Gullipolis, Ohio; Horner, of that place; Camden R. is a railroad man and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Edgar N., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; William P. is a merchant at Gallipolis, Ohio; Miss Nannie E. likewise resides at Gallipolis; Betty R. is the wife of H. L. Cadot, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Deardorff was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, in 1832, a representative of a steel family of that county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Deardorff the eldest is Miss Ada L., who resides at Gullipolis, Ohio; Horner, of that place; Camden R. is a railroad man and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Edgar N., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; William P. is a merchant at Gallipolis, Ohio; Miss Nannie E. likewise resides at Gallipolis; Betty R. is the wife of H. L. Cadot, of Columbus, Ohio.

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Mr. Deardorff is a democrat and is a liberal and progressive citizen and business man who has had no ambition for public office. He is a director of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, is president of the Utica Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club, and is a director of the Commercial Savings Bank of Gallipolis, Ohio. His modern and attractive residence in Huntington is at 1210 Eighth Street. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntington, and he is a member of its Board of Trustees. The Masonic affiliations of Mr. Deardorff are here briefly noted: Morning Dawn Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M., Gallipolis, Ohio; Gallipolis Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Moriah Council No. 32, R. & S. M., Gallipolis; the Rose Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar, at Gallipolis; the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania of the American Exemplary Forces, in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which Mr. Deardorff has received the Thirty-second degree; and Bene-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Charleston, West Virginia. He is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers, as is also he with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and also of the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club.

At Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 14th of April, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Deardorff to Miss Laura M. Shenel, daughter of the late Frank M. and Sarah (Hap­ tness) Shenel, of Columbus, Ohio, and descendants of pioneer contractor and builder for many years. In conclusion is entered the brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff: Herbert Carroll, born May 28, 1894, is his father's assistant in the department store, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served as a member of the Fifteenth Field Artillery of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he took part in the major engagements of St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry, Bel­ lena Wood, and those on the Vesle River and the Ar­ gonne. His service in France and Germany covered a period of over seventeen months. He is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and was married Miss Samantha Miller, of Gallipolis, that state. Frank N., born May 16, 1896, is an assistant in the department store of his father, and completed his education by attending the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. He served thirteen months in France as a member of the Signal Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces. He is a popular member of the American Legion.

Carl Elias Beaty has had a well diversified business career in Marion County, but his active interests are now concentrated in the automobile industry, as president and general manager of the Standard Garage Company of Fair­ mont.

Mr. Beaty was born at Mannington, West Virginia, July 6, 1884, son of Newton S. and Margaret Ann (Blackshe­ re) Beaty, and grandson of James and Maria Beaty, both natives of Mannington. Newton S. Beaty was born at Mannington in 1838, spent the first part of his life as a farmer, and subsequently had extensive interests in real estate, specializing in the handling of coal and oil lands. In the latter part of his life he was a director of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, an institution which he helped organize. He held that office at the time of his death in 1898. In the order of Masonry he was affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M.; the Utica Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and in the national metropolis he did post-graduate work, save for an interval of one year. He has built up a sub­ stantial and representative practice in his special field, that of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he confines himself exclusively. In 1896 he did post-graduate work in the New York Poly­ clinic, and in the national metropolis he did post-graduate work, also in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the Northwestern Hospital. In 1897 he availed himself of the clinical advantages of the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Hospital in Baltimore, and in 1899 he specialized further by attending clinics at the Wills Eye Hospital in the City of Phil­ adelphia. In 1918 he became a fellow of the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics and Psychologic Medicine, with the degree of Electro-Therapeutics.
Edward F. Holbert is one of the young and progressive business men of Fairmont, where for twenty years he has been active in the insurance business and has built up an organization with all facilities for perfect service in the life insurance field.

Mr. Holbert was born January 30, 1881, on the farm in Grant District of Marion County, son of Reuben W. and Virginia H. (Shaver) Holbert. His parents were also born in Marion County, representing early families in that section. His grandfather, Edward F. Holbert, removed his home to Monongah, and died there in 1911. His widow survives.

Edward F. Holbert acquired a public school education, and before reaching his majority began working in the local coal company's offices at Monongah. He left there in November, 1901, to join his brother Samuel in the insurance business at Fairmont. Somewhat later the firm of Holbert Brothers was established, and that title is still retained, though the senior brother has not been connected with the firm since 1912. Mr. Holbert has one of the largest fire insurance agencies in Northern West Virginia.

Mr. Holbert is representing several old and well established insurance organizations, two of them being the well known Home of New York and the Insurance Company of North America.

Mr. Holbert is representing the insurance interests of the city in the Fairmont Rotary Club, is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and is one of the leading Masons of the city being a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Crusade Commandery No. 6, K. T. and a member of Osiria Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 249, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Holbert married Miss Lucy Haymond, daughter of Judge William S. Haymond, of Fairmont. Their family consists of three daughters, Agnes Helen, Mary Haymond and Ann Franklin.

T. L. CORDRAY, president and general manager of the Hall Garage Company of Fairmont, has been a progressive factor in business circles of Marion County for the past seventeen years, and his success in the automobile field makes him one of the leading men in that line in the state.

He was born on a farm in Winfield District of Marion County September 28, 1854, son of William E. and Jennie M. Cordray. Mr. Cordray was born in Grant District of Monongalia County in 1845, removed to Marion County when a young man, married there, and during an active career gained prominence both in business and civic affairs. For twelve years he was a member of the County Court. He left the farm when the dwelling was destroyed by fire in 1902 and removed to Fairmont and entered the feed business under the name of W. E. Cordray & Son. W. E. Cordray died in 1913, and his wife, Jennie, who was born in Marion County in 1856, died in 1908.

T. L. Cordray had a farm environment and training, and the education of the common schools was supplemented by attending the Fairmont State Normal School. Upon reaching his majority he became associated with his father in the feed business at Fairmont, but two years later he and his brother Joseph F. organized the Cordray Carriage Company, manufacturers and dealers in carriages. This firm was dissolved by the death of Joseph F. in 1900. Following the death of his brother Mr. Cordray sold the carriage business. For three years he was deputy county assessor for Winfield and Union Districts. He spent part of the year 1913-14 in the City of Cleveland, where he familiarized himself with the automobile industry. He returned to Fairmont, and in the latter part of 1914 engaged in the automobile business on the East Side. The Hall Garage Company was organized by him in 1917, and this company now conducts one of the leading garages in the city and also acts as sales agents and distributors for the Maxwell and Chalmers cars over a territory covering fifteen West Virginia counties and a strip in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cordray is president of the Fairmont Automobile Association, is a director of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Knights of Pythias, Elks, and the First Presbyterian Church. On April 24, 1912, he married Miss Hallie Hamilton, daughter of the late Joseph E. Hamilton, of Fairmont. They have an adopted son, Robert Luther.

Elbert Willis Bush. Prominent among the public officials who are contributing to the civic welfare and advancement of Huntington stands Elbert Willis Bush, city commissioner of public utilities, public buildings and grounds. He has held some city position regularly since 1915, during which time he has established an excellent record for conscientious and constructive work, and in addition to being well known in public life is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, particularly in the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Bush was born February 15, 1878, at Sabina, Ohio, the only son and child of Owen and Mary (Fenner) Bush. His father was born in Clinton County, Ohio, and resided near Sabina all of his life, devoting himself without inter­ruption to the pursuits of agriculture, in which he achieved success. He was a republican in his political views, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was an active worker. He died at Sabina in 1915. Mr. Bush married Miss Mary Fenner, who was born in 1877, in Adams County, Ohio, and died near Sabina in 1887.

Elbert Willis Bush was educated in the rural schools of Clinton County, Ohio, and prepared for a business career by attendance at the Buckeye Business College at Sidney, Ohio, in 1896 and 1897. For two years after graduation he was employed in a local bank for its correspondent branch in Cleveland, Ohio, moving to Huntington, where he entered the employ of the Huntington Cold Storage and Commission Company in the general offices. Later he resigned this position to accept one with T. H. Clay, a brokerage commission merchant, with whom he was employed in office work. In 1915 Mr. Bush was appointed assistant city treasurer of Huntington by the city board of commissioners, and filled that office for three years. Next he was appointed city auditor, and held this office one year exactly. In the meanwhile he was elected a city commissioner of Huntington, in May, 1919, for a term of three years, his term of office expiring the second Monday in June, 1922. He is commissioner of public utilities, public buildings and grounds, and, as before noted, has established an excellent record. All those having business at Mr. Bush's office in the City Hall, Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, have found him courteous, obliging and prompt, and he has succeeded in making and retaining numerous friends in the regular course of his duties.

He is a republican in politics.

Mr. Bush has made a hobby of fraternal organizations, and is prominently known in this connection, particularly in the Knights of Pythias order. He was knighted in Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, in June, 1917, after serving three years, his term of office expiring the second Monday in June, 1922. He is commissioner of public utilities, public buildings and grounds, and, as before noted, has established an excellent record. All those having business at Mr. Bush's office in the City Hall, Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, have found him courteous, obliging and prompt, and he has succeeded in making and retaining numerous friends in the regular course of his duties.

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Lewis Temple No. 22, Pythian Sisters; Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E.; Mohawk Tribe No. 11, I. O. R. M.; Huntington Council No. 100, J. O. U. A. M.; Huntington Council No. 53, U. C. T., of which he served as secretary for several years; Huntington Lodge No. 347, L. O. O. M., and Indiana Castle No. 13, K. G. E. He has other connections with various local bodies, and is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. His religious connection is with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

On January 9, 1918, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Bush was united in marriage with Mrs. Margarette E. Hill, daughter of James and Margaret Wall. They have two children, Margarette Hill and Samuel J., Jr.

R. Wall, daughter of James and Margaret Wall. They have two children, Margarette Hill and Samuel J., Jr.

Samuel B. Johnson, M. D. Medical science has so progressed that advances are made in it almost hourly. Specializing observation on disease has worked marvelous changes in methods of treatment; tireless theoretic experiments have proved the truth of contentions, and only after results have been demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt are discoveries given to the public. In the work of the past quarter of a century, and especially during the period of the late war, there were made that is impossible to enumerate, but none of them have come naturally, but are the outcome of the tireless, aggressive, and self-sacrificing work of men who have devoted themselves to the practice of medicine. One of whom in Pendleton County is Dr. Samuel B. Johnson of Franklin.

The Johnson family originated in England, and belonged to the House of Howard. While this country was still an English colony the Johnsons, the name sought a refuge, and found in the Valley of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, the opportunity they sought. It was from that region that the Pendleton Johnsons came, and the first of the name in Pendleton County of whom there is record was Joseph Johnson and his son, Samuel Johnson, grandfather of Dr. Johnson, who was born at Franklin in 1800 and spent his life as a farmer and stock raiser. During the old muster days he served as a major of a regiment of the militia, and he was very highly regarded as a man and a citizen. Modern methods of doing business had not then been inaugurated, and this old-time man once built the target was made on with pounds, shillings, and pence, instead of to the order of the late war, so many practical advances have been made that it is impossible to enumerate them, but none of them have come naturally, but are the outcome of the tireless, aggressive, and self-sacrificing work of men who have devoted themselves to the practice of medicine. One of whom in Pendleton County is Dr. Samuel B. Johnson of Franklin.

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to write up the case and allow him to publish it.

The busy physician, much more interested in curing people than securing to himself the honor of so doing, never took the time to follow this advice, and consequently has had no credit for his experiments at a subsequent date, is given the credit, and this treatment is still known as "Dranus'" instead of "Johnson's" as it should be.

As the years passed Doctor Johnson commenced to extend the scope of his activities, and began merchandising, and also acquired farm land, which he continued. He took a good citizen's part in politics, as a democrat, and for many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and during his earlier life he served it as an official. He married Isabel Mantz, of Frederick City, Maryland, although born at Sharpsburg, Maryland, and later became a merchant of Frederick for a number of years, and subsequently clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. Mantz married Mary A. Grove, and they had three children, namely: Floronce, who died when about twelve years old; Charles, who died in infancy; and Dr. Samuel Beam, of this notice.

Doctor Johnson, the younger, whose name opens this article, attended the public schools of Franklin and a private school taught by Professor Johnson, and then he.

LUCIAN N. YOST, M. D., who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, was born at Fairview, this county, November 5, 1871, a son of Dr. Fielding H. and Mahuida (Jones) Yost. Dr. Fielding Yost, of Fairview, is a prominent citizen of Morgantown. His wife was born in Pleasant Valley, Monongalia County in 1830, a daughter of John Jones, who there conducted, prior to the Civil war, an old-time tavern or inn and who later became a prominent citizen of Morgantown.

In 1895 Doctor Yost married Miss Belle Kennedy, daughter of Rev. W. H. Kennedy, of Syracuse, New York. She received her early education by private tutors, and also attended Wilson College for Women, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Her parents were Frederick B. and Cornelia G. (Hanumond) Snively, the former a native of Shady Grove, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Benevolence, Washington County, Maryland, and Mrs. Snively died when she was seven years old. The Snively family, those reaching mature years being as follows: Edwin S.; Jessie E., wife of J. S. Searcest, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Nellie C., wife of Chamler P. Omwake, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Johnson, who was next to the youngest.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children: Edwin and Cornelia, who are twins; Katherine Kennedy and Mrs. Johnson, who was next to the youngest.

In 1895 Doctor Yost married Miss Belle Kennedy, daughter of Rev. W. H. Kennedy, of Syracuse, New York, and her marriage was solemnized at Hope Church, West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

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William Emmett Buckey is making an admirable record of service in connection with educational work in the City of Fairmont, judicial center and metropolis of Marion County, where he is the efficient and popular principal of the high school. He was born at Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia, on the 27th of March, 1886, and is a man of the type that has long been one of prominence and influence in that city for three generations. His father, Charles N. Buckey, likewise was born at Beverly, that county, the date of his nativity having been December 29, 1851, and both he and his wife are still residents of Beverly. Charles N. Buckey is son of Emmett and Margaret (Ward) Buckey, the former of whom was born at Beverly, February 2, 1831, and the latter of whom was born at Elkins, now the judicial center of Randolph County, this state. Emmett Buckey was one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native town at the time of his death, in May, 1921, when ninety years of age. Charles N. Buckey married Miss Rosia McCreary, who was born in New York City and removed to California when a child. She is of sterling Irish lineage.

In the public schools of his native village William E. Buckey continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and in 1912 he graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of West Virginia in 1912 and in the same year took a postgraduate course in historic old Harvard University, besides which in 1913 he was a student in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Buckey initiated his pedagogical career when he was eighteen years of age and his novitiate was served as teacher in the rural or district schools of his native county. His record in his chosen profession has been one of consecutive advancement and has involved his service as a teacher in the schools of Central City, now a part of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, this state, and an active member of the Kiwanis Club, and is a loyal supporter of the city. He is affiliated with Tygarts Valley Lodge No. 66, Cairo, Ritchie County. He was for seven years principal of the Fairmont High School, and in this position he is effectively maintaining his high prestige as an enthusiastic and successful teacher. He is also serving as a member of the Certification Board of the Fairmont City School District. In the period of the nation’s participation in the World War Mr. Buckey served as a member of the Classification Board, an adjunct of the Draft Board of Marion County, and he also aided materially in other patriotic activities in his home community. He is affiliated with Tygarts Valley Lodge No. 66, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Randolph County, and with the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at the University of West Virginia. At Fairmont he is an active and valued member of the Kiwanis Club, and is a loyal supporter of its progressive civic policies and service.

On June 23, 1915, Mr. Buckey married Miss Ada Dee Talkington, daughter of J. Raymer and Margaret (Ward) Talkington of Fairmont.

John A. Clark, a highly honored citizen of Fairmont, has given the greater part of his active lifetime to the business and industry of coal mining, has been an independent operator for thirty years, and the interests associated with his name comprise some of the most successful coal companies in the state.

He was born January 22, 1855, at Cumberland, Maryland. His grandfather, John Clark, brought his family from Ireland, locating at Mount Savage, Maryland. His birth occurred at Green Springs Run in Hampshire County, Virginia. Andrew Clark was a railroad engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio until after the death of his wife in 1857, and he then removed to Louisville, where he entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railway. Early in the

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H. Ernest Hawkins is one of the progressive business men of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Scott & Hawkins Company, dealers in shoes and clothing. This company, which conducts one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city, was organized and incorporated in 1915, and its president, John S. Scott, is now postmaster of Fairmont.

Mr. Hawkins was born on his father’s farm in Winfield District, Marion County, December 21, 1881, and is a son of Marcellus Marion and Ann (Hall) Hawkins, who reside on their excellent farm house in Fairmont. The Hawkins family have long been active members of the Improved Order of Red Men, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Hawkins, grandfather of the subject of this review, was the original representative of the Hawkins family in Marion County, and here he married Amanda

The year 1922 finds the Clark coal interests approximately as follows: Harry B. Coal & Coke Company operating the Pitcairn, mining gas, steam and domestic coal; Harry B. Coal Company operating the Junior Mine for low sulphur and gas coal; Saltador Coal Company operating the Gregg Mine and producing gas and domestic coal; Big Four Coal Company operating the Big Four Mine and producing gas and domestic coal; Dixie Mining Company operating the Big Four Mine and producing gas and domestic coal; Car-Diff Smokey Coal Company operating the Car-Diff, steam and smother coal, at Tunnelton, Preston County, West Virginia.

Mr. Clark married in 1880 Miss Nannie E. Clark, daughter of Jackson and Rebeeca (Cresap) Clark, of Cumberland, Maryland. Their three sons have already been named. Harry, born in 1882, married Ann Nolan, of Pittsburgh, and is the father of a daughter, Mary. John A., Jr., born in 1888, married Annette Murphy, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Kenneth, born in 1893, married Maria Raymer, daughter of Judge William S. Raymer, of Fairmont.
Margaret (Holland) Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, government meat inspector, retiring from business affairs as president, was born September 4, 1847, a daughter of Isaac and thereafter was engaged in the lumber business at Fairmont.

Miss Sadie N. Harden, who was born at Fairmont, August 29, 1881, married Kenneth Harden, December 26, 1910; and Ruth Lillian, September 14, 1908. Miss Edna is at home.

The third is Henry J., Jr. George E. of Philadelphia, assistant manager of a large furniture company, and Miss Edna is at home. Henry J. Hofmann, was born at Toledo, February 12, 1860, and he is a past great sachem of West Virginia. Mr. Hawkins is a staunch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hofmann was prominently and well known in traffic and business circles of the Ohio Valley. He is a member of the Wheeling Traffic Club and the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Hofmann is a republican, a Catholic, holds the chair of Grand Knight in Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, being a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus and holding the office of F. C. in Carroll Assembly, and is a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

June 17, 1914, at Toledo, Mr. Hofmann married Miss Margaret C. Scally, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Riely) Scally, of Toledo, where her mother resides. Her father was a merchant at Toledo and died in July, 1921. Mr. Hofmann is a graduate of the Toledo High School, and in 1911. He is a democrat in politics. Henry J. Hofmann, was born at Toledo, February 12, 1860, and he is a past great sachem of West Virginia. Mr. Hawkins is a staunch republican, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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WILL E. MORRIS. There are few citizens better known in public life in Harrison County, West Virginia, than Will E. Morris, who has ably filled the role of prosecuting attorney of the county for a number of terms. Mr. Morris is well qualified for this responsible position, having had sound legal training and wide and unusual experience. The esteem in which he is held at Clarksburg, his home city, is not only because of recognition of his abilities as a lawyer but also because of his sincere fulfillment of every official duty, and also is a hearty tribute to a man of sterling character and civic usefulness.

Mr. Morris belongs to West Virginia through birth and parentage, coming from old and substantial Harrison County families. He was born near Salem in Harrison County January 8, 1872. He grew up on the home farm, although agriculture did not particularly appeal to him as a vocation. He was ambitious and needed no urging to apply himself diligently to his studies, passing creditably through the grades in the public schools and when practicable attended spring and summer sessions in the normal schools and in other institutions. He was little more than a boy when he began to teach in the country schools, and alternated teaching with school attendance, and was graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1899.

For some years Mr. Morris remained in the educational field, at one time being a teacher at the Glenville Normal, and for one year was an Instructor in Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. In the meanwhile by private study and in the West Virginia University he was preparing for the law, and through this connection with the university, was selected as one of the twelve teachers the university was permitted to appoint as teacher in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Morris accepted this appointment, and the year and a half that he spent in the Orient not only benefited the dusky charges of the United States who came under his instruction, but benefited himself through the broadening influence that travel and change give to intelligent and observing persons.

Upon his return to his native land Mr. Morris resumed his law studies in the West Virginia University, completed his course and was admitted to the bar in 1903. He established himself at Clarksburg, and recognition of his legal ability was shown in the year following by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, which office he held through two consecutive terms, eight years. Four years later, in 1916, Mr. Morris was again elected prosecuting attorney, and in 1920 was re-elected to vice president in addition to his other duties. In February, 1918, he became secretary and treasurer of the company, and since January, 1921, has directed the extensive business as president.
an office in which he has been unusually efficient. As a lawyer he has always been considered effective as an advocate and the favorably as a counselor.

In 1903 Mr. Morris married Miss Camella Young, who is a daughter of the late Rev. William Young, formerly a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mrs. Morris is a graduate also of the West Virginia Wesleyan College. They have four children: William, Robert, Ruth and John. In politics he is a Republican and an influential factor in his party in Harrison County. He leads too busy a life to be very active in social organizations, but is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a KRWianian.

LLOYD LOWNDES. Clarksburg is the seat of an interesting branch of the Lowndes family, which, however, has been most conspicuously identified with the State of Maryland. To the direct line of the family or its connections Maryland has repeatedly gone for governors and other executive officers of the state. One of Maryland's recent governors, Lloyd Lowndes, was a native West Virginian. Governor Lloyd Lowndes, Sr., moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he became a successful merchant, and had other extensive interests in the City of Wheeling, is a venerable and honored citizen who specially merits recognition in this work.

Governor Lowndes was born at Clarksburg February 21, 1846. He spent his early life in his native city and at the age of sixteen entered Washington College in Pennsylvania, but subsequently transferred his studies to Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1865, at the age of twenty. In 1867 he graduated in law from the University of Pennsylvania, and began practice at Cumberland, Maryland. He soon gained distinction as a lawyer, and became interested in politics and also in business and banking. When only twenty-seven years of age he was elected to Congress, in 1872, as a Republican, and served one term. In 1885 he was elected governor of Maryland, and was the first Republican chosen for that high office in thirty years. He was the forty-sixth governor of the state, and his administration from 1885 to 1890 was one of strength and wisdom in all matters depending upon his judgment. When he left the governor's chair he returned to Cumberland and resumed his law practice and business responsibilities. His death occurred at Cumberland January 8, 1905.

A brief review of the ancestry of Governor Lowndes will be in order. He was a son of Lloyd and Maria Elizabeth (Moore) Lowndes, grandson of Charles and Eleanor (Lloyd) Lowndes, great-grandson of Christopher and Elizabeth (Tasker) Lowndes, and great-great-grandson of Richard Lowndes of Bostock House, Cheshire, England. Elizabeth Tasker, wife of Christopher Lowndes, was a daughter of John Tasker, who was a member of the House of Burgesses of Maryland, and of the Board of Directors of which he is now an honored representative. Mrs. Lowndes was a sister of Acting Governor Benjamin Tasker of Maryland, and her mother was a niece of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, Sr., moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and became a successful businessman, and had other extensive business relations until the death of his prominent representative. The business firm at Clarksburg is his son Richard Tasker Lowndes, a merchant and banker.

Governor Lowndes married his cousin, Elizabeth Tasker Lowndes, of Cumberland. She died at Cumberland January 4, 1922. They were the parents of eight children: Richard, Morris, the latter now deceased; Charles, Bladen, Elizabeth Lowndes, Tasker Garrit, and two that died in childhood.

FREDERICK SCHMEICHEL, who is now living retired after many years of active association with business and civic interests in the City of Wheeling, is a venerable and honored citizen of this city.

Mr. Schmeichel was born at Graudenz in West Prussia, on the 9th of April, 1841, and is a son of Michael and Emelia (Werner) Schmeichel, both of whom passed their entire lives in that section of the German Empire the father having been a wagonmaker, having died about six months ago, and the mother living in her active life to carry on business. The parents were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

After leaving school Frederick Schmeichel served a thorough apprenticeship to the cabinetmaker's trade, in which he became a skilled workman. On the death of his father in 1866, he began the business in the building of staircases and in carpenter work, until 1873, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Behrens and opened a small furniture store in a virtual shanty on Market Street. In the early period he and his partner manufactured by hand most of the furniture then sold, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Behrens in 1883, when he became sole owner of the business, which is now expanded in scope and importance, with the result that he has but one building after another to provide for business accommodation, a larger building being erected each time. He continued the enterprise to the present time, and at the present time has a large and modern four-story brick building in which he still owns and in which the business is conducted under the active management of his son, Edward W. Schmeichel & Son. In 1909 the business was incorporated as the F. Schmeichel & Son Company, and the business is now owned exclusively by members of the family. Mr. Schmeichel continues as president of the company, and his son, Edward W. Schmeichel, is secretary and manager.

At Wheeling, November 27, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmeichel to Miss Louise Ulrich, who was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, February 26, 1851, a daughter of Heinrich and Ludwika (Brandt) Ulrich, both likewise natives of the Province of Hanover, and both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, where the father was a veterinary surgeon in the service of the Government for many years. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Schmeichel the following brief data is available: Fred C., who is engaged in the furniture business at Morgantown, is individually married. The others of the family: Eugene; Harry, born August 4, 1881, is associated with the furniture business founded by his father; the maiden name of his wife having been Jenie Vaas, and four children having been born to them; Marie, born July 12, 1876, remains at the parental home; Harry, born August 4, 1876, is associated with the furniture business founded by his father, the maiden name of his wife having been Jenie Vaas, and four children having been born to them; Marie, born April 19, 1881, is engaged in a business of her own; Arthur, born February 11, 1880, married Miss Jo Ann McDonald, and they have one daughter, Leota; Maria, who was born June 25, 1883, is the wife of Curtis Lockard, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Edward, born June 25, 1886, is manager of the store of F. Schmeichel & Son Company, as already noted, he having married Emma Guth, and their one child, Oscar Lockard, was born October 30, 1888, and is likewise connected with the family business at Wheeling, married Emilie Bishop, and Albert, who was born August 5, 1891, died in infancy.
HON. WILLIAM GILLESPIE STATHERS. Clarksburg, West Virginia, is the home of many able professional men, and few of the younger generation have become better known of late than William Gillespie Stathers, overseer veteran of the World war, member of the law firm of Brannon, Stathers and Stathers, and member also of the West Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Stathers was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, April 27, 1889, and is a son of Dr. Walter E. and H. Virginia (Whiteside) Stathers, the latter of whom was born in Missouri but was reared in Maryland. Dr. Walter E. Stathers is a native of Pennsylvania, but he served in the Union Army with the West Virginia troops. For a number of years he practiced medicine in Tyler and Ohio counties, West Virginia, and his wise and judicious administration and medical skill, both as head of the General Hospital for the Insane, added to his professional reputation in the state. Since retiring from his duties at Weston he has resided at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

William G. Stathers completed his academic course at the West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1907, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received his degree of LL. B. in 1914, and in the same year was admitted to the West Virginia bar. He entered into active practice in Lewis County, but in the spring of 1915 came to Clarksburg, where a promising career opened up before him. When the World war came on, however, he set aside his professional practice and officially offered his services to his country. He was sent to the First Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and later to other training schools, was commissioned as a first lieutenant and assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry Regiment of the Eighty-third Division, at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

On June 8, 1918, Lieutenant Stathers and his comrades of the Eighty-third Division embarked for Europe, and landed at Liverpool, England, on June 15, 1918. The regiment to which Lieutenant Stathers belonged was sent to Italy, and later participated valiantly in the famous Vittorio Veneto campaign, covering a period of twelve days, from October 24 to November 4, of dangerous warfare, in which the American troops proved their courage and firmly established their reputation as gallant soldiers. Lieutenant Stathers was fortunate enough to escape serious injury, and he was honorably discharged from the service on May 14, 1919. After the war, he returned home, where he will be forgotten. He is a member of the American Legion and takes an active part in its affairs.

Upon his return from Europe Mr. Stathers resumed the practice of law at Clarksburg, and is a member of the prominent law firm of Brannon, Stathers and Stathers, with offices in the Goff Building, proved an able counselor in a number of important cases before the courts and fulfilled every expectation of his friends as to his professional future. An ardent republican throughout his political life, his party expressed their confidence and approval in the elections of November, 1920, by sending him as a delegate from Harrison County to the West Virginia Legislature, and their faith in his honesty, ability and independence has been justified by the nature of the bills which have received his approval, among those he has introduced being that of Clarksburg's present city charter, and the present West Virginia fish and game law. On June 1, 1921, he was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Harrison County.

On July 12, 1919, Mr. Stathers married Miss Geraldine Wallis, a daughter of W. T. and Laura (Day) Wallis, a descendant of old and substantial families of Harrison County, West Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland. A true Clarksburgian, Mr. Stathers, who is a member of the Lions Club and the Clarksburg Country Club, belongs also to the Hare Law Club and the Clarksburg Country Club.

CARL S. LAWSON. In few sections of West Virginia will better educational conditions be found than in Harrison County, and it is only justice to attribute this in large measure to such faithful and competent educators as Carl S. Lawson, a former able superintendent of schools in Harrison County. A lifelong devotion to his profession is well known, and his election to that responsible office was not only a matter of wise public policy, but a mark of appreciation for a man of unusual worth in the educational field.

Carl S. Lawson was born on his father's farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, September 11, 1883, and is a son of Agrippa N. and Florence L. (Silcott) Lawson, and a grandson of Abner and Magdalene (Nutter) Lawson. The Lawson ancestors came to America from England at an early day and settled first in that state still known as Virginia, a later generation moving into what is now West Virginia. Carl S. Lawson is a native of Harrison County, highly respected in their neighborhood and faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Six sons were born to them, two of whom N. Golf and Clifford, are deceased, the four survivors being: Carl S., Guy R., Claude P. and Willie D.

The eldest son of the family, Carl S. Lawson during boyhood and early youth found many duties to perform in assisting his father on the home farm, but these were not permitted to interfere with his determination to secure a fair education, and he completed the country school course at the head of his classes. Early recognizing the bent of his inclination, he decided to prepare himself for teaching, and with this end in view entered the State Normal School at Fairmont, from which institution he graduated in 1911.

Mr. Lawson began teaching school when twenty-one years old, and has taught almost continuously every since, except when attending college or filling public office, during this time being a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan College and in the West Virginia State University. From choice he has devoted his time and efforts to Harrison County alone, teaching four years in the rural schools; serving the county as principal of the North View ward school at Clarksburg, and for three years being district supervisor of the coal district schools. In 1915 Mr. Lawson was elected county superintendent of schools in Harrison County for four years, and completed his term in 1919, but early in 1920 he was appointed to fill the office of the late superintendent L. W. Ogden until election in the fall of 1920, and later in the same year was again elected superintendent of schools for another four years, but resigned January 1, 1922, to engage in the life insurance business.

Mr. Lawson's intelligent, broad-minded ideas, sound, practical methods and pleasant personality made him a popular and successful teacher, and the same qualities were equally effective as superintendent and his administration of the schools was efficient and satisfactory.

Mr. Lawson married in 1916 Miss Beulah Elizabeth Garner, of Marion County, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Florence Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are members of the Christian Church. In his political views he is a republican, and fraternally is identified with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and also is a member of the West Virginia State and the National Teachers' Associations. During vacations and in leisure hours he did some life insurance business, and now represents one of the old line companies.

CLAIR NELSON PARRISH, the efficient and popular clerk of the County Court of Harrison County, was born on a farm in this county June 13, 1890, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Morgan) Parrish, who came to Doddridge County in 1850. Thomas J. Parrish was born in Doddridge County, her death having occurred more than twenty years ago. Thomas J. Parrish was formerly one of the representative farmers of Harrison County, but for a period of years he has maintained his residence in the City of Clarksburg, the county seat, and been actively identified with coal, oil and gas productive industry, in this section of the state.
He is serving as a member of the City Council at the time of this writing, in 1921.

Clair N. Parrish continued his studies in the public schools of Clarksburg until his graduation in the high school, and thereafter he served four years as deputy sheriff of the county. In 1918 he was elected clerk of the County Court, and held that office for four years. He entered the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World War, served in the gunning department, and is now a member of the American Legion. He is affiliated also with the lodge of the Masonic fraternity as a Master Mason.

Mr. Parrish was born on a farm near Lexington, Sanilac County, Michigan, August 21, 1859. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Forbes) Parrish, who were born and reared in Aberdeen, Scotland, and brought their family to the United States in 1824, and brought their family to the United States, all of their children, seven in number, having been born in this country. The father was a skilled machinist, and he first worked at his trade after arriving in this country at Paterson, New Jersey. Later he continued in the work of his trade and bought his interests in his trade, and in the meantime attended the public schools, including high school, and continued to work at his trade until the spring of 1887 he removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, and engaged in the work of his trade as a brick mason. He died at Wheeling in 1894. His son, Charles Clouse, was born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1859, and was twelve years of age when brought to Wheeling, where he completed his education. As a young man he was employed as a puddler in the local steel mills. In 1896 he joined the Wheeling Fire Department, and at the age of twenty years he was promoted to the rank of captain. Captain Clouse is a representative member of the Clouse family, and has long been an active and successful member of the Clouse family. He is affiliated also with the lodge of the Masonic fraternity as a Master Mason.

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Harry T. Clouse, the present sheriff of Ohio County, at Wheeling, has come to the dignity and responsibilities of his office after some years of service, and it may be said of him that he has been in the public service by several years of public work in the court house, by his splendid good citizenship, and as a result of the effective part members of the Clouse family have taken in the life and affairs of Wheeling for half a century.

Sheriff Clouse was born at Wheeling, May 15, 1892. His parents, George H. and Georgiana (Duthie) Clouse, were born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1824, and brought their family to the United States about 1871, locating at Wheeling, where he continued to follow his trade as a brick mason. He died at Wheeling in 1894. His son, Charles Clouse, was born near Stuttgart in 1859, and was twelve years of age when brought to Wheeling, where he completed his education. As a young man he was employed as a puddler in the local steel mills. In 1896 he joined the Wheeling Fire Department, and at the age of twenty years he was promoted to the rank of captain. Captain Clouse is a representative member of the Clouse family, and has long been an active and successful member of the Clouse family. He is affiliated also with the lodge of the Masonic fraternity as a Master Mason.

Mr. Clouse is reared in the political faith of the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in his home community of Clarksburg. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal Church. His marriage to Miss Agnes Morgan, of Clarksburg, was solemnized in the year 1918.
Henry Clyde Robinson. Though he won his present position as county assessor by popular election, Henry Clyde Robinson was thoroughly well qualified for his duties as a result of his eight years' work in the office of assessor as deputy. Mr. Robinson is member of an old Harrison County family, and is himself widely known all over the county.

He was born on a farm near Shinnston June 4, 1882, and he still maintains his own home there. His official headquarters are in the Golf Building in Clarksburg. His grandfather, David W. Robinson, was one of the county auditors and was a high sheriff of the county and president of the County Court when the present Court House was built in 1858. James Allison Robinson, father of the county assessor, was born in Clarksburg August 15, 1818, and devoted his time and energies to his farm until 1855, since which year he has been in the feed business at Shinnston. Like his father before him and also his son, he has given active support to the republican party, and from early life he has been a member of the Methodist Church. James A. Robinson married Mary Jane Hawker, a native of Harrison County and daughter of James Hawker. She died in 1886, the mother of seven children, namely: James David, deceased; Betty, Mrs. M. C. McCarry; Cecelia; Carrie, wife of A. G. Sprout; Willima Amos; Henry C.; and Miss Neffie J., at home.

Henry Clyde Robinson spent his early life on his father's farm near Shinnston, attended the public free schools, and finished his education in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and the Fairmont Normal School. One important source of his popular reputation throughout Harrison County is due to his long service as a teacher. He taught his first term in the rural schools at the age of sixteen, and for thirteen consecutive years the greater part of his time was devoted to teaching. After leaving the schoolroom he was associated with his father for one year in the feed business at Shinnston. Mr. Robinson became a clerk in the county assessor's office in 1913, and during the next eight years his experience brought him a practical knowledge of everything connected with the assessment of county property. In November, 1920, he was elected county assessor, and he has ably discharged his duties in that capacity since January, 1921. He was re-elected as a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

On October 15, 1904, Mr. Robinson married Miss Elzie May Hardesty, daughter of James L. and Amanda (James) Hardesty. Their three children are named Dennis Hardesty, Margaret Louise and Ruth Eleanor.
William Burriess Irvine has spent the greater part of his active lifetime in this institution, and is justly regarded as one of the financial authorities of the state. He was born at Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 7, 1866. His grandfather, John Irvine, was born in Ireland in 1841, and coming to America settled at Smithfield with his wife, Rachel Burris, born at Smithfield, Ohio, in 1835, and died at Wheeling in 1871. He was the mother of three children: Mary Rebecca, now of Pittsburgh; John Charles, who is in the coal business at Smithfield, Ohio; and William B. The second wife of George F. Irvine was Sylvia Laughlin, who is now living at Pittsburgh. William B. Irvine was a child when his parents moved to Wheeling, and in this city he acquired his public-school education. He is a graduate of Linsky Institute with the class of 1884. Soon after leaving school he became a messenger boy with the Bank of the Ohio Valley, and remained with that institution three years. He then entered the Exchange Bank of Wheeling as correspondent and collection clerk, was promoted to assistant cashier and was in the service of that institution until 1901, when he went with the Old Colony Club and of the Twilight Club of Wheeling.

Mr. Irvine, whose home is in the suburb of Glenwood, married on February 25, 1886, Miss Eva A. Drake, daughter of David M. and Virginia (Lindsay) Drake, both deceased. Her father was a Wheeling banker. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine have one son, Russell Drake, born December 27, 1890. During the war he enlisted, was stationed at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and was promoted to the rank of colonel. He is now secretary-treasurer of the Fidelity Investment Association of Wheeling.

William Burriess Irvine is managing vice president of the National Bank of West Virginia, the oldest banking institution at Wheeling and the first to be established in western Virginia. It was organized as the Northwestern Bank of Virginia in 1817, and it is interesting to note that the first clerk of the bank was John List, a family name that had been without some interest in Wheeling’s financial affairs for many years. This bank was converted under the national banking law into the National Bank of West Virginia in 1865, and under that title is continued the history of the oldest bank in the state, and its resources and service have likewise made it one of the most substantial banks of West Virginia.

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The McCoy family is one of the oldest in this region, and dates back in the history of Pendleton County to pioneer days. The American progenitor of the McCoys was William McCoy, who came to the American Colonies from Scotland, settling at Doe Hill, Virginia. He had two sons, John and William, and several daughters, whose names are not matters of record. William McCoy, the younger, moved with his father and went into Pendleton County, Virginia. The only sons of John McCoy to accomplish anything were John, Jr., who became a merchant at Franklin, and was an extensive land owner in both Pendleton and Highland counties. In 1811 he was elected chairman of the board of county commissioners; Pendleton, who married Catherine McCoy, and was killed at Battlefiel, Indiana, in 1811. The only sons of John McCoy to accompany him into the Pendleton District were Oliver and William, the former settling on the South Branch, near Byrd's Mill. There he built a house that is still standing, of brick. William McCoy, son of John McCoy, became a merchant at Franklin, and was an extensive land owner in both Pendleton and Highland counties. In 1811 he was elected to Congress, and was returned for eleven consecutive terms, serving until 1832. During his long period of service he served on many committees, among which was the important one on ways and means, of which he was the leading factor of the place. He was very carefully educated, and took a classical course at the famous Washington and Lee University, and he graduated from its law department in 1802, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately thereafter Mr. McCoy entered upon the practice of his profession at Franklin, and while carrying on its work took a prominent part in politics as a democrat. In 1806 he was elected to membership in the West Virginia House of Delegates, and served for one term. As the House was overwhelmingly republican, the only committee appointment he received of any importance was that on the judiciary. The speaker of the House was James A. Seaman. His experience as a legislator did not incline him to seek re-election, but he did consent to be the nominee of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney, was elected by a handsome majority, and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1809, succeeding H. M. Calhoun. The record he made was of such a character that he was returned in 1812, again in 1816, and in 1820 was elected for the fourth time, having served longer than any other in this office which has rendered has been endorsed repeatedly by the voters of the county, and it has been and is of a high order.

In February, 1813, Mr. McCoy began his identification with newspaper work when he founded the Pendleton Times, a weekly paper devoted to county matters and published as it does the field as the successor to the South Branch Review. The local news and furnish a medium of advertising for the business men of this locality. The paper is a four-page folio, issued every Thursday. The circulation is 1,775, and it is the only paper published in the county, occupying as it does the field as the successor to the South Branch Review.

On October 27, 1918, Mr. McCoy married at Washington, District of Columbia, Miss Grace Hedrick, a native of Pendleton County, and a daughter of Robert E. Hedrick, postmaster of Franklin. For several years prior to her marriage Mrs. McCoy was a teacher in the schools of Franklin, and was very popular. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have two children: Martha and William, Junior. Mr. McCoy is a Master Mason and Modern Woodman. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, he long ago enrolled his name on its membership books. In addition to his professional and newspaper work Mr. McCoy has contributed generously to movements calculated to promote the public's welfare and those having for their object charitable purposes.

EON, HARRISON M. CALHOUN. To portray what manner of citizen and lawyer Harrison M. Calhoun undoubtedly is, how important are his services to the County of Pendleton, the City of Franklin, the State of West Virginia, and how ably and honorably he follows the profession of the law, needs no friendly hand. They are matters of public knowledge, unassailable facts, and as such are merely stated in what follows. He was born at Dry Run, Pendleton County, West Virginia, September 18, 1866, and is of the fifth generation from the ancestor, John Calhoun, who founded the family in this part of what was then
Virginia, and who was a first cousin of the distinguished statesman of South Carolina, once vice president of the United States, and for many years the leader of the democratic party, not only in the South, but all over the country.

John Calhoun was also a nephew of Patrick Calhoun, father of the South Carolina statesman, and it is believed by many that he was a son of William Calhoun, a member of the Calhoun family of Pennsylvania, dating back to the settlement of the Keystone State. John Calhoun was born in Augusta County, Virginia, where his father had settled during the Colonial epoch, but he left it in young manhood for Pendleton County, settling on Dry Run, a tributary of the North Fork of the Potomac River, and began there the pioneer work of developing a large farm, which work his descendants have continued to the present day, the original homestead still being in the family. The records do not show that John Calhoun was a Revolutionary soldier, but others of his family were. A great admirer of his cousin, John C. Calhoun, he followed him in his adherence to the principles of the democratic party.

William Calhoun, one of the sons of John Calhoun, was the great-grandfather of Attorney Calhoun of Franklin. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and he, too, spent his life in the rural community where his father had settled. He lived in the same house where Robert Warner, now owned by Robert Warner, on Dry Run. William Calhoun married Elizabeth Mallott, and their children were as follows: Eli, who was born in 1813; Aaron, who became the grandfather of Attorney Calhoun, was born in 1815; Martha was born in 1818; Sarah, who married Peter; was born in 1822; Elizabeth, who married Job Lambert, was born in 1824; Jane, who married William Rymer, was born in 1826; William J., who was born in 1829, spent his life in Upshur County, West Virginia; Martha, who died young, a child; and Jacob, who was born in 1833, espoused the Union cause when war broke out between the two sections of the country, and because of his sentiments, the remainder of his family being Southern sympathizers, became estranged from them, and following the close of the war went to Missouri, where he continued to live, being the first one to be buried on the home farm.
Mr. Smith's office is a veritable curiosity shop. For many years he has been a collector of rare objects of art, and as such won and retained the warm friendship of the leading layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and as such won and retained the warm friendship of the leading layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Smith is an Episcopalian, and is active in church affairs, and during the late war took part in war work in connection with the Keyser Chapter of the Red Cross. The Smith home at Petersburg is a delightful one, containing all of his active years he was connected with the farming interests of Pendleton County, and he is buried in the old cemetery below the mouth of Seneca Creek, in Pendleton County. Jacob Smith was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia. Miss Elizabeth W. M. MacDonald, a sister of William MacDonald, a prominent attorney of Keyser, Mrs. MacDonald was born in Petersburg, has succeeded in life-energy, system and practical knowledge. The range of his activities is now large, but from the beginning of his career Mr. Smith has sought to work steadily and well for ultimate results, and has never been content to labor merely for the present. Since becoming involved in business affairs, he has largely contributed to its expansion until it is now one of the leading ones of its kind in this part of West Virginia. The Smith family is given in the sketch of William MacDonald, a sister of William MacDonald, a prominent attorney of Keyser. Mrs. Smith was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, in February, 1870, a son of Isaac D. Smith, grandson of Jacob Smith, and great-grandson of Henry Smith, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old. During all of his active years he was connected with the farming interests of Pendleton County, and he is buried in the old cemetery below the mouth of Seneca Creek, in Pendleton County. Jacob Smith was born in Pendleton County, where he lived and died, passing away early in the '80s, when about seventy years of age. He never sought public honors, but was content to do his duty as a private citizen, and as such won and retained the warm friendship of the people of his home community. He married a member of the old Davis family, of South Fork, Pendleton County, and they were the parents of two children: R. Calvin, B. Henry. Isaac D., Mrs. George Harmon, and her sister Susan, who, after her death, became the second wife of George Harmon. Isaac D. Smith was born in Pendleton County, and died in Grant County, West Virginia, October 5, 1889. He was active as a farmer and stock raiser. While he did not serve in the war of the '60s, he furnished a soldier to the Union forces, and did everything within his power to assist the Federal Government, to which he remained consistently loyal throughout the great struggle. He and his wife had ten children, of whom Oceola M. Smith is the eldest.

When his father died Oceola M. Smith was about nineteen years of age, and he continued to reside with his mother until he was married and established a home of his own. Leaving the farm when about forty years old, he came to Petersburg and entered his present business, the name of which became Parker, Smith & Ours. Mr. Calhoun subsequently died, and Mr. Smith purchased the interest of Mr. Ours, and now conducts his house under the caption of his own name, which he has continued to use since 1911. His trade is principally a retail one, and he handles a general line of light and heavy hardware and implements, and he also does a small jobbing business in heavy hardware and machinery. His customers come to him from a wide area from Petersburg. The financial strength of this house is equal to the volume of its business. Mr. Smith has always been intelligently interested in local affairs, and has served as a member of the City Council of Petersburg, and as a member of the School Board. As deputy sheriff under A. A. Parks and Isaac Lewis during their occupancy of the office of sheriff he made so excellent a record that he was chosen as the nominee of his party to succeed Mr. Lewis. He was elected sheriff by a gratifying majority in 1904, and during the two years of his term he did everything possible for the administration that so much trouble was experienced with the "moonshiners" in "Smoke Hole," and he proved his efficiency and resoluteness in handling these cases as well as those involving capital offenses. One of the most dastardly deeds committed during that period, the murder of Mrs. Reed and her son at Medley, remains an unsolved mystery, as the guilty party was never found, but Sheriff Smith did everything possible to track down the miscreant and bring him to justice. So relentless and resourceful did he prove that his name became a dreaded one to offenders, and he succeeded in clearing the region of many old criminals who grew to recognize that he was not an officer who would overlook any infraction of the laws, but would pursue the suspect until he was captured, and then exert himself to the utmost to secure a conviction. When he came to Petersburg he was not a man of wealth, but a poor man with a large amount of merchandise, with the results recited above, although he had some time previously entered his present business. He is interested along other lines, and is a large stockholder in the Grant County Bank of Petersburg. On October 5, 1913, Mr. Smith married at Keyser, West Virginia, Miss Elizabeth W. M. MacDonald, a sister of William MacDonald, a prominent attorney of Keyser. Mrs. Smith was born at Lonaconing, Maryland, in February, 1882, and is of Scotch descent. A record of the MacDonald family is given in the sketch of William MacDonald, elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Elizabeth Wilson M., who was born March 4, 1920. In politics Mr. Smith is a republican, and has always been very active in party work in both the city and county. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and zealous in behalf of his order. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Smith is an Episcopalian, and is active in church affairs, and during the late war took part in war work in connection with the Keyser Chapter of the Red Cross. The Smith home at Petersburg is a delightful one, the house being of the bungalow pattern, brick in structure, and modern throughout. It is one of the attractive residences of the city, and its ten rooms are tastefully furnished. He has a daughter, Elizabeth Wilson M. Smith, who is the wife of V. M. McMains, of Pittsburgh. Pennsylvania; Phoebe Evelyn and Elaine, who are teachers in the schools of Pendleton County; and Harlan M., who is a student in the Potomac Academy at Keyser, West Virginia. The Smith home at Petersburg is a delightful one, and welcome their many friends upon numerous occasions.
Isaac D. Smith. Still a young man and a product of the agricultural community, Isaac D. Smith, prosecuting attorney of Grant County, has gained a recognized place among the lawyers of this section. His keen faculties of perceiving trends and analyzing the meaning of the principles of the common law have made him a striking and successful prosecutor. If there is a close legal point involved in any issue his examination of authorities bearing upon it is exhaustive. With a thorough knowledge of the case in all its bearings and unravelling and ready application of the principles of the law, his addresses before court and jury are necessarily models of clearness and convincing logic. Quick to perceive and guard the weak places of his own case, he never fails to assail his adversary at the point where his armor is defective. In a word, Mr. Smith has developed the necessary talent to the proper use of his legal education.

Mr. Smith was born on a farm near Petersburg, Grant County, West Virginia, January 11, 1890, and is a son of Isaac D. and Mary L. (Harper) Smith, and a grandson of Henry Smith, who lived an industrious life on his farm, his home being located near the Pendleton and Grant County line. Mr. Smith never saw his father, who passed away in October, 1889, after nearly all of his life had been passed in farming and raising stock in Grant County. He married Mary L. Harper, a daughter of Amby and Elizabeth (McClure) Harper, the latter being a sister of James B. Sommerville, who was a well known stockman and farmer of the Pendleton County. They have four daughters and six sons: Oceola M., of Petersburg; one of the leading merchants of Grant County; Harry S., of Petersburg; Jacob A. and Charles A., also residents of this city; R. G. of Keyser, West Virginia; Mrs. Beatie L. Townley, of Petersburg; Mary P., the wife of Carroll Elliott, of Oakmont, Maryland; Sue M., the wife of W. W. VanMeter, of Mitchell's Station, Alabama; Nellie, now Mrs. George Copland, of Healdton, Oklahoma; and Isaac L., Jr., of this review.

The years of his childhood and early youth were passed in the family home near Petersburg, where the youngest child was sixteen years of age Isaac D. Smith, the younger, succeeded in securing a license to teach. After two years he entered the preparatory school of West Virginia University, at Keyser, for additional educational training on his own account, and there passed two years. This gave him sufficient credit to enter Washington and Lee University, where he enrolled as a student in 1913, following which he pursued a law course of two years and graduated with the Class of 1915, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Continuing his preparation for his chosen legal work, in the fall of the same year he entered Boston College of Oratory, at Boston, Massachusetts, and took part in the class work of the sophomore, senior and post-graduate classes, specializing in all studies pertaining to public speaking. On leaving the Boston institution Mr. Smith returned to his home and was admitted to the Grant County bar in January, 1916, at Petersburg. His first certificate to practice was issued in November, 1915, and when he returned from New England he opened an office to practice his calling. In the summer of 1916 Mr. Smith became a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of Grant County, being nominated in the primaries and elected in November following, on the republican ticket. After the expiration of his duties in January, 1917, and his records show him to have been industrious, honorable and careful in the preparation of his cases. Being a trained public speaker, he was not only efficient, but was not long before he had impressed his merits upon the minds of his constituents, and he has achieved a rare popularity. In the general election he had no opponent. In 1920 he was not opposed for a renomination for the office in his own party, but the democrats put up a candidate to oppose him in the fall election. This, however, did not affect his party vote.

From early life, even in youth, Mr. Smith has been a religious and a public-spirited man. When he entered his law office he was still a youth.

James Brewer Sommerville was born near Bethany, Brooke County, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 5, 1852.

His parents were William M. Sommerville, a native of Harrison County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and Margaret A. Sommerville, whose maiden name was Margaret A. Steele, and who was a native of Belmont County, Ohio.

His paternal ancestors were of Norman stock, while the maternal line was Irish. His father, although without early education, was a man of forceful and commanding personal powers, comprehensive knowledge and strict integrity. His mother, while not highly educated, was a woman of strong common sense and of unapproachable character.

The son showed but little interest in educational matters until he was about fifteen years old, when he developed a strong taste for miscellaneous reading. This naturally led to a desire for a better education. He attended the public school at Bethany during parts of the winters of 1869 and 1870, where he made rapid progress.

In the spring of 1870 the family moved to the vicinity of Clinton, Ohio County, West Virginia. Here the young man, while performing the duties of a farm hand, diligently pursued the studies which he began in the Bethany public school, and continued his course of general reading.

In the fall of 1871 he determined to become a student of the West Liberty Normal School. West Liberty, the seat of this school, was, however, nearly four miles away, and he was without the means of supporting himself from home. This problem he solved by resolving to board at home and walk to and from school every day. He accordingly entered this institution in the fall of 1871, about two months after the beginning of the session, and continued until the close thereof, in June, 1872. During the summer and fall of 1872 he worked part of the time on the farm, and part of it from a man who had a contract for macadam work on a public road in the community. In the winter of 1872-73, he taught a country school.

During all this time he continued his studies and general reading, and in the spring of 1873 again became a student at the West Liberty Normal School, resuming his daily walks between his home and the school, and graduated
with the class of 1873. After this he taught school one year in Ohio County, and, the family moving in the meantime returned to Brooke County, he became a student in Bethany College, in which he took special courses in mathematics and languages. While a student in this institution he was nominated by the democratic party of Brooke County for the House of Delegates, to which position he was elected, serving in the session of that body for the year 1877, and being the youngest member thereof. After serving in the Legislature he worked on the farm in the summer and taught school in the winter, and pursued the study of the law whenever he had an opportunity to do so, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1878. He opened his first law office in Weilsburg, the county seat of this county, and soon became one of the leading members of that bar. He continued to practice in Weilsburg until the summer of 1887, when he located in Wheeling, the chief city of the state, where he still resides.

He has served on the boards of regents of the Normal schools, the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and the West Virginia University, remaining a member of the latter body for nine years.

In 1884 he was elected to the State Senate from the First District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, and including the City of Wheeling. In the winter of the year 1887, he was the recognized leader of the caucus forces of the democratic party in the most bitter and most memorable contest for a seat in the United States Senate that has ever occurred in the history of the state, during which, although he was not a candidate, he was repeatedly voted for in the State Senate, and on several ballots lacked but a few votes of being elected.

Shortly after he located in Wheeling he became local counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad System, and several years later became solicitor therefor, and was placed in charge of the legal matters thereof for the State of West Virginia, although he was not a member of the bar of the State of West Virginia. As such he established his residence at Harpers Ferry, where he has continued to reside.

In addition to this he enjoyed an extensive and successful general practice, which frequently called him to the courts of adjoining states.

In the early part of the month of September, 1918, a vacancy occurred in the office of judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit by reason of the death of Hon. H. C. Harvey, who had held the position, by successive elections, for a number of years, and who was one of the ablest judges the circuit has known.

The law, as it then was, provided for the filling of this vacancy by executive appointment of the appointee to serve until the expiration of Judge Harvey's term, January 1, 1921; and that, at the election to be held in November, 1920, two judges should be chosen for the circuit, for the full term of eight years, beginning January 1, 1921.

Shortly after the death of Judge Harvey the members of the bar of the First Circuit met and, without regard to political considerations, and against Mr. Sommerville's judgment and against his wishes, selected him to fill the vacancy, and unanimously requested Governor Cornwell to appoint him thereto which he promptly did by executive appointment on October 1, 1919. It was provided that at that election a judge should be chosen to serve until the expiration of Judge Harvey's term, January 1, 1921; and that, at the election to be held in November, 1920, two judges should be chosen for the circuit, for the full term of eight years, beginning January 1, 1921.

He is now serving under the last election, with general satisfaction to both the bar and the public.

SOLOMON VANCK YANTI, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Harpers Ferry in the year 1916, was the recipient of the very highest tributes of character and in large and worthy achievement. He passed his entire life in Jefferson County, and was a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. In this county he was born on the 21st of September, 1828, and in the same county was born his father, Isaac Yantis, a well fortified family tradition being that the latter was a descendant of one of four brothers who immigrated to America from Holland in the early Colonial period of our national history, one of the number settling in Ohio and the other three in the South. The ancestor of the subject of this memoir was one of the very early settlers in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia.

V. Y. Yantis, his grandfather, and educated under the conditions that marked the middle-pioneer period in the history of Jefferson County, and upon establishing his residence at Harpers Ferry he engaged in business as a tobacco grower. He also became secretary and part owner of the company that operated the flour mill in this city, gave loyal and effective service as a member of the latter body and also held for a number of years the office of postmaster. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Jones, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1877, and being the youngest member thereof.

Mr. Conner was born at Winchester, Virginia, in the year 1852. His father, Patrick Conner, was a native of Ireland, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Virginia, both he and his wife having long maintained their home at Winchester. He was more united with the democratic party in that section of the state, the hotel having continued to be conducted by him until the close of his life. He was a stockholder and director in a number of important industrial and commercial corporations, and was a member also of the directorate of the Bank of Harpers Ferry.

Mr. Conner was unyielding in his allegiance to the democratic party and was influential in its local councils and campaign affairs. In 1916 he was appointed postmaster of Harpers Ferry, and of this position he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until his death in 1920.

On the 4th of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conner and Miss Laura Yantis, who was born and reared at Harpers Ferry and who is a daughter of the late Solomon Yantis, a memoir to whom is given in the preceding sketch, so that further review of the family record is not demanded in this connection. The domicile of Mr. and Mrs. Conner in the public interest of her native city was advanced by study under the direction of private tutors, and at the age of eighteen years she became a popular teacher in the schools of her native county. She served as assistant postmaster under the administration of her father and later under the regime of her husband, and after her husband had been acting postmaster after the death of her husband. Under this appointment she served two years, and then, in March, 1922, she was regularly appointed and commissioned postmistress. Mrs. Conner takes lively in-
Briscoe Baldwin Ranson, M. D., who is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jefferson County, is here established in successful general practice in the historic City of Harpers Ferry. He was born at Staunton, Virginia, August 18, 1845, and is a son of James M. and Mary Eleanor (Baldwin) Ranson, the former of whom was a daughter of Judge Briscoe Baldwin, a representative lawyer and jurist of that section of the Old Dominion. Matthew Ranson, grandfather of Doctor Ranson of this review, was born at Charles Town, Jefferson County, and was here established in successful general practice in the local Woman's Club.

Matthew Ranson married Elizabeth Bedinger, a member of the well known family of that name in Berkeley County, and both passed the span of three score years and ten. James M. Ranson was in the commissary service of the Confederate states in the period of the War between the States, with the rank of captain. He succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead farm near Charles Town, and is now eighty years of age, recalls in vivid memory this incident in his early career and also the historic subsequent execution of John Brown. John Hall Allstadt acquired several farms, and continued to reside on his old homestead on the Charles Town road until his death, at the age of eighty-one years, in 1888. John H. Allstadt married Miss Mary Allstadt, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Moler have five children: Sally, Thomas, Harriet, Fanny and Mary, the last named being the wife of Benjamin F. Moler, of whom specific mention is made in the biography following.

Benjamin Franklin Moler, who recently left his farm and is now living retired at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, was born on a farm one and one-half miles distant from Halltown, this county, on the 24th of November, 1851. In this county was also born his father, Henry Moler, who was of Pennsylvania German lineage and whose parents had emigrated into Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, now West Virginia. Henry Moler passed his entire life in this county, was a prosperous farmer, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death. He married Miss Harriet Moler, who likewise was born and reared in Jefferson County and who here died at a venerable age. Of the fourteen children the following attained to maturity: Robert W., Sally Ann, Henry Clay, Emily V., Mary Louise, John G., George A., Raleigh, Newton M., Daniel J. and Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin F. Moler made the best possible use of the somewhat limited educational advantages that were his in his youth, and has since broadened his mental horizon through reading and through the practical experiences of a busy and useful life. A few years after his marriage he settled on a farm near Keyser Ferry, where he has proved a vigorous and successful exponent of farm industry. Rock found in deposit on this farm had for years been held as of no value and a detriment to the place. He finally found this rock a source of profit, for he leased the farm to the Keystone Lime and Stone Quarry Company, which is now shipping from these quarries large quantities of stone to the steel factories in Pennsylvania. In 1920 Mr. Moler and his family left the farm and the family moved to Harpers Ferry. April 30, 1873, recorded the marriage of Mr. Moler and Miss Mary Allstadt, who was born on a farm near Harpers Ferry and who is a daughter of the late John Hall Allstadt, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Moler have five children. Susan is the wife of Robert Streifer, and they have five children: Belle, Edith, Geneva, Robert and Gaily. Harry
James Madison was married and had one daughter, Mildred. Bossie May is the wife of Clarence Watson, and they have two children, Evelyn (Mrs. Frank Lake) and Louise (Mrs. Nichols). Jessie Darke is the wife of Robert Huffman, and they have five children: Charles, Jeannette, Franklin, Margarette and Forrest. Jeannette is the wife of John Hallies.

Rolfe Millar Hite. Considering the extent of his individual interests and the great properties and holdings in which he has acted as an operator, administrator or negotiator, Rolfe Millar Hite stands in the front rank of leaders in the coal industry in the northern section of West Virginia.

His career is long and notable, and one in many respects.

He was born July 16, 1867, at Hite in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. However, he is descended from a long and prominent line of West Virginia ancestors. His American forefather was Yost Hite, who has the historic distinction of being the first white man to make permanent settlement in old Frederick County in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, now Jefferson County, West Virginia. Yost Hite came from Strassburg, Germany, to America, and first located in the Dutch Colony on the Hudson River at Kingston, New York, in 1716. He brought with him his wife and daughter. In 1717 he provisioned and established a trading post on Pennsylvania, and settled on his own land at that point. Later he exchanged this land for a large tract on the Schuylkill River at the mouth of what is known as Perkiomen Creek. There, he built a substantial residence, another, and it remained his home for several succeeding years. In the meantime he learned of the newly discovered country in the Virginia Colony. Being by nature a pioneer, he made investigations and in that year secured from Governor Penn of the Pennsylvania Colony what Hite thought was a grant from the Virginia governor and council for a large land grant in the new country. In 1782, accompanied by his family and twenty other families of colonists, he entered the forest of what is now Jefferson County, at that time occupied by Indians only. The validity of his grant was later questioned, and for a time he was in danger of losing his land, but being conversant with the laws on grants and somewhat of a lawyer himself he eventually established his rights, settled on his land and spent the rest of his life there.

The oldest son of Yost Hite was Col. John Hite, a native of Kingston, New York, who accompanied his parents into Pennsylvania and Virginia, and became one of the prominent men of his locality. Old records show that he was surveyor in 1747, justice in 1748, assemblyman in 1752, merchant in 1753, lieutenant-colonel on court martial, 1756, lieutenant-colonel on court martial, 1757, and colonel and president of court martial, 1758. On different occasions he entertained as a guest of his home "Surveyor Washington," "Colonel Washington," both titles being for the later distinguished General and President George Washington.

However, the direct ancestor of Rolfe Millar Hite was the second son of Yost Hite, Jacob, who was born in Pennsylvania. On going to Virginia he chose for his homestead a large tract of land from the grant of his father, situated in the northern part of Frederick County, near what is now Madison County. To secure competent settlers for the development of the territory he was about to enter and brought with him a number of Scotch-Irish families.

On the return voyage he met Catherine O'Bannon, whom he later made his wife. She lived only a few years after her marriage, and was survived by three sons: Capt. John, Colonel Thomas and Jacob Hite, all of whom became distinguished men of their time. The second wife of 1717 he Madison and a direct descendant of the founder of the Madison family in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1863, from whom by another line was descended President James Madison.

James Madison, son of Jacob and Frances (Madison) Hite, was born in 1750, in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, and became a prosperous man of affairs. Besides local offices he served as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Frances Beale.

James Hite, a son of Thomas and Frances (Beale) Hite, was born in Jefferson County in 1776 and died at the old Hite homestead in 1855. He was three times married. His son, Col. James Hite by his second wife married Lydian Peterson, daughter of Henry Peterson, who married a daughter of Robert Morris, the distinguished Philadelphia financier. Henry Peterson's brother Louis made the first piece of copper pipe manufactured west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Peter Yost Hite, son of Col. James and his wife Lydiana, was born on the old homestead in Jefferson County in 1832 and was married August 31, 1851. He married Susan B. Beale, daughter of Richard, who was born in Warren County, Virginia, in 1831, and died November 2, 1884. She was a daughter of Marcus Calmes and Harriet Lydia (Christman) Richardson. To Peter Yost and Rebecca Hite were born the following children: (I) James (who died in infancy), (II) Samuel R., (III) Hattie Lydia, (IV) Marcus Calmes, (V) Lizzie Isabell, (VI) Rolfe Millar (subject of this sketch), (VII) Mary Virginia, (VIII) John Yost and (IX) Susan Rebecca.

Peter Y. Hite attended Virginia Military Institute, and as a young man in 1852 left that state and went to Alle­gheny County, Pennsylvania, where for several years he followed different lines of employment. In 1855 he entered actively the coal mining industry, and was also a manufacturer of salt at Hite in Allegheny County. His interests remained there from 1855 to 1887. During the following year he was a coal producer in Athens County, Ohio, and in 1889 returned to his native State of Virginia. In 1891 he established himself at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he had purchased a coal property as early as 1865, a property now operated by his sons. He was associated with his sons in the coal and coke business here.

Rolfe M. Hite grew up at Hite, Pennsylvania, attended public schools, then entered the institutions of learning at Pittsburg. Owing to the fact that he entered upon his business career at the age of eighteen his schooling was limited from the standpoint of time, though the fundamental training he acquired in his youth has been supplemented from year to year by constant reading and by first-hand knowledge of men and affairs.

Mr. Hite's active career in the coal industry began in 1885, when he engaged in mining and supplying coal to the town of Tarentum, Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was associated with his father as J. P. Hite Sons Company in coal operating in Athens County, Ohio. In 1889 he removed to the latter point with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

In 1885 he was associated with his father as P. Y. Hite Sons Company in coal operating in Tazewell County, Virginia. He was interested in the Tazewell & Petersburg Railroad Company, a corporation then developing a line to Tazewell City, Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was associated with his father as P. Y. Hite Sons Company in coal operating in Tazewell County, Virginia. He was interested in the Tazewell & Petersburg Railroad Company, a corporation then developing a line to Tazewell City, Pennsylvania. In 1888 he was associated with his father as P. Y. Hite Sons Company in coal operating in Tazewell County, Virginia. He was interested in the Tazewell & Petersburg Railroad Company, a corporation then developing a line to Tazewell City, Pennsylvania.

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the Templin family were pioneers. Adam Licklider married Elizabeth Powell, of Frederick County, Maryland, and Licklider, was born on the same farm and was a life-long West Virginia, and a member of one of the old and honored families of that state. He was also thrifty, carefully saved his earnings, and with his associates receiving the commendation of the court for the business-like and thoroughly honorable methods they had used in settling up the properties of Josiah V. Thompson, the millionaire of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who failed in business in 1915, with holdings aggregating a value of $65,000,000, and liabilities of $32,000,000. The Common Pleas Court of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1915, appointed Mr. Hite one of the three appraisers of this vast property. Later the Federal Court of Pittsburgh and of West Virginia appointed him, together with David M. Hertzog and George R. Bergham, of Unioentown, appraisers of the property, the largest group of assets, comprising 143,000 acres of Pittsburgh coal in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. At this writing Mr. Hite is president of the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, president of the Hite-Barnes Coal & Coke Company, president of the Lucille Coal Company, president of the Potomac Coal & Coke Company, and manager of the Montfair Gas Coal Company. He is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, member of the State Advisory Board of the Old Colony Club, and is active in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont.

In 1898 he married Miss Jennie Hensley, a native of West Virginia, and who died four months after their marriage. In 1900 Mr. Hite married Miss Louise May West, a native of Harrison County, West Virginia, and daughter of Felix and Gula West. Her father was a Confederate soldier and, after the war, a prosperous farmer in Harrison County. Mrs. and Mrs. Hite have four children, Louise Virginia, Lucille Mildred, Helen Ruth and Eleanor May. Louise is the wife of Lieut. Harry K. Granger, who was in the aviation service overseas twenty-six months, and who is now associated with his father and brothers in the wholesale grocery business, as Granger Brothers, at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Harry Templin Licklider. One of the business men of high standing at Shepherdstown, Harry Templin Licklider, is vice president and manager of the Licklider Corporation, dealers in agricultural implements. He has passed his entire life in this community, where he has established a well-merited reputation for ability and integrity in business matters and public spirit and constructive ideas in the way of citizenship, and is president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a native of Jefferson County, West Virginia, and a member of one of the old and honored families of this part of West Virginia.

Edward Templin Licklider attended the public school at Shepherdstown in his youth, and in young manhood adopted the vocation of farming, and later, on the farm where his ancestors were pioneers. His brother, Daniel Entler, was born at Shepherdstown, April 21, 1859, a daughter of Cato Moore Entler, who was born at Shepherdstown, and who was married to a Miss Richard. Cato Moore Entler entered the Confederate service at the commencement of the war between the states, as a member of Company B, Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of that struggle. After the war he served several years as city recorder. He married Mary Ellen Bowen, who was born at Shepherdstown, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hill) Bowen. Elizabeth Hill was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yearsley) Hill, and on the maternal side a granddaughter of Michael Yearsley, who was born in Albemarle-Lonelles, was a Huguenot, and fled as a fugitive to America to escape religious persecution. After a short residence in Pennsylvania he came to Shepherdstown, acquired a large estate and presented a set of chimes to the German Reformed Church. The house of which he was proprietor and in which he lived is now owned and occupied by his great-grandson, Harry Templin Licklider, and is one of the oldest houses in the state. Built of logs, it was originally intended to contain twenty rooms and during the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the war between the states was used as a barracks for the soldiers. It has in the past sheltered many distinguished visitors, including Gen. George Washington, Marquis de Lafayette and Henry Clay. Joseph Entler married a Miss Richard.
enterprises of Shepherdstown. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company of Charleston, Virginia.

Mr. Luckley married Miss Katharine Butler, daughter of William and Katharine (Lucas) Butler, and to this union were born nine children, four of whom bore the names of their father and mother, respectively, William and Katharine. William Butler was born on a plantation two miles south of Shepherdstown, in August, 1847, a son of Charles Thomas and Virginia (VanSwaeringen) Butler, and a grandson of William and Nancy (Moore) Butler. Charles Thomas Butler was a planter who cultivated his fields with slave labor and acted as agent in Indian affairs, at one time representing his district in the State Senate. He died in 1899, his wife having passed away several years previous. William Butler acquired a good education in his youth, but on account of frail health did not adopt a professional career, choosing instead life on the farm. After a few years he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in the capacity of claim agent, a position which he has retained to the present. The out-of-door life and constant change has agreed with him and time has dealt genially with him, for at the age of seventy-five years he is still alert mentally and active physically. Mr. Butler died at Millsville, that county. Hammond Lucas, who was born at Elmwood, Jefferson County, daughter of Robert Armstead and Katharine (Shepherd) Lucas and on the paternal side a lineal descendant of Robert Lucas, a native of England, who came to Virginia in 1730, was a native of Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Edward Lucas, who was the founder of the family in Jefferson County, where he settled about 1782, securing a large tract of fertile land from Lord Fairfax. He married Mary Darke, daughter of Gen. William Darke, of Revolutionary fame, and their sons fought in the Revolutionary and Indian wars. Katherine Shepherd was a daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Strode) Shepherd, and a granddaughter of Capt. Abraham Shepherd, who was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (VanMetre) Shepherd, the former being the founder of Shepherdstown.

JOHN JAMES SKINNER, who is now (1922) serving as county surveyor of his native county, maintains his home at Charles Town, Jefferson County, in which place he was born August 11, 1882. His father, Charles G. Skinner, was born on a farm lying on the line between Fauquier and Loudoun Counties, Virginia, January 21, 1844. His mother, Frances, was the daughter of the well known Maryland family of that name, and she was ninety years of age at the time of her death. James Skinner was one of the substantial farmers of Loudoun County at the time of his death, when sixty-two years of age. In that county was born his wife, Jane (Turner) Skinner, in 1845, and the family resided on the same farm which he had purchased from his father and which was the home of his birth. Two sons and three daughters were born to them, and the family was the subject of much praise and affection during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter organizations of York Rite Masonry, his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. In 1908 Mr. Skinner wedded Miss Elizabeth Jane Skinner, daughter of James H. and Ellen (Cochran) Skinner, and the five children of this union are James H., John, Ellen, Charles, and Elizabeth.

EDWIN J. PAYNE, who came to West Virginia less than twenty years ago, has had a cumulative career in the coal industry, piling up one interest and responsibility upon another, and is one of the busiest and most successful men in the field. His father, William A. Payne, was born in Illinois in 1852, was reared in the vicinity of Newport, Kentucky, and handles the product both for domestic and export trade. Mr. Payne was born at Newport, Kentucky, March 29, 1880. His father, William A. Payne, was born in Illinois in 1852, was reared in the vicinity of Newport, Kentucky, and was the eldest son of William A. Payne. The family resided in West Virginia for seventeen years, during which time the father was engaged in the export trade. Mr. Payne was born in 1880, the eldest son of William A. Payne, and was reared in West Virginia, where he established his residence at Charles Town, where he has since lived. Edwin J. Payne acquired a grammar and high school education at Newport, attended Bartlett's Business College of Cincinnati in 1899, and subsequently pursued a mining course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1903 he was in the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company for two years, and in 1904, about the time he attained his majority, he came to West Virginia and at Reed, now called Minden, became secretary to the general manager of the W. P. Reed Coal Company. This company sold out to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company in 1905, but Mr. Payne retained the same position...
and was with that organization for eight years, serving in various capacities at the mines and in the office of the general superintendent at Chain. In 1912 he became secretary to George M. Jones, son of the late C. T. Jones, in the management of the C. T. Jones estate at Oak Hill in Fayette County. Also in 1912 he was vice president of the Huntington Coal Company, and in 1913, when these interests took over the Virginia-Buffalo Coal Company, Mr. Payne was made its secretary and also secretary of the Argyle Coal Company. In 1914 he helped organize the Amherst-Fuel Company, and was vice president and general manager of these interests until 1917.

He organized in 1917 the E. J. Payne Coal Company, but on account of the war sold out to the Logan Pocahontas Fuel Company of Charleston, and acted as general sales manager of the Main Island Creek Coal Company until July, 1919. At that date he assisted in organizing the Lake & Export Coal Corporation, of which he is president. This is a West Virginia corporation, with Mr. Payne, president, H. E. Moran, of New York City, and F. L. Poindexter, of Huntington, vice presidents, and S. J. Hyman, of Huntington, secretary and treasurer. The corporation operates mines on New River, Coal River, in the Loggan District of West Virginia, and has acquired the lease in Kentucky of various mines which have a total capacity of 1,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually. The main offices of the company are in the Leceo Building at Huntington, but in the sale and handling of the products offices are also maintained at New York City, Chicago, Norfolk, Detroit and in Paris, France.

In October, 1908, at Montgomery, West Virginia, he married Miss Margaret Baber, daughter of Dr. George P. and Amanda Baber, the latter a resident of Huntington. Her father, who was a physician and surgeon, died at Lansing, West Virginia, during Mrs. Payne's early residence in Mr. and Mrs. Payne, have two children: Edwin Kent, born September 1, 1909, a student in the Greenbrier Military School at Lewisburg, West Virginia; and Dorothy Alice, born July 7, 1914.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON STEVENS ROUSS, M. D. One of the prominent members of the medical profession in Jefferson County, Doctor Rouss was a medical officer during the war, seeing his chief service on army transports. His family is one of the old and substantial ones in the Valley of Virginia, and their patriotism in time of war has been matched by the qualities that distinguish good citizenship in times of peace.

Doctor Rouss was born on a farm in the Kable Town District of Jefferson County, son of Capt. Milton Rouss, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, grandson of Peter Rouss, who came to Virginia with the Hoke family. The Rouss family is one of the old and substantial ones in the Valley of Virginia, and their patriotism in time of war has been matched by the qualities that distinguish good citizenship in times of peace.

Doctor Rouss was educated as a mechanical engineer, but his business experience has been largely in the field of banking and the building supply and coal business. He is manager of the Citizens Coal and Supply Company of Bluefield, a business that has reached an imposing volume under his management.

Mr. Borden was born at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, August 16, 1888, son of James H. and Margaret (Walters) Borden. His parents were also natives of Montgomery county, and his father died January 19, 1915, at the age of sixty-four, and his mother in 1910, at the age of fifty-eight. James Borden for thirty years was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad as a stone mason, and was foreman of the Lynchburg & Radford Division. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, having been in the war with a Virginia regiment until the final surrender at Appomattox. He and his wife were devout members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Borden is the father of five children. He attended the public schools of Blacksburg, spent one year in a business college at Roanoke, and took his course in mechanical engineering at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. He finished his technical education at the age of twenty-two and soon afterward became assistant cashier of the Radford Trust Company. For one year he was connected with a hotel at Christiansburg, Vir-
gina, and in 1910 removed to Bluefield, where he assumed the management of the Citizens Coal and Supply Company. He has been associated with the management of this company ever since, and it now does a business ten times the volume it did when he took charge. Mr. Borden is an interested public spirited citizen, and during the war worked with the various loan and Red Cross committees. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Order, and he and Mrs. Borden are active in the Christian Church.

He married, October 2, 1908, Bessie L. Smith, daughter of H. P. Smith, of Christiansburg. Mr. and Mrs. Borden have one son and four daughters.

JAMES B. BELCHER. While one of the youngest business executives at Bluefield, James B. Belcher has had a long experience, beginning in boyhood, in connection with the lumber industry, and is familiar with every phase of lumber production from the mills to the marketing of the finished product. With headquarters at Bluefield, he is a wholesale dealer, handling a large volume of the hardwood products of this section.

Mr. Belcher was born on the Stewart farm in Russell County, Virginia, April 4, 1890, son of George C. and Maggie (Nuckles) Belcher. His mother is now living at Swords Creek and his father, Mr. Belcher, who was a farmer, died in 1901. He was a republican, and a member of the Methodist Church. George Belcher and wife had six sons and three daughters. Two other sons are now in West Virginia, Silas L., associated with the Ritter-Burns Lumber Company at Huntington, and Mr. Borden is a member of the West Virginia Builders Association.

During the war, he divided his time between managing a general store near Akron and teaching school during winter sessions. He was also a lay preacher of the Christian Church and conducted services in his community every other Sunday in the absence of the regular minister.

CLARENCE B. SWEET. West Virginia is still one of the important states in the production of hardwood lumber. One of the important organizations manufacturing and marketing hardwood products is the National Lumber Company, with headquarters at Bluefield. The company was organized in 1905, and does an exclusive business in hardwood lumber. The contract with this corporation is marketed all over the Northern states, from the Ohio to the Mississippi, and normally there is an extensive export trade with European countries.

The president of this company is Clarence B. Sweet, who died in 1912, at the age of fifty-eight, was prominent in Masonry, being a past master and past high priest commander of the Knights Templars, and member of the Shriners.

Clarence B. Sweet, one of three children, finished his academic education in Milligan's College, and for a time was employed as a bookkeeper in the King's Printing Company at Bristol. While at Bristol he entered the active business life as a special correspondent of the Big A Hardwood Company, he was at Kansas City, Missouri, with the Foster Lumber Company, and at Toledo, Ohio, as assistant sales manager for the Big A Hardwood Company. Mr. Sweet came to Bluefield in 1910 as manager of the National Lumber Company, and since then has been closely identified with that corporation. He is a member of the National Hardwood Association, and has been deeply interested in the civic affairs and progress of Bluefield during his residence here.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club and the Masonic Order. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Church, and Mr. Sweet belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

In 1915 he married Virginia Bedinger, daughter of Everett W. Bedinger, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have two children, Laura A. and Virginia B.

E. B. SISLER. The City of Akron, Ohio, knew Mr. Sisler as a merchant and business man for a number of years. With his success in that field well established he came to West Virginia, and has been identified with the management of several high-class stores in this state. His main interests are at Huntington, where he is secretary-treasurer of the Deardorff-Sisler Company, a department store.

Mr. Sisler was born at Akron, Ohio, July 14, 1872. In that city and over a large part of Summit County his father, Adam Sisler, was permanently known through his work as a physician and surgeon. Adam Sisler was born at Buffalo, New York, in 1824, was reared in that city, graduated M. D. from the Cleveland Medical College of Cleveland, and soon afterward established his home near Akron and continued in active practice in that vicinity for forty-four years. In a profession that offers unlimited opportunities for service he exerted himself in a way to measure up to the highest standards. He died in 1915, at the age of eighty-four. Doctor Sisler was a republican, and in addition to the burdens of his medical practice he was also a lay preacher of the Christian Church, and conducted services in his community every other Sunday in the absence of the regular minister.

Doctor Sisler married Amanda Hoy, whose father, Judge Hoy, was a native of Ireland, was a pioneer farmer in Summit County, Ohio, and died there in 1886. Amanda Hoy was born near Akron in 1826, and died at her home in that city in 1901. Doctor Sisler and wife had a large family of children: Frances, who died at Canal Fulton, Ohio, age sixty-three, wife of Lafayette Swigert, a farmer now deceased; Charles, a real estate broker at Akron; Clara, wife of Frank Raper and living on the old homestead farm near Akron, where her parents had their home for many years; Mrs. Caroline Dissinger, of Akron; Louis E., a retired rubber manufacturer at Akron; E. B. Sisler, junior, of Akron, widow of John Wood, of Akron; E. B. Sisler, of New York; the last, of Ada, with the class of 1892. During the next two years he divided his time between managing a general store near Akron and teaching school during winter sessions. Thereafter he gave his undivided attention to merchandising at Akron, but in the fall of 1900, having disposed of all his business interests in Ohio, removed to West Virginia, and in that city opened and operated two stores, one of them being E. B. Sisler & Company, dry goods and women's furnishings, and the other the Union Clothing Store. Mr. Sisler retired from this business in
June, 1910, and since then has been a resident of Huntington, where he first acquired an interest in the Biggs-Wilson Dry Goods Company. The Deardorff-Sisler Company was organized in 1913, the store having been purchased from the Vail-Crow Company. At that time the store was at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Tenth streets, but in 1915 was removed to 424-434 Ninth Street. The business is now a well organized department store, and is one of the important business concerns of the city in this section of the state. Besides being secretary and treasurer of this company Mr. Sisler also established the Sisler-Peck Company at Beckley, West Virginia, a store dealing in women's ready to wear and furnishings goods. He is vice president, secretary, treasurer, general manager and owner of this business.

David L. and Sarah (McPherson) Hall, the other three devoted and reared in the Christian Church, is a charter member of Pharaoh Lodge No. 943, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Akron, belonging to the Rebekahs, is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of Akron Council No. 120, Knights of the Maccabees, at Akron, and Canton Council No. 1906, Royal Arcanum, at Huntington. He is also associated with the work and membership of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sisler has one of the most attractive homes in Huntington, at 438 Sixth Avenue, located in a restricted residential section. He married at Canton, Ohio, November 11, 1894, Freda Edward (Stinney) stalk, who was educated in the Canton public schools, and graduated from Mount Union College. Her father, David A. Jameson, was born and reared in Stark County, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Civil war joining the Sixty-second Regiment, Company B, and serving until the close. He started in the hardware business at the age of fourteen, and finally entered the general mercantile business, continuing in the same until his death, December 10, 1911, at the age of sixty-five.

BELLE JANE HALL, D.C., has the distinction of being the first practicing representative of the benignant system of chiropractic in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, and her technical skill is supplemented by her being also a trained nurse of marked ability and much practical experience.

Belle Jane Hall was born on the homestead farm of her parents in Harrison County, and the date of her nativity was September 6, 1876. She is the second daughter of David L. and Sarah (McPherson) Hall, the other three children of the family being Hattie E., Ivy M. and Raymond L., but the last named is deceased. The devoted mother died many years ago, and the father is one of the veteran citizens of Clarksburg, West Virginia, now eighty-five years of age, and has ever represented his home, his birth having occurred August 30, 1840. His has been a useful and exalted life and official life of Clarksburg for a number of years. He is justice of the peace, juvenile court officer and proprietor of a real estate and insurance business there.

He was born at Point Comfort in Harrison County, West Virginia, May 7, 1883, son of Charles R. and Florence M. (Corley) Kidd. His paternal grandparents were William and Martha (Watkins) Kidd, who moved out of Old Virginia to Harrison County in an early day. They reared a family of nineteen children. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kidd was William Corley, who also came from Old Virginia to Harrison County. He married Miss Holden. Both the grandfathers of Robert E. Kidd were pioneers in early days.

Robert Edward Kidd has spent practically all his life at Clarksburg. He attended the public schools, but his parents not being rich he early started to contribute his own labors to the family exchequer, and at the age of twelve was driving a team for his father in the transfer business. He worked in that line for several years, then went to work in the city of Clarksburg and conducted a transfer business in Clarksburg, where he became well and favorably known. He died at the age of sixty-three, and is survived by his widow. He was a Republican in politics, and some of his brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil war, and his brother Jim was killed in the Custer raid.

Mr. Kidd is a Republican and a Knight of Pythias. Some years ago he bought the old home of his parents, where he was born and where he now resides. In 1908 he married Miss Edith Prickett, who died in 1915. In 1919 he married Edith Pickett. The two children of his first wife were Robert Earl and Ruth Christine, the latter deceased. By his present marriage he also has two children, Virginia May and Jack Pickett Kidd.

GEORGE HARRY GORDON, who was for three terms mayor of Clarksburg and is now United States commissioner in his district, has been a resident of that city forty years and long active in business as well as in public affairs.

Mr. Gordon was born at Barnesville, Ohio, March 21, 1870, but represents an old Virginia family. He is a son of Samuel W. and Ursula (Waters) Gordon, natives of Virginia, his father of Frederick County and his mother of Loudoun County. The Gordons were of Scotch ancestry. When the Gordons came to West Virginia they settled in Preston County, while the Waters family established a home in Harrison County. The paternal grandparents of George H. Gordon were John and Susan (Cooley) Gordon.
They were pronounced and ardent Unionists at the time of the Civil war. Their five sons, because of their political convictions, left Virginia and removed to Ohio. While there Samuel W. Gordon enlisted in the Union Army and served throughout the war in the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry. In the spring of 1882 he met and married Susan, daughter of James and Susan (Wagoner) Van Scoy, the grandson of Mr. Van Scoy, who was the first teacher of public schools in the county. Then, while defending a small remaining store of corn, his only source of provisions, struck and killed a Confederate soldier who was making the raid. The Confederate officers declared that the old man for his breach of military law, and it was then ordered that neither he nor his supplies should be molested. However, the order was not given notice upon him to leave Virginia, and he did so, making the trip in a wagon with his wife to the vicinity of Newburg in Preston County, West Virginia, where they settled. Subsequently they moved to Granville, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their years.

Howard William Van Scoy was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, having been born on a farm near Good Hope March 23, 1855, a son of John A. and Rebecca (Cheuvront) Van Scoy. His father was born in Harrison County, May 19, 1825, a son of Joseph and Mary (Cheuvront) Van Scoy, the grandson of a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, during which struggle he died as a prisoner at Andersonville stockade.

Mr. Van Scoy is a product of the agricultural communities of Harrison County, West Virginia, being born on a farm near Good Hope March 23, 1855, a son of John A. and Rebecca (Cheuvront) Van Scoy. His father was born in Harrison County, May 19, 1825, a son of Joseph and Mary (Cheuvront) Van Scoy, the grandson of a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, during which struggle he died as a prisoner at Andersonville stockade. Jerre Cheuvront, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Van Scoy, was of French origin and married Mary M. Brooks, a daughter of a Methodist Episcopal divine, born in England. Their daughter Rebecca was born in Harrison County. The Van Scoys are of Holland Dutch stock. John A. Van Scoy was left an orphan when a lad, and his early life was filled with hardships and obstacles, which he overcame through patience and industry. In his young manhood he adopted farming for his life work, and this vocation he has followed throughout his active career, being now one of the substantial agriculturists of Harrison County and a man much respected and esteemed in his community. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as is his worthy wife, and in politics is a supporter of the republican party, but not a seeker for personal preferment. There are seven children in the family, of whom six are sons.

Howard William Van Scoy was reared on the farm home, where he assisted his father and brothers during the summer months and in the winter terms applied himself to his studies at the rural schools. Later he attended the high school at West Milford and spent two years at Salem College, finishing the standard normal course. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching, and has since devoted himself to educational work. For a time he taught in two rural schools, after which he became a teacher in the Lost Creek High School, where he spent one year. He then moved to Salem, where he again took up the work of teaching in the country schools, continuing until he became principal of the Wolf Summit Junior High School and was thus employed until January 1, 1922, when he became county superintendent of schools of Harrison County. His career as an educator has been one marked with success, one of giving his utmost to the advancement of the cause of education, but likewise to gain their interest in the spiritual side of character development; and that since assuming the duties of his present position he has exhibited abilities that have done much to advance the cause and standards of education in the county.

The family is English and more remotely of Norman-French ancestry. In the early Colo-
 saved the state millions of dollars. The budget of expenditures through the state board of control now aggregates over $3,500,000 per annum.

Mr. Barnes in politics is a sound democrat, loyal to the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Wilson. In 1904 he was a candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket, running ahead of the Parker and Davis ticket by over 25,000 votes.

In 1915 Mr. Barnes was a member of the Board of Education, state auditor, commissioner of finance and public utilities for the City of Fairmont. He was a candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket, running ahead of the Parker and Davis ticket by over 25,000 votes.

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Following the war, he was appointed by the war department to superintend the compilation of military records in connection with the national archives. He also served as adjutant of the Eight Hundred and Second Pioneer Infantry, and was discharged with the rank of captain in July, 1919.

In 1901 Mr. Barnes removed to Shepherdstown for one year, where he lived on a farm, but not finding country life altogether congenial he became manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company at Fairmont. He developed and enlarged the company's service from a few counties until it covered fourteen counties, and continued as manager of the company until the business was taken over by the Bell interests in 1915. He was also secretary and manager of the National Telephone Company of Monongalia County for several years.

In 1903 he was elected president of the West Virginia Independent Telephone Association, being its first president in 1905. He was president of the Western Pennsylvania Independent Telephone Association, and president of the National Independent Telephone Association. He is also vice president of the Consolidated Telephone Company, and has been a director of its board of directors since its organization in 1906.

All these offices and interests broadened the horizon of his experience as a man of affairs. Besides he was commissioner of finance and public utilities for the City of Fairmont from January 1, 1914, to September 1, 1919. He edited the Blue Book of Fairmont, setting forth the complete organization of the city and its affairs under the commission form of government. From 1911 to 1915 Mr. Barnes was a member of the Board of Education of the Fairmont Independent School District, and has long been a prominent layman of the Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder since 1890, was superintendent of the Sabbath school at Fairmont from 1889 to 1920, when he removed to Charleston, and was chairman of the building committee that constructed the beautiful church of the Presbyterians at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets in Fairmont.

Mr. Barnes was appointed by Governor Cornwall as member of the State Board of Control of West Virginia in March, 1920. This board, created by the Legislature in 1872, consists of seven members and is charged with the administration of the state's penal, charitable and educational institutions. The new system has been justified by the results. The board conducts these institutions on strictly business principles, and the efficient and economical handling of the affairs has
James A. Wood was a young man at the time of the family removal to Harrison County. As a youth he taught school for a time, but during the greater part of his active life he devoted himself to the practice of architecture. He was perhaps a field of enterprise in which he was specially successful. For an interval during the Civil War he served as a teamster in the Union Army. In Harrison County was sole proprietor of Edward Pritchard, who passed his entire life in this county and who was a prosperous farmer, early representative of the Pritchard family having been iron workers in Pennsylvania and having come from that state to what is now West Virginia.

Edward John Wood gained his early education at Salem, this county, whence in 1878 the family removed to Clarksburg, the county seat, where the father long held a position of position. About 1890 Mr. Wood began the private study of architecture and he made use of the opportunity to work forward to the point that eventually gave him the most complete for the art of architecture. In 1900 he returned to Clarksburg, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in architectural work, in which he has met with gratifying success. He has drafted plans and specifications for a number of modern buildings, among the more important of which may be mentioned the following: Marion County jail and sheriff's residence. St. Mary's High School at Clarksburg, the Prunty and the Traders Annex office buildings and the W. B. Maxwell residence at Clarksburg, besides many buildings of high grade in other cities and towns in this section of the state. Mr. Wood is a member of the American Institute of Architects having been elected to membership in June, 1922, and being assigned to the Pittsburgh chapter.

Mr. Wood has long been affiliated with the Ancient Order of the Orange Lodge of Elks, the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, the Clarksburg Automobile Club and the Cheat Mountain and Allegheny Clubs. He attends and supports the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. He maintains his offices in the Louneis Building. The practice of his profession now has more than the mere nature of a business and work forward to the point that eventually gave him the most complete for the art of architecture. In 1900 he returned to Clarksburg, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in architectural work, in which he has met with gratifying success. He has drafted plans and specifications for a number of modern buildings, among the more important of which may be mentioned the following: Marion County jail and sheriff's residence. St. Mary's High School at Clarksburg, the Prunty and the Traders Annex office buildings and the W. B. Maxwell residence at Clarksburg, besides many buildings of high grade in other cities and towns in this section of the state. Mr. Wood is a member of the American Institute of Architects having been elected to membership in June, 1922, and being assigned to the Pittsburgh chapter.

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Charles Lewis Hickman was the first formally to practice the profession of architect in Clarksburg, and to the increasing burden of responsibilities in that vocation he has added more years of years, and has in the process of his work shown a marked inclination to the technical side of mechanical construction, and while engaged in the practical work of a building contractor he studied and became proficient in the general science and art of architecture.

Harrison County has been his home since birth, and he is a member of one of the historic families of West Virginia, his ancestors having fought the Indians before they could establish their homes in peace and security on the western slope of the Alleghenies.

His pioneer forefather was Sodah Hickman, who was of English ancestry and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March 23d, 1764, in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia in 1772. He lived here throughout the period of the Revolution, and in the fall of 1780, toward the close of the struggle for independence, enlisted at Norwich's Fort in what was then Monongahela County for a period of six months, under Capt. William Louther. He re-enlisted in the fall of 1781 for two months, and again, in the fall of 1782, volunteered for a period of six months, his captain being the same in all enlistments.

He did his part toward holding off the Indians in trespassing on the frontier. His record appears in the archives of the United States War Department in connection with his claim for a pension, which was granted. Prior to his service as a soldier he and Levi Douglas, another pioneer of the Hickman family in Harrison County, were taken prisoners by the Indians and carried to Scioto County, Ohio. While their Indian guards were asleep they slipped away, crossed the Ohio River on a log raft and finally returned home in safety.

Thus Charles Lewis Hickman comes in the fourth generation of this historic family in Harrison County. He was born at Quiet Dell, August 3, 1881, and at an early age he took an active interest in its history and its development. He was educated in the public schools and has been a leader in the local Rotary Club, the Clarksburg Automobile Club, the Cheat Mountain and Allegheny Clubs. He attends and supports the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. He maintains his offices in the Louneis Building. The practice of his profession now has more than the mere nature of a business and work forward to the point that eventually gave him the most complete for the art of architecture.
the carpenter's trade by apprenticeship, and at the age of twenty began taking contracts as a builder. He had a vision of a wider service than that offered by his success as a building contractor, and he diligently carried on his studies for several years in architecture, until he had become thoroughly qualified. He opened the first architect's office in Clarksburg. Nearly forty-five years has passed since then, and he is still active in his profession, and a long list of important buildings and other structures might be mentioned as a glimpse of the miracle work he has done in his profession. He has not only designed, but has supervised construction. He was architect for the Clarksburg Post Office and the Merchants National Bank, Clarksburg, West Virginia, also Science Hall, State Building at Morgantown, West Virginia, and in charge of their construction. Under appointment from the governor he is a member of the State Board of Examiners for licensing of postmen and merchants. He was architect for the Clarksburg telephone exchange of West Virginia, at Clarksburg.

Mr. Loar, a very busy man, has manifested no disposition to get into politics, is a democratic voter, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.

In 1876 he married Miss Carrie Leach, daughter of Alexander Leach. They have had a most happy married companionship for nearly half a century. No children were born to their union. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman are members of the Baptist Church.

DAVID HENRY LOAR, now located at Reedsville, relied upon the home and continuous program of a practical farmer to give him prosperity, and he has performed a useful part in his community and is known and admired for his effective citizenship. He was born near the Mount Vernon schoolhouse in Valley District of Preston County August 1, 1859. His father, Jonathan S. Loar, was born near Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, in January, 1832, and reared and educated there. When he was a boy the pioneer implements of cultivation and harvesting were still in use, including the old flail for threshing grain. He was one of a family of eighteen children, and on reaching his majority he left home to make his own way. Coming West, he established himself near Reedsville, where he married Susan Freeburn, daughter of Robert Freeburn. She was a native of Scotland and was a small girl when her parents came to America. Jonathan Loar and wife settled down as farmers, and lived near the village of Reedsville, where he died January 8, 1916, surviving his wife several years later. Their children were: Milton, a resident of Reedsville, twin brother of David Loar, was for many years one of the useful educators of Preston County. He laid the foundation of his education in the common schools and taught his first school at the age of seventeen at Aurora, in the south part of the county. He taught in the winters and attended school himself for several years, took normal work, and had the instruction of one of the best educators in this locality, Professor M. O. Gorman. He also studied Latin and higher mathematics, but never realized his complete ideal for an education, since his time was required on the home farm. For thirteen years he was a teacher, and frequently did all the work which several teachers might properly have performed. His last teaching was done in the Reedsville school. Along with educational work he has been correspondent for local papers, and has the special gift of writing solicitously on memorial subjects. His memorial article on the life of the late Congressman Junior Brown has been especially commended.

The Loar Library is filled with books, and both esteem the privileges of literature and all that makes life worth while. Her friends greatly prize some of her special productions, and her art is especially evident in her home.

WILLIAM L. WHITE, Jr., is superintendent of the Alpha Portland Cement Company's plant at Manheim in Preston County. This is one of the most prominent industries in the state, and something regarding it and Mr. White, though the latter has been a resident of West Virginia only a few years, has been given special consideration here. Mr. White was born at Easton, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1889. The Whites were an old family of Long Branch and Red Bank, New Jersey, where his father, William L. White, Sr., was born in 1839, and as a young man removed to Pennsylvania, where he entered life insurance and has been highly successful in building up an extensive business in that field. At Easton he married Miss Mary E. Hilde-
brand, now deceased, who spent her life at Easton, where her father, Wilson Hildebrand, was the last Burgess. William L. White, Sr., had four children: William L. Jr., Laura H., Dorothy and J. Ludlow. Ludlow was employed with the Engineer's Corps in France during the war, going overseas soon after his enlistment and remaining on active duty in Europe several months after the armistice. William L. White, Jr., attended public school at Easton and finished his technical education in Lafayette College, where he graduated a Civil Engineer in 1911. He has had an active experience in various branches of engineering for the past ten years. For a year and a half he was employed on a branch of the West Shore Railroad lines. Since then his service has been with the Alpha Portland Cement Company. He began as a field engineer, and has charge of construction work at different plants, with headquarters at Easton. Mr. White knows every technical phase of the cement industry. In the early years he supervised mines and quarry work, and has directed the installation of every piece of machinery required in cement factories.

Mr. White came to Manheim as superintendent of a local mill in 1916. He brought with him a wide experience in the construction of cement warehouses and other permanent buildings, his equipment, and the operation of the company's old water system that has almost made a new plant here. The replacing of machinery as the old became inefficient or obsolete, the installation of electric shovels, electric locomotives, the substitution of concrete trestles for the old ones under the company's house tracks, the building of three cement warehouses, the construction of cement dwellings for workers, installing and modernizing the company's old water system—all these have features of his work as superintendent and have affected vitally the entire system of production and distribution of the product of this, the only local mill in 1916. He brought with him a wide experience from the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee.

He began the practice of law at Oceana, the county seat of Wyoming County, in the spring of 1899. From there seeking a larger field for his activities, he removed to Logan, county seat of Logan County, in 1901, and from that county his activities as a lawyer and his accumulation of a large law practice brought him recognition throughout practically the entire state. Mr. England served as mayor of Logan in 1903 and in 1908 and again in 1912 was elected to the State Senate. He was a leader in the work of the Senate for eight years, and in 1915 was elected president of the Senate.

In 1916 he was elected on the state republican ticket as auditor of the state, and in 1920 was re-elected by an increased majority. During the past six years the law department of the state has been burdened with an unprecedented amount of business, both domestic and Federal relations. It was during General England's administration that the Virginia-West Virginia debt settlement was negotiated and finally cleared up. During his term occurred the World war, and there were many matters growing out of the war period that were assigned to his office. During the war General England was a member of the State Council of Defense, and as a Four Minute Man his services were enlisted as a speaker in all the campaigns and drives for war production.

General England is widely known over the state as an official of the Knights of Pythias. During 1920-21 he was grand chancellor of the order for West Virginia, and is now a junior vice grand chancellor. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B'kes and Loyal Order of Moose, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Charleston.

General England has his official headquarters at the state capitol, and his residence at Logan. He married Miss Leoma Lamburg, and their three children are Arline, Max and Marjorie.

ROBERT LEE BURGESS was interested in the first garage and automobile sales agency at Bluefield, but principally his business here has been as a dealer and contractor in electrical supplies. He is now proprietor of the Burgess Electrical Supply Company at 57 Bland Street, a business whose trade and service territory covers a large section of Southern West Virginia and adjacent states.

Mr. Burgess was born in Henry County, Virginia, December 28, 1873. His birthplace was on a part of the land grant given to the Burgess family by King George in Colonial times. His parents were John and Mary (Barnes) Burgess, both of whom are buried in the Primitive Baptist Church. Burgess owned a fine plantation of a thousand acres, and had twenty-two slaves before the war. During the Civil war he was a captain of a Virginia regiment, and was in many of the great battles of Southern Virginia. He was liberally educated, had been a teacher, and always took a deep interest in educational progress and was a leader in the democratic party, serving twenty years as democratic committee man. He and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. John Burgess died at the age of eighty-one. His widow, now seventy-seven and living in Florida, is very active and independent physically and makes many long journeys over the country alone. The vitality of these parents has been transmitted to the children, since of five sons and five daughters all are living. The third child is Robert Lee Burgess, who finished his education with a commercial course at Oakridge College in Florida. He is very active and independent physically and makes many long journeys over the country alone. The vitality of these parents has been transmitted to the children, since of five sons and five daughters all are living. The third child is Robert Lee Burgess, who finished his education with a commercial course at Oakridge College in Florida. He is now a highly successful businessman at Covington, Virginia, and that gave him opportunity to form a wide acquaintance with and many of his oldest friends were gained while he was in the hotel. Mr. Burgess came to Bluefield in 1908, and with his brother J. K. Burgess established a little shop for electrical supplies and automobile sales, later expanding their business. They now own the Appalachian Garage at F. M. Smith. This was the first garage in the city. They continued the business two years, selling the Humobile and
of Henry Tyree and sister of Ed Tyree. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have one daughter, Elizabeth. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Burgess is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine in Masonry. In politics he votes for men and measures that appeal to his best judgment.

ALFRED LUTHER HAWKINS is proprietor of the Hawkins Undertaking Company of Bluefield. He has been a Bluefield business man twenty years, at first as a general merchant. He is a graduate and licensed embalmer, and has perfected a highly adequate and efficient service in his profession and business.

Mr. Hawkins was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, November 6, 1875, son of Thomas B. and Betty M. (Hatcher) Hawkins. He is a native of Bedford County, Virginia, has a representative of an old family in that section of the state, and grew up on a farm, his people having been planters and farmers for several generations. He entered the Confederate Army when a young man, in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, and was with that great leader when he fell at the battle of Chancellorsville. Later in the same year Thomas B. Hawkins was wounded at Gettysburg, and after being wounded served as an officer in the Home Guard. Following the war he became a prominent tobacco exporter, with headquarters at Lynchburg, and maintained offices both in England and Italy. He was active in that business until he retired, and in 1902 removed with his family to Bluefield, where he lived until his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-nine. The mother died in 1915, aged sixty-two. They were members of the Baptist Church, and the father was a democrat in politics. Of their fourteen children six are still living, Alfred L. being the youngest.

Alfred L. Hawkins acquired his early education in Lynchburg and in Bedford County, Virginia, and for two years was employed as salesman by a Lynchburg concern. He was also a salesman at Farmville, Virginia, and on moving to Bluefield became associated with his brother, S. M. Hawkins, in a mercantile business on North Market Street. Two years later Mr. A. L. Hawkins entered the Pittsburgh College of Embalming, and after completing his technical training established his undertaking parlors at 84 Bland Street and from there moved to Pulaski Street and finally to his present location at 72 Bland Street. Here he has a funeral chapel and morgue, and has complete equipment of automobile hearses and other facilities for expert service.

May 30, 1920, at Princeton, West Virginia, Mr. Hawkins married Miss Lola Browning, of Logan County. They have one daughter, Betty. Mr. Hawkins is a member of the Elk's, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club and is an independent democrat in politics.

DAVID C. STEMPEL. The country home of David C. Stemple at Aurora in Preston County is an example of progressive and efficient handling of the reclamation of the soil and all the details of good farming. Moreover it is a farm that has been in one family for four generations, and succeeding generations will find it more productive than ever when Mr. Stemple completely retires. He has passed the age of three score and ten, but is still a man of action both on his farm and in community affairs.

He is a descendant of Godfrey Stemple, who came from Hagerstown, Maryland, and established his home at what is now the village of Aurora as early as 1780. In that year the governor of Virginia, Henry Lee, signed a grant of 1,000 acres near Aurora in Preston County to Godfrey Stemple, as he spelled his name. This grant was No. 421. He brought his family to occupy the land in 1784. It was a wilderness, with wild animals and game abounding. His three sons, David, Martin and John, all aided in effecting a clearing for the first crops and in building the pioneer home to which the family moved after spending part of the first winter in a canvas tent.

His son John Stemple, whose life for half a century was spent on part of this farm, died about 1830 and is buried in the Carmel graveyard, the oldest burying ground in the locality. He married Sarah Boyles, and their children were David, Martin, John, Isaac, David, Susan, Christina, Sarah and Elizabeth.

Of these David Stemple, father of David C. Stemple, was born December 17, 1808, and died June 15, 1898, when in his 90th year. The schools of his day were crude and he had little book learning, but he became a thoroughly practical man as a farmer and kept in touch with the life around him and also the news from the outside world. He was an interesting visitor and conversationalist, was very active in the Lutheran Church, having a part in the erection of the church at Carmel, and serving as deacon and elder. He was a democratic voter, but not a politician. After his marriage he settled on the farm now occupied by his son David C. His wife was Susan Lantz, and they were married November 17, 1835. They lived together more than sixty years, and Mrs. Stemple died in 1902, when almost ninety-one. She was born May 16, 1811, daughter of Henry and Eva (Bishoff) Lantz. David Stemple and wife had the following children: Harriet, who died unmarried; John H., who was a Preston County farmer and miller and died in 1904, leaving a family by his marriage to Rebecca Ann Shaffer; Miss Christina, living at Aurora; Lewis S., a farmer at Aurora; Eva, wife of David Schrock, near Elgin; Jacob S., who lived many years in Mahoning Township, Pennsylvania; Emma S., who married William Byers of Pulaski County; and Mary E., who married Stilling Simon, and after her death in 1890 he returned to West Virginia and is now living on a farm near Aurora; and David C.

David C. Stemple was born July 9, 1851, on the farm where all his years have been spent. He attended the public schools of Aurora, and for half a century his efforts have been put forth as a grain grower and stock raiser at the old homestead. He has cleared many acres, raised the first crops from the virgin soil, and has had his full share of the heavy labor involved in this class of pioneering. While his sons have the advantages of agricultural colleges, his farm is a grand example of the practical application of scientific agriculture for a long period of years. He was one of the first in this section to advocate the liberal use of lime and commercial fertilizer, has always diversified his farming by keeping stock, and has made it a point to replace all the elements of fertility taken away by crops and stock, so that his land is getting better every year. As a wheat grower he has kept some interesting records. In the preparation of his ground for wheat he mows the stubble and second growth before plowing then makes liberal application of manure, plows about six inches in depth, and has harvested about as high as forty-four bushels to the acre.

While his farm and its management has been his chief business Mr. Stemple has interested himself in local affairs, has served as trustee of the Mountain Top school and has steadily voted as a democrat since casting his first ballot for Horace Greeley for president in 1872. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

The son Forrest graduated from West Virginia University of West Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stemple were Forrest, Rodney Milton, Grover Dayton, who died at the age of six years, and Mary Elizabeth, who finished her education in the Wesleyan College in Buckhannon and the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. The son Forrest graduated from West Virginia
University in 1910, took his Master of Science degree in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, and was a professed State University and West Virginia University, which latter position he resigned on account of his father's health and is now principal of the Union District High School in his home locality. He married Grace Townsend, and they have three children, Alice Elizabeth, Margaret Ida and David Townsend. Rodney Milton Stemple died August 30, 1914, when in the midst of a most promising and useful career. He was a graduate of West Virginia University, for some years was employed in an expert capacity by the H. J. Heinz Company, later was with an independent pickle and kraut factory, and was serving as county agent of Berkeley County, West Virginia, when he died.

Lewis S. Stemple, an older brother of David C. and one of the well known farmer citizens of Preston County, was born March 6, 1844, and in February, 1865, enlisted in Company I of the 17th West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Samuel Holt and Colonel Day, and was in training at several points in West Virginia until the close of the war. He received his discharge July 7, 1865. After this he worked as a stave maker in a cooper shop at Amboy, later in a shop just south of Eglon, then became a carpenter and for many years has been active as a farmer. December 25, 1878, at Oakland, Maryland, he married Matilda Bartlett, daughter of James and Lydia (Wagner) Bartlett, both of whom were born and died in Preston County. The Bartletts were derived from early settlers of Preston County, with Lewis S. Stemple having been near Stone House in the Knottsville District. It was his ambition to complete a college and university education, but lack of funds made it necessary for him to be satisfied with something less. For some years he taught in the summer term, attended school in the winter, and whenever he could get a little money he worked at some task in one of the localities near where he lived.

William H. Stemple, another well known family of Preston County. Mollie McCrum, daughter of James and Lydia (Wagner) McCrum, another well known family of Preston County. Mrs. Stemple was born near Aurora January 20, 1852, and died September 22, 1881. She was the mother of two children: Daisy, wife of Wilbert Gorby, of Oklahoma City, and Chester David, who died in childhood.

O. JAY FLEMING, one of the every-day busy, influential factors in the life and affairs of Taylor County is O. Jay Fleming, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Grafton and member of one of the oldest families in the county. Business and the professions have enlisted the services of several of the later generation of this family, though in pioneer times their interests were almost altogether agrarian.

The pioneer of the family in this part of West Virginia was James Fleming, a native of Eastern Virginia. He took up a large area of land in Taylor County, and in honor of his activities and character the village of Fleming was named. His three sons were Patrick, Minor S. and Johnson C., and there were also six daughters in his family.

Minor S. Fleming was born in the vicinity of Flemington, and devoted years to the tasks of farming. He married Matilda Bartlett, daughter of James and Lydia (Wagner) Bartlett, both of whom were born and died in Preston County. The Bartletts were derived from early settlers of Preston County, with Lewis S. Stemple having been near Stone House in the Knottsville District. It was his ambition to complete a college and university education, but lack of funds made it necessary for him to be satisfied with something less. For some years he taught in the summer term, attended school in the winter, and whenever he could get a little money he worked at some task in one of the localities near where he lived.

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The parents of the Grafton banker are James B. and Mary Elizabeth (Windle) Fleming, now in venerable years and residents at Trapp Springs, Taylor County. The former was born at the Village of Flemington, January 29, 1845, and the latter at Philadelphia January 23, 1845. James in October at the age of seventeen entered the Company F of the Third West Virginia Infantry, and was once wounded and captured and held in a Confederate prison. He was under the command of General Franz Sigel, saw service in West Virginia and old Virginia, and in the summer of 1865, toward the end of the war. He was discharged after the surrender of Lee, and in subsequent years took an active interest in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a staunch republican. His activities have been devoted to farming, his property being diverse, his cattle numbering five hundred head, and his live stock as cattle and sheep. He and his wife, who are members of the Baptist Church, had the following children: Curtis D., of Clarksburg; Minerva, wife of John Cork, of Simpson; O. Jay; Sigel, of Cumberland, Maryland; Minor S., a merchant at Weston; and Leotia, wife of L. T. Johnston, of Level, West Virginia.

L. T. Johnston, of Level, West Virginia.

O. J. Fleming was born November 23, 1869, in the old home community on Gabe's Fork between Flemington and Simpson. Between the age of four and ten he lived with his mother's parents near Beckhammond, and while there he first attended a rural school. After returning home he was a pupil in the private school of Professor Colgrove, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, his first school being near Stone House in the Knottsville District. It was his ambition to complete a college and university education, but lack of funds made it necessary for him to be satisfied with something less. For some years he taught in the summer term, attended school in the winter, and whenever he could get a little money he worked at some task in one of the localities near where he lived.

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In Taylor County June 16, 1807, he married Miss Florence Kimmel, who was born in Grafton, daughter of S. P. and Henrietta (Carrington) Kimmel. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel were the parents of six children. Caroline Kimmey graduated at the age of sixteen from the Grafton High School, and in 1820 received her A. B. degree from West Virginia University and is a Phi Beta Kappa honor student.

George Roslyn graduated from high school at seventeen and is now a sophomore in the University. He is the only son, born in 1810, and is in grammar school.

George R. E. Gilchrist was born January 8, 1857. His father was a civil engineer and his mother was a daughter of a civil engineer who after the close of the Civil war was engaged by the Government as chief engineer under General Weitzel, in charge of the construction of the Louisville Canal. Both the father and mother died years ago at their home.

George R. E. Gilchrist had a sister, Adelaide, who was an artist, and he had a brother, Harry. The sister died unmarried and the brother, likewise, the latter while attending school at the University of Virginia. Both died before their father and mother.

George R. E. Gilchrist received his academic education at the University of Wooster and his education in law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to practice in West Virginia, at Wheeling, in 1881, and has always lived there. In more than forty years of his practice, he has specialized in corporation, estate and labor union litigation. In State and Federal Courts; while in his offices, rooms 600 to 608, he has one of the largest individual law libraries to be found in the United States.

George E. Gilchrist married in 1883, and of that union three children were born. Ethel, the eldest, unmarried, lives with his parents in Wheeling. Mabel, the second child, is married, and with her husband and the two children born to that union lives at Phoenix, Arizona. Virginia, the third child, died unmarried in 1914, while attending a girl's school near Roanoke.

James Reason Smoot was one of the ablest men of his time in Preston County, a successful financier, lumberman, farmer, whose tremendous energy and executive ability brought prosperity to many others besides himself and his own family.

The name Smoot figures conspicuously in the Colonial records of America. The founder of the family was William Smoot, an Englishman. He was a man of wealth in England, and before leaving that country he acquired an interest in New World settlement, being granted a patent to 7,000 acres in what was then the British North America. As early as 1644, as the records show. As a non-resident he devoted much of his plantation to the cultivation of tobacco, and when he sought a market for this product outside the nationalistic channels of the English sea trade he violated a law and principle that brough him into active conflict with his native country and caused him to leave England with his family and servants and settle on his lands in the Colonies. He added to his wealth and prestige in America, and besides keeping up his large plantation he owned a fleet of vessels for use in the export trade. One of his ships was purchased by Lord Baltimore. On account of his activities in shipping tobacco to other countries in Europe he claimed his share of the "Dutch Crestones," a reward that was in the nature of a subsidy from the Dutch Government to encourage commerce with the Colonies. His evident ability as a man of affairs led to his appointment as one of the appraisers of the estate of Leonard Calvert, and in 1665, and Margaret Brent, who purchased the estate, gave him 2,000 pounds of tobacco. Old records reveal a number of financial transactions with Margaret Brent, indicating the high esteem in which he was held by this lady and wealth and importance. Other records show that he was often in court, either suing or defending a suit, and the judgments were invariably awarded in pounds of tobacco and a hogshead to hold it. If he sued a party who failed to appear in court, the judge found a verdict for him covering the damages and also the time and expense of attending court forty miles from his own home.

The sons of William Smoot were Richard and Thomas, both of whom married sisters of Lt. Col. William Barton. Among Thomas' children was a son Barton, mentioned in his father's will of date 1704. The name Barton occurs in many of the succeeding generations of the family, and the presence of that name in the Preston County branch is strong presumptive evidence, even if there was no other, to identify it with the descendants of William Smoot the pioneer.

One branch of the family was established in Hampshire County, Virginia, where John Smoot bought lands in 1790. He and his wife Mary had twelve children, the oldest of whom was Barton, and these children scattered the ancestry support set many of the others, on the way to success. James Smoot, was founder of the Newburg family, and records of old Hampshire County show him to have been in Preston County as early as 1835. He settled close to Scotch Hill, purchasing the land upon which Newburg was platted and he built the first house on the townsite. He was a Baptist and is buried on Scotch Hill. His children were Samuel, Walker, Henry, William, Minor Barton, Sarah Evelyn, James Reason, Julia and Harriet.

James Reason Smoot was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1834. March 4, 1854, he married Susan Howard who became the mother of four children. His second wife was Elizabeth Harrington; and Martha (Howard) Powell. The children of this union were three sons and three daughters, the eldest being James Reason Smoot.

James Reason Smoot was born at Newburg in Preston County in 1830 and was thirteen years of age when his father died, causing the burdens of the family and household to fall upon his shoulders. Consequently there was little time for school, but as a boy he manifested a special genius for hard work and getting things done. In after years, when he was called upon to explain his career as a financier, he said "that to his mother belonged much of the credit for his effective life work, for she was a woman of ability, capacity and rare business acumen." Beginning the battle of life against odds, he worked in boyhood for day wages, and while he had a due amount of pride it did not prevent his doing any manual labor promising an honest dollar. As a youth of eighteen he was pick and shovel man in the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway during its construction. He soon acquired a modest capital, permitting him to enter business as a merchant at Independence, but a year later he moved to Newburg, where he established and subsequently built up a very extensive trading enterprise.

He then opened a general store and on January 7, 1888, established the Newburg Railroad Company, assumed proprietorship, and soon its growth was unmistakable. By 1892 it was a large business concern, with a paid-up capital of $54,000. In the same year it was incorporated as the Fairchance Railway project, was chosen president of the company, and served in that capacity until his death in 1905. He not only did things for himself but helped others. A man of peace himself, he always found a way to help. A man of peace himself,
made his home since the year 1871, and in which he now
been superintendent of its Sunday School.

H. Smith, and has been with the institution now for
conducts a substantial wholesale and retail hardware busi­
men and honored citizens of Parkersburg, where he has
the Methodist Protestant Chureh and for fourteen years has
grand of Newburg Lodge of Odd Fellows, was reared in
Templar Mason in the Grafton Commandery, a past noble

W. B. Fromhart. They have three children: James R., Jr.,
er and F. Richter.

W. D. R. Annan, vice presidents; J. Ray Smoot, cashier;
are equal to its capital stock and has paid annual dividends
since the year after its founding. Its deposits at the peak
prices reached $60,000,000. Its officers and
directors are: Gordon B. Late, president; D. J. Gibson and
and Murdock Avenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Niswander married Miss Fannie C. Long, likewise
a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1867. Her
father, Captain John Long, was captain of the Bridge­
water Grays in the Confederate service in the war between
the states, and was captured and confined in the Federal
prison at Hilton's Head, South Carolina, where he died in
April, 1866. To this marriage three children were born:
Lula M., who married Daniel Ormsby, of Beaufort, North
Mary L., who married A. W. Bollant, of Newburg, Virginia;
Mabel M., the wife of A. L. Thayer, of Cin­
cinnati, Ohio, and George R., of New Haven, Connecticut,
who married Flora MacDonald, of that city.

Mrs. Fannie C. Niswander died February 25, 1886, and
on the 5th day of October, 1888, Mr. Niswander married
Miss Mary Jane Long, the sister of his first wife, with
whom he has since lived in their spacious home at No. 1211
Murdock Avenue, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

STEPHEN R. NUHFER, before he reached the years of his
years of his majority, had become identified by practical
experience with the work of the oil fields, and his
brothers is now owner of extensive equipment and are
directors of a complete organization as drilling contractors.
Their business covers a large territory, and for over twenty
years Mr. Nufter has made his headquarters at Parkers­
bury.

He was born near Oil City, Venango County, Pennsyl­
vania, December 26, 1867, one of the nine children of
Thomas and Mary (Keoberline) Nufter. His parents
were both of German ancestry and both families came to the
United States during the forties and have since been
Americans in spirit as well as in deed. Mary Keoberline
was born while her parents were crossing the ocean.
Thomas Nufter was born in Michigan, a son of George
Nufter. Both Thomas and George Nufter were farmers,
though Thomas eventually followed the trade of mason in
the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and was a well known citi­
zen in the western part of that state. He held the office
of school director.

Stephen R. Nufter acquired a practical, common school
education. At the age of nineteen he went to work in the
oil fields, and his business has become a highly specialized
one in contracting for the drilling of both oil and gas
wells. His first operations in West Virginia were in Dodd­
ridge and Wetzel counties, but since 1897 he has had his
business headquarters and home at Parkersburg. Subse­
dently he was joined by his brothers Philip G. and Joseph
A., and as a firm they have had contracts for some of the
largest companies operating in the eastern fields.

Mr. Nufter otherwise has a prominent part in the
industrial life of this city. He is treasurer of the Parkersburg Machine Company, treasurer of the
Parkersburg Mattress Company, president of the
Parkersburg Builders Material Company, vice president of the
McKain Fishing Tool Company, and president of the
Pollard Boiler Works. He is a Catholic and in politics
stands with the Republican party.

In 1897 Mr. Nufter married Mary Benninger, of Brady,
Pennsylvania. Of the four children born to their marriage
Joseph died in infancy, and the three living are Leo R., Thomas Mary and Francis F.

J. A. EVERLY. Happily the man who finds his work and duties within his home neighborhood and makes that work a matter of increasing satisfaction to himself and service to the community. Such has been true of J. A. Everly, of Kingwood, former county assessor of Preston County, and in earlier years a teacher and merchant.

Mr. Everly was born in Hocking in Valley District March 8, 1872. He comes of a family that established its home in Preston County in pioneer days. His great-grandfather and two brothers left Germany and eventually found their way to Preston County, where they became farmers and were citizens of national standing.

The grandfather of J. A. Everly was Peter Everly, a native of Grant District, who subsequently moved to Valley District, where he reared his family and was a substantial farmer. He married Miss Brannon, and one of their children was Absalom Everly. Absalom Everly was born in Valley District, August 5, 1839, and as a young man enlisted in Company C of the Third West Virginia, and for more than three years was a brave and faithful soldier in the Army of the Potomac. Like many men who performed their duty in those days of warfare he was reticent in regard to his army experiences and seldom talked of them except when among old comrades. In one battle a rifle ball passed through his left thigh, and he was one of the pensioners of the war. After coming out of the army he devoted himself to farming, and reached the age of seventy-eight. He married Sarah Jane Carroll, who was born in Ohio County and died January 27, 1840, and died March 14, 1900. She was mother of the following children: Roy C., a farmer near Uniontown, Pennsylvania; William T., of Kingwood; Ed C., former county clerk and a resident of Kingwood; M. B., of Wheeling; and Mary E., wife of John McCreary, of Monongalia County; Foster K., a steamboat engineer out of Pittsburgh. All these children were brought up in the faith of Methodism, which their father and mother practiced.

J. A. Everly grew up on his father's farm, attended the local schools, spent one winter at the Kingwood school and spent some time in the summer normal there. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he taught for eight years in county districts and for two years of that time he was master of the school. The descriptions below for the public schools in which he learned his early lessons. When he had finished his last year at Long Hollow he turned to commercial lines, and at Kingwood spent two years as a clerk in a drug store, another two years with John H. Garner, and for seven years was associated with the veteran steamboat merchant,
James A. Lenzert. Following this he entered the service of the Tri-State Lumber Company, being bookkeeper of the mill and manager of the store and finally superintendent of the plant. After almost three years in the lumber business he joined the Coffman-Fisher Company at Howesville, and later moved to Albright, and he only left this service after four years to perform his duties at the court house in Kingwood.

Mr. Everly was a candidate for the nomination for county assessor at the Republican primaries in the spring of 1916, contesting the nomination against five other candidates. He was nominated and in November was given the largest majority on the ticket. He had been a regular party worker for a number of years, though never a candidate for office, and his candidacy was the convincing proof of his great personal popularity. Mr. Everly entered the assessed house of the Republican ticket. Mr. Everly has been a regular party in Preston County, since never before had the county experienced such a handsome majority.

Since leaving the court house Mr. Everly has been in business. For a time he sold the Ford car, but is now a traveling representative for the John S. Naylor Company of Wheeling.

In December 24, 1899, Mr. Everly married Miss Lily May Wolfe. They have three children: Paul D., a graduate of the Kingwood High School and Wheeling University, who married Margaret Barbara Bolyard, and among their sons were Paul D., a graduate of the Kingwood High School and Wheeling University; John Donald, a pupil in the grade schools at Kingwood, and John C., who graduated from high school in 1921 and is attending the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon; and John D., a pupil in the grade schools at Kingwood.

Mrs. Everly represents one of the oldest families in this section of West Virginia, established here by a branch of Pennsylvania Dutch. Her great-grandfather, Philip Wolfe, was probably born in Preston County, and lived out his life in the eastern part of the county as a farmer. He was married near Fellowsville, and his son Jonas J. Wolfe, was a quiet and industrious farmer in Reno District. He married Margaret Barbara Bolyard, and among their sons were John W. Daniel, Hezekiah, Charles Philip M., William C. and Henry W., while the two daughters were Rhoda, who married Henry Combes, and Alice, who became the wife of Henry Harris before assuming their duties. Mrs. Harris was born in Mason County, West Virginia, and her maiden as well as her married name is Harris. She began teaching at the age of seventeen, and after the death of her husband resumed that vocation as a means of supporting herself and children and also as the true exercise of her God given talents for service. Mrs. Harris received a No. 1 certificate. Mrs. Harris is the mother of three children: Willie B., wife of Dr. H. A. Walkup, of Mount Hope, West Virginia; Edward E., a photographer at Morgantown; and Ernest M., a druggist who lives with his parents. Mrs. Harris also directs the general work both in and outside the home, using the garden plot not only for the purpose of growing vegetables, but as a means of training the boys to farming operations. The girls learn housework and are taught both plain and the finer technique of sewing and needlework.

The farm is well stocked with fruit. The farm is well stocked with fruit.

Harry A. Higgins. One of the prosperous smaller towns of Monongalia County is Star City, down the Monongahela River from Morgantown. A mining and industrial district. One of its popular citizens is Harry A. Higgins, who is now postmaster and also a merchant there.

Mr. Higgins was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, February 13, 1885, son of Chester A., a native of the same county but now a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia. He attended the Star City District Schools, and was graduated from the Wheeling Institute. At the age of thirteen he became a boy worker in the glass industry. He was in that work and trade for eight years, and spent three years as a practical coal miner along the Monongahela River. June 20, 1920, he took the office of postmaster at Star City. The business of the office has been tremendously increased within the last two or three years, and on April 1, 1921, the office was advanced to third class. Since he became postmaster the number of boxes has increased from 147 to 243, and more are in demand. In connection with the post office Mr. Higgins conducts a confectionery store.

Monongalia County Juvenile Home. The County Commissioners of Monongalia County established a Juvenile Detention Home on May 1, 1918. Children are committed to this institution through the authority of Judge Lavelle C. Montgomery. At Morgantown, the judge has absolute control over the institution, which, in effect, is an adjunct of the judicial office. The present property was acquired by the commissioners in December, 1918, and the home was opened here July 1, 1920. It is located three miles north of Morgantown. In the meantime quarters had been obtained in a rented house. At the removal there were forty-one inmates, and forty-nine were kept during the winter of 1920. There are accommodations for a hundred and the average so far has been about forty. These are dependent children, from infancy to those about grown. Surrounding the home is about thirteen acres of ground, located on the Stewartstown Road. The county has so far expended $6,700 about the premises on this institution. The farm is well stocked with fruit.

The matron of the detention home is Mrs. F. M. Harris, who has given practically her entire life to educational work. She was for thirty years a teacher in Mason County, and had been matron of the Montgomery Preparatory School. When she was called to Morgantown to supervise the establishment of the Men's Hall at the University, and was in charge of the Woman's Hall on the campus until chosen to her present duties. In the Detention Home she conducts a school, teaching all the subjects from the first to the eighth grade, the same course as given down for public schools and following the State Manual.

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by one of his ancestors prior to the Revolution. His home is in Cass District, and, while he owns the old Garlow estate, his residence is on the Lazelle farm, situated on a small run in a rugged section characteristic of all the surrounding country.

Mr. Garlow was born on the original Garlow farm, on Crooked Run, nine miles north of Morgantown, October 3, 1868. The founder of the family in West Virginia was Christopher Garlow, who probably lived at some time in New Jersey and came over the mountains to Western Virginia from Maryland, settling on Crooked Run in Cass District about 1772. He lived there during the Revolution, and his home was subjected to Indian attack. One of his sons, Melvin Christopher Garlow, was in the War of 1812. The settlement was represented by Andrew Garlow, a native of New Jersey, who spent his active life as a farmer and stock raiser on Crooked Run in Monongalia County. Christopher Garlow was probably the first settler in the Crooked Run neighborhood. His will is dated in 1796. His farm, now owned by Edgar W., has never changed ownership out of the direct family line. A son of Andrew and the grand-father of Edgar W. Garlow was Ephraim Garlow, who married Jane Miller. He reared two sons, Josiah and William Edgar. The latter is now living in Nebraska, past eighty years of age. Josiah Garlow acquired the old home and continued as a republican, and in that political faith died. His wife, Mary Eliza Davis, died young, leaving two sons, Edgar W. and Ezra C. Ezra is a graduate of West Virginia University, a civil engineer by profession, and since 1893 has had his home at Alliance, Ohio. Ephraim Garlow was a strict democrat in politics all his life, but his son Josiah cast his first vote for Lincoln and continued as a republican, and in that political faith his son Edgar has followed.

Edgar W. Garlow was reared and educated in the old community and has devoted his time and efforts to farming, particularly stock raising, to which the land of the neighborhood is particularly adapted. On his farm is a pure bred Hereford cattle industry of the state. Mr. Clyde O. Law is one of the most significant in the pure bred Hereford cattle industry of the state. Mr. Clyde O. Law is a resident of Wheeling and has exhibited a special genius in the field of insurance. He is general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Law was born at the Village of Lawford in Ritchie County, West Virginia, October 14, 1883. His grandfather, Asby Law, was a native of Harrison County, West Virginia, and was paternal of the Methodist Church, and was held in the highest esteem in his community in Ritchie County. Some years later, when a post office was established there, it was the suggestion of his son Martin Luther Law, who became the first postmaster, that the post office department should call it Lawford, in honor of this pioneer farmer and minister. Asby Law married Deborah Gaston, a native of Harrison County, who died at Lawford. Asby Law died at the age of forty-five, during Civil War times, and his wife subsequently became the wife of Phineas Bartlett.

Martin Luther Law was born January 2, 1838, and has always lived in the Lawford community. He has some very extensive interests there as a farmer and livestock man, and he and his sons and other associates have developed what is probably the finest herd of Hereford cattle in the state. As noted above, he was the first postmaster of Lawford, and for a number of years has been a member of the local school board. He has always been prominent in local republican politics, being a delegate to various state and county conventions, but has never actively sought an office for himself. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Church in his home town, and Ritchie County places him among her most substantial citizens. Martin L. Law married Mida McKinley, who was born at Pullman in Ritchie County November 26, 1862. Clyde O. Law is the oldest of their six children. Laura is the wife of Carl Rogers, an ex-Congressman from West Virginia. Verner, a resident of Denver, West Virginia, has made a great reputation in the pure bred Hereford cattle industry, and is manager of the Law & Roberts Company, which owns the largest herd of Herefords in the state. Verner Law has technical training in agriculture and animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin and Cornell. Russell Lowell, the fourth child, is associated with his brother Clyde in business at Wheeling, is a graduate in agriculture from West Virginia University, and during the World war was a first lieutenant and assigned to duty training recruits. He is a stockholder and director in the Law & Roberts Hereford Company. The two youngest children were Glenn G., who died at the age of eighteen months, and Velma, a member of the senior class in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

Clyde O. Law attended the public schools of his native town, and in 1905 graduated from the Buckhannon Seminary, now West Virginia Wesleyan College, and continued his college work there, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1908. During 1906-08 he was a teacher under the Indian Bureau of the School of Creek Indians in old Indian Territory. In 1909-11 he was principal of schools at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. Law spent ten years in Harvard University School of Business Administration, specializing in the subject of insurance, and he graduated in 1913 with the degree of M. A. B. He had the price thesis on the subject of life insurance, and it was accorded special and honorable mention.

Mr. Law began his practical work in the insurance profession in 1913. He was a district agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company until January 1, 1920. The splendid record he made while there brought him promotion to a state general agency and his removal to Wheeling, where he also has under his jurisdiction the adjacent Ohio counties of Belmont and Jefferson. Mr. Law has had a business partnership with George Paul Roberts since May 1, 1915, the title of their firm being Law & Roberts, general agency of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Mr. Law is also a director and treasurer of the Law & Roberts Hereford Company, is a director in the Concrete Steel Bridge Company of Clarksburg, and a director in the Roberts Oil Company. He is a trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College, being the first lay graduate to be chosen for that office. He is a member of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, is president of the West Virginia Underwriters Association, has been president of the Alumni Association of West Virginia Wesleyan College, is a republican, and a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

June 24, 1914, at Harrisville, West Virginia, Mr. Law married Miss Maude Linsinger, daughter of John G. and Dora (Heaton) Lininger, the latter now deceased. Her father is cashier of the People's Bank of Harrisville. Mrs. Law was also a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College, and completed her training in Wooster College of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Law have three children: Helen, born October 23, 1916; John Martin, born August 26, 1918; and Marjory, born October 29, 1920.

James Miller has lived in the Kingwood community of Preston County seventy years. As a boy he worked on the farm, later became a coal miner, operating on a modest scale, then resumed farming, and at one time engaged in the production of coal in Ritchie County. He is presently engaged in merchandising at Kingwood, where he is still active in the citizenship.

He was born three miles west of Kingwood, July 19, 1851. His grandfather, James Miller, was a weaver by trade, an occupation he learned and followed at Mother-
James Cunningham; Mrs. Grace White; Mrs. Jane Beveridge; and Margaret, who was married to William McFarland.

The father of James Miller of Kingwood was William M. Miller, who came with the family to the United States from Ireland about forty years before the birth of his son William, and entered the railroad service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Subsequently he went to Brazil as foreman for Mr. Humbard, and spent seven and a half years in that country on tunnel work near Rio de Janeiro. He was absent during the Civil war, but finally the South American climate undermined his health, and he died in 1873, soon after his return to the United States. William M. Miller married Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Alexander Turner. They were transferred to the Mollie Dozier, a Missouri River boat, for Kansas City. After eight days from St. Louis they reached Kansas City, and thence proceeded westward over the plains to Fort Kearny, Nebraska, to Julesburg, Colorado, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and then to Fort Casper, where they went into winter quarters. Twice they were again sent on duty, where they acquired valuable experience in bridging on the Missouri. In the spring of 1866 the regiment was ordered home, marching back to the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, and thence by train to Chicago and on to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were mustered out. William H. Everly after more than three years of service was mustered out of the military service, and immediately resumed farming as his vocation, and that has been the object of his industrious efforts ever since.

In Preston County he married Louisa Shaffer. She died, and his wife, Elizabeth Brownlee, died and was buried at Pisgah November 16, 1846. He attended schools very much like those in which his father acquired his education, and he also has vivid recollections of the slab bench, the old fireplace, and the hickory wite. He was still a schoolboy when his thoughts became diverted by the war, and in the spring of 1864, before he was eighteen, he enlisted in the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, under Capt. John Summerville. He was in service with his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley and around the Federal Capital, doing night patrol duty, and among other skirmishes was at Moorefield. In the spring of 1865 his regiment was sent to Kansas to put down a threatened Indian outbreak. The troops took the train at Pana, Mo., for Colorado; they spent the night in winter quarters. In the spring of 1866 the regiment was ordered home, marching back to the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, and thence by train to Chicago and on to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were mustered out. William H. Everly after more than three years of service was mustered out of the military service, and immediately resumed farming as his vocation, and that has been the object of his industrious efforts ever since. William H. Everly was born near Piasgah November 16, 1846. He attended schools very much like those in which his father acquired his education, and he also has vivid recollections of the slab bench, the old fireplace, and the hickory wite. The troops took the train at Pana, Mo., for Colorado; they spent the night in winter quarters. In the spring of 1866 the regiment was ordered home, marching back to the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, and thence by train to Chicago and on to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they were mustered out.
leaving five children: Lura L., wife of Nester Molina, Sylvester Ward, Samuel W. Hanes, and Addie Blanch. For his second wife Mr. Everly married Laura H. Bannister, a cousin of his first wife. She died in September, 1899, leaving five children: James Franklin, Asahel Dell, Ira Pearl (wife of Jacob Redbaugh), Tarlton Ashby and Mrs. Eliza Lucella Outright.

CALVIN MAY CLELLAND, M. D. As a physician and surgeon Doctor Clelland is well and favorably known in two counties, Harrison, where he practiced thirty years, and in Marion, where he established himself at Fairview in 1891. He was born at Barricksville, Marion County, September 5, 1858, son of John and Eliza Clayton, where he established himself at Fairview in 1911. The grandfather of Doctor Clelland was Ann (Clayton) Clelland. His father was born at Barricksville, Marion County, September 5, 1858, son of John and Eliza Clayton, where he practiced thirty years, and in the same year began practice in Harrison County, where he remained for thirty years. In 1911 he moved to Fairmont, near Fairmont, and was killed in a railroad accident in 1894. The grandfather of Doctor Clelland was Patrick Clelland, who was also born in the vicinity of Fairmont. The great-grandfather of the family was James Clelland, a native of Ireland. As a young man he came to America as member of the British Army to fight the Colonies in their struggle for independence. When the opportunity came he deserted from the forces of the King and joined the Colonial Army and remained with them until the end of the struggle. Probably his name was originally spelled McClelland, but when he left the army he dropped the Me. For his services the United States gave him a tract of land situated back of the present City of Fairmont, and he settled there not long after leaving the army. He married a Pierpoint, of the same family as Governor Pierpoint, the war governor of West Virginia. The mother of Doctor Clelland, Eliza Ann Clayton, was born in Marion County in 1842, and is now a resident of Fairmont. Her father, William Clayton, was born at Paw Paw Creek in Marion County, son of Lyttle Clayton, who was also a Revolutionary soldier and a pioneer in that section of West Virginia. The Clellands and Clays have been progressively identified with the farming interests of this section of the state for four or five generations.

As the eldest grandchild Dr. Calvin May Clelland when a year old was taken to the home of his paternal grandparents and reared there on their farm to young manhood. In the mean time he attended the district schools, the Fairmont State Normal School, and afterward began the study of medicine. He graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1881, and in the same year began practice in Harrison County, where he remained for thirty years. In 1911 he moved to Fairview, Marion County, where he long experience and skill enabled him to become for him a continued success as a physician and surgeon.

Doctor Clelland is also interested in politics as a democrat, though not an office seeker. He is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with the Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd fellows.

Doctor Clelland in 1885 married Alice Robinson, of Harrison County, daughter of Wesley Robinson. She died in 1884, leaving no children. Doctor Clelland married in 1885 Hattie Lynch, of Harrison County, daughter of Isaac Lynch. Doctor and Mrs. Clelland have four children: Walter R., now a resident of Manning, married Lillian Williams; Minnie, who was the first to receive the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Liberal Arts at West Virginia University; Harriet, Lydia, Calvin H., Eloise, Mary, George and John. The second child, Mary A., is now manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Bertie is the widow of Scott Ingram. Isaac H., the youngest, married Artie Barker, and they have a daughter, Mary Jane.

REV. ISAAC A. BARNES, D. D. The excellent standard of the public school system of Marion County is being admirably upheld and advanced under the administration of Mr. Barnes as county superintendent of schools in this, his native county. He was born on the old homestead farm of the Barnes family in Pleasant Valley, Union District, this county, and the date of his nativity was August 28, 1857. He is a son of Isaac N. and Margaret O. (Holland) Barnes, and the names of both families have been long and worthily identified with the history of what is now the State of West Virginia. The Barnes family branch, of which the subject of this sketch is a representative, have a long history of prominence and influence in England for many generations, and the original progenitors in America came to this country in 1632, one or more of the number settling in Massachusetts and others in Virginia, of which latter line the subject of this sketch is a representative. William Barnes, the great-grandfather of him, whose name is given in this article, came from the George's Creek District of Maryland and settled in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, prior to the year 1782. He was a millwright, and prior to this removal had owned and operated a grist mill on George's Creek, Maryland. He established one of the first mills in what is now Marion County. Here for several years this progressive ancestor ground the corn for the pioneer settlers of this section. Mary (Marietta) Barnes, the wife of William Barnes, was of German ancestry and had received superior education, and it is supposed that she was a member of the family in whose honor the City of Marietta, Ohio, was named. Official records in the State of West Virginia show that the Barnes family has left a score of names on its roll of settlers in this section. Probably William Barnes enlisted in the company commanded by Capt. James Pendleton and entered service as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Abraham Barnes, eighth son of William the pioneer, was born in Marion County, October 15, 1784, and was here reared under the conditions and influences of the frontier. He contributed his aid to the development and general work of the old homestead farm in the Tygart Valley, and as a young man he married Miss Mary Ann Hall, daughter of Jordan Hall, of Pleasant Valley, this county. Mrs. Barnes passed to the life eternal on the 4th of June, 1865, and her husband was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Marion County. He died of cancer, June 25, 1872. He was one of the charter members of the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

Isaac Newton Barnes, son of Abraham and Mary Ann Hall Barnes, was born on his father's farm in Pleasant Valley, September 24, 1823. As a young man he utilized team and wagon belonging to his father in the hauling of merchandise from Pittsburgh to Clarksburg and Fairmont, prior to the construction of railroads in this section. On one of these overland freight trips of the early days he passed the night at the home of Allen Holland, a farmer near Smithtown, and that Miss Margaret O., daughter of his host, made distinct and favorable impression on the young man. They were married on January 22, 1846, and their marriage was solemnized. Mr. Barnes became one of the substantial expatriates of farm industry in Marion County, and also found much demand for his service as a skilled veterinary surgeon. His death occurred March 20, 1880, and his widow survived him by more than a score of years, she having passed away on the 7th of July, 1904.

ISAAC A. BARNES, son of Isaac N. and Margaret O. (Holland) Barnes, supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the State Normal School at Fairmont, the University of West Virginia, the Westminster Theological Seminary and Westminster College, and also the University of Maryland. He received his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, as also the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. After his ordination to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, Doctor Barnes gave twenty-two years of earnest pastoral service as a member of the West Virginia Conference, of which he was the presiding elder. He died March 11, 1902, leaving five children: Edna, whose husband is Mr. S. A. Johnson, of whom more will be said hereafter; Edna, who married Mr. E. C. Ewing; twins, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ewing, and Harriett, who married Mr. E. C. Ewing; and Margaret O., who married Mr. E. C. Ewing. Doctor Barnes was the last survivor of the pioneer generation of his family, and he was a great factor in the advancement and upbuilding of our county in the early days of its history.
as president of the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Union, ministry Doctor Barnes shows no desire to abate his labors and to continue in various parishes. In 1901 Doctor Barnes was transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference after having accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Methodist Protestant Church in the City of Pittsburgh. Within his four years' pastorate of that historic old church its membership was increased by 100 per cent, and the salary 50 per cent.

After forty years of zeal and able service in the ministry, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, in which he served until December, 1919, he having been stationed at the time of the armistice. Thereafter he taught in the public schools of his native state.

R. Linn, a corporal in the United States Army. Corporal Linn was in service with the American Forces in France until the close of the war, he having been a member of the famous Eightieth Division that "went over the top" at Argonne Forest near Brieux. During this period he was in the telegraph service of the Government, and his wife is assisting her father in the office of county superintendent of schools. Esther Willard Barnes was born July 17, 1806. She attended the normal school at Fairmont, and later a business college; after which she taught in the Union District of Marion County. On the 27th of September 1801, she became the wife of Morgan B. Stanley, son of C. M. Stanley, of Bentons Ferry. Her husband had enlisted in the United States Navy and was assigned to service on the transport "Westerner," on which he made several trips across the Atlantic in conveying American troops to the stage of conflict in the World war. He is now following his trade, that of machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have one daughter, Eleanor, born April 4, 1921.

Charles Edwin Wemple is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the American Stone Company, whose general offices and business headquarters are at Wheeling, Ohio, manufacturing the grinding stones used in paper mill industries.

Mr. Wemple was one of the original producers of the first successful pulpstone producers in this country, and for fourteen years was manager of a quarry in Ohio where he produced the only good pulprone on the Western hemisphere. The supply at that time was more or less limited, making it necessary for the United States and Canada to look to England for part of their supply. When the World War cut off the supply of the English product he immediately set out to find additional deposits of rock suitable for producing these large wood pulp grindstones, and it fell to the lot of West Virginia to become the second largest producer of these stones in the United States, which under rapid development took first place the third year after Mr. Wemple started producing stones in this state. The industry has grown rapidly, and is still expanding in order to keep up with the needs of the paper mills in this country, Canada, Mexico and Japan.

Mr. Wemple comes of a family noted for mechanical and business abilities, and was born at Lockport, New York, October 30, 1875. His father, Kenney Wemple, was born in Hollond April 9, 1810, and as a young man came to America and settled near Amsterdam, New York, where he followed farming until he retired in the Village of Amsterdam. He died there November 4, 1885. In New York he married Miss Catherine McKenney, a native of Scotland, who died in Greenfield, Connecticut, June 30, 1866. McKenney Wemple, father of Charles E. Wemple, was born in Ellenville, Schenectady County, New York, October 30, 1837, was reared there, learned his trade in the locomotive shops of Schenectady, and as a young man removed to Lockport. At the age of thirty-five he engaged in a repairing and general contracting business, and was an expert builder of high pressure municipal waterworks pumps. He continued a successful business career at Lockport until his death, January 26, 1918. He was a democrat, a faithful Presbyterian in religious affiliations, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Lockport he married Miss Eliza Jakey, who was born in that city November 7, 1849, and is still living there. Her father, Edison Jakey, was born in Gloucester, England, in 1806, and as a young man settled at Lockport, where he became a millwright. He died at Lockport May 16, 1888. His wife was Jane Bradford, who was born in England, in 1813, and died at Lockport September 7, 1896. McKenney Wemple and wife had the following children: Miss Martha, who died at Lockport at the age of thirty; Kate J., department manager of a department store at Lockport; Minnie J., wife of Austin B. Morrill, a Lockport merchant; Mynett, a millwright with the Federal Milling Company at Lockport; Charles Edwin; Arthur B., accountant for the American Stone Company; Frank R., born in Holland April 9, 1810, and as a young man came to America and settled near Amsterdam, New York, where he followed farming until he retired in the Village of Amsterdam. He died there November 4, 1885. In New York he married Miss Catherine McKenney, a native of Scotland, who died in Greenfield, Connecticut, June 30, 1866. McKenney Wemple, father of Charles E. Wemple, was born in Ellenville, Schenectady County, New York, October 30, 1837, was reared there, learned his trade in the locomotive shops of Schenectady, and as a young man removed to Lockport. At the age of thirty-five he engaged in a repairing and general contracting business, and was an expert builder of high pressure municipal waterworks pumps. He continued a successful business career at Lockport until his death, January 26, 1918. 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Mr. Wemple moved the business headquarters of this com-
pany from Roanoke to Bluefield, Virginia, where he organized the
Bluefield Candy Company, of which he is president and man-
ger. T. L. Felts is president of the company.

Besides his successful business Mr. Stone is interested in
local politics and a member of the Republican Party, votes inde-
dependently, and is a member of the Rotary Club, United
Commercial Travelers and Country Club. He is a deacon in the
Presbyterian Church and is president of the Men's class in
Sunday school.

Mr. Stone married a daughter of John T. Fry, of Chilicothe, Ohio. She died in 1913, leaving two
children, Gordon and Blair. January 16, 1917, Mr. Stone married Miss Leta Austin, daughter of Hugh Austin, of
Bedford County, Virginia. They have one daughter, Mary.

OSCAR V. HEFNER is one of the prosperous business
men of Bluefield, a heating, plumbing and tinwork con-
tactor. He started business here with little more than
his expert skill in his trade, and is now head of an
organization that does a business all over the southern
part of the state. It is known as O. V. Hefner & Com-
pany, with plant at 16 Roanoke Street. Since 1912 George
M. Burger has been associated with the company.

Mr. Hefner was born at Hickory, North Carolina, Sep-
tember 16, 1877, son of Poley L. and Tennessee (Miller)
Hefner. The latter lives with her son at Bluefield. Poley
L. Hefner, who died in 1909, at the age of sixty-five,
was on his way to join the Confederate Army when the
war closed. He was a tinner by trade, and was in busi-
ness at Hickory until 1886 and thereafter worked in
various places, including Bluefield in 1892. His people
were from Germany, and he and his wife were devout
members of the Lutheran Church. P. L. Hefner began
voting the prohibition ticket when there were few ad-
herents of that party in his locality. He was affiliated
with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Oscar V. Hefner, oldest son in a family of seven chil-
dren, finished his education in the Hickory Seminary. He
then served a three years' apprenticeship as a tinner under
his father, and while employed in a combination shop at
Greensboro learned the plumbing trade. He remained at
Greensboro three years, then spent one year at Winston-
Salem, North Carolina, and in 1900 he selected Bluefield
as a town with a promising future. He opened his shop
at his present location on Roanoke Street, his total capital
being $250. As a contractor for several years he was
freelance, but his own enterprise, having built up a business,
now employing several experts in the trade, and is regarded as one of Bluefield's prosperous and sub-
stantial citizens.

In December, 1900, Mr. Hefner married Zelda Abernathy,
dughter of Calvin Abernathy. Mrs. Hefner was a school-
teacher and met her husband at Hickory, North Carolina.
They have three children, Ralph A., Nannie R. and Cecil M.
Mr. Hefner was one of the organizers of the Lutheran
Church in Bluefield and is a deacon in the church and
teacher of the Junior Class in Sunday school. Mrs. Hefner
is a Baptist. Mr. Hefner is a staunch prohibitionist in
politics, and is a member of the United Commercial Travel-
ers and the Rotary Club.

WILLIAM WARD KERSEY has been a resident of Blue-
field since 1903. He located there as a young man with
some commercial training, but without any capital whatso-
ever. For about two years he was a clothing salesman
in the Pedigo Store. He left that store in 1905, in debt
$4.00 to his employer, but had determined to start a
business of his own, and his character and record enabled
him to obtain credit for equipment costing a little over
seventeen hundred dollars, with which he started the laundry
business at 17 Rosedale Avenue on September 15, 1905.

Mr. Kersey has won out in a difficult fight
Mr. Kersey was born at Pulaski, Pulaski County, Virginia, February 18, 1879, son of Nelson A. and Elizabeth (Powell) Kersey, the former a native of Pulaski and the latter of Nodaway, Virginia. The Kersey family was established in this country by David Kersey, an Englishman, who married an Irish girl, O’Dell. David Kersey lived in Tennessee and for a number of years was engaged in rafting timber down the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers to the New Orleans market. It is supposed that he lost his life by drowning. His son, John T. Kersey, lived both in Tennessee and Virginia, was a Confederate soldier and died during the war. Nelson A. Kersey has spent his life in business and was a member of the Masonic Order and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

James A. Menefee, J. A. Menefee has been identified with some phase of the lumber business, part of the time as a building contractor, then as a lumber manufacturer, and also as a dealer. He is one of Bluefield’s prominent business men, proprietor of the Menefee Lumber Company of that city.

He belongs to Virginia’s aristocratic lineage and was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, on land granted to his ancestor, John Menefee, by Lord Washington in 1755. James Menefee, grandson of Capt. James Menefee, fought in the war for independence, and owned a great estate, comprising 5,000 acres, and many slaves. Planting was also the occupation of his son James Menefee, grandfather of the Bluefield business man.

James A. Menefee, of Bluefield, was born in 1856, son of James Albert Menefee, who had been a merchant and a banker.

James Menefee was one of a family of three sons and five daughters. His brother Elijah was city auditor of Lynchburg, Virginia, for years, and his other brother, R. E., is in the lumber business at Warren, Virginia. James A. Menefee in spite of the troubled conditions incident to the war between the states had good education. After attending a private school taught by a noted teacher, G. B. McCollough, in Fauquier County. From the time he left school to the present he has followed some branch of the lumber industry. For several years he was a carpenter and contractor, he operated a planing mill at Buena Vista, Virginia, and also at Lexington and at Warrenton. He was in the retail lumber business for a number of years.

In 1910 he located at Harrisonburg, Virginia, where for two years he operated a sash and door factory. Then, in 1912, he located at Bluefield, as manager of the manufacturing plant of the Saxon Limes and Lumber Company. Two years later he organized the Menefee Lumber Company.

James A. Menefee was one of a family of three sons and five daughters. His brother Elijah was city auditor of Lynchburg, Virginia, for years, and his other brother, R. E., is in the lumber business at Warren, Virginia. James A. Menefee in spite of the troubled conditions incident to the war between the states had good education. After attending a private school taught by a noted teacher, G. B. McCollough, in Fauquier County. From the time he left school to the present he has followed some branch of the lumber industry. For several years he was a carpenter and contractor, he operated a planing mill at Buena Vista, Virginia, and also at Lexington and at Warrenton. He was in the retail lumber business for a number of years.
Lilly came from Fairfax, Virginia, to what is now Mercer County, West Virginia, founded eighty years ago. His grandfather, Washington Lilly, was born in Virginia, October 31, 1815, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneers of Mercer County at the time of his death, October 10, 1895. His wife, Mary Polly, was born March 10, 1815, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of this county and a member of a family that was under the title of the Royal Grocery Company, is a native son of this county and a member of a family that was here founded eighty years ago. His grandfather, Washing­ton Lilly, was born in Virginia, October 31, 1815, and died July 22, 1892. In the year 1841 Washington Lilly came from Fairfax, Virginia, to what is now Mercer County, West Virginia, and he located on the site of the present Village of Dunns. He erected the first gristmill at that place and became a prominent and influential citizen. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and was one of the first two men at Dunns to cast votes for the republican party. There was not a death in the family circle until the youngest of the ten children had attained to the age of fifty-four years.

Washington Lilly, son of John S. and Elizabeth (Meador) Lilly, who still maintain their home at Dunns, the former being sixty-nine and the latter seventy years of age, in 1921. John S. Lilly was born and reared in Mercer County, and has been active as a farmer, gristmill operator and cabinetmaker, in which last mentioned line he formerly was called upon to manufacture coffins and caskets before the establishment of modern undertaking enterprises in the county. He is a republican and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, his father having been one of the founders of the church of this denomination at Dunns. Of the seven sons the subject of this sketch is the first born; Dr. Donzie Lilly is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Athens, this county; Robert M. resides in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and is in the railroad mail service; Carl was born in 1869 and died in 1910; Vernon was born in 1878 and died in 1899; Sam was born in 1880 and died in 1911; and Henry A. is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages of this volume.

One of the pleasing memories of Wilbur J. Lilly is that of his frequent accompanying of his grandfather, Washington Lilly, upon hunting trips in the period of his boyhood and youth, the grandfather having been one of the skilled Nimrods of the country. After leaving the village schools at Dunns he entered the West Virginia Normal School at Athens, this county, and prior to his graduation in the same he had taught school to aid in defraying the expenses of his course at the normal school. After his graduation he became associated with his uncle, R. G. Meador, in the opening of a general store at Athens, and at that place he continued to be successfully engaged in business for twenty-six years. He then, in 1920, removed to Bluefield and became associated with his brother Henry A. in forming the Royal Grocery Company, which here opened its business and which developed into a successful grocery store, of which he has since been the active manager.

Mr. Lilly is a staunch republican and is loyal and progressive as a citizen. He served as a member of the County Court from 1910 to 1916, within which period was instituted the present system of excellent road improvement in the county and the work went rapidly forward. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, and have been active in various departments of its work, including that of the Sunday school.

The year 1892 recorded the marriage of Mr. Lilly and Miss Vina E. Reed, who was born in Henry County, Virginia, a daughter of the late Dr. J. Duncan and Mrs. J. D. Reed. They have no children.

Rev. William H. Miller, whose home is situated on the Hedgesville and Bedington Road, in Hedgesville District, Berkeley County, was born in Gerrardstown District, this county, on the 22d of January, 1858, a son of William Smith Miller, who was born in the same district, early in the nineteenth century, and father of his wife, who was born in 1819. William S. Miller was a son of William Miller, who presumably was born in Pennsylvania and who became a very early settler in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming and developed a productive farm. In the pioneer days he transported merchandise by means of teams and wagons from Baltimore, west, and it was while he was absent from home on one of these long overland journeys that his death occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Hemel, survived him a number of years and died at the age of eighty-six years. Their children were five in number: David, James, George, William S. and Mary.

William S. Miller was reared on the pioneer farm, and as a youth manifested special interest in horticulture. The following quotation is from Bulletin No. 82, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, of April, 1902: "If anyone deserves the distinction of being called the father of commercial orcharding in West Virginia that man is the late W. S. Miller, who lived over eighty-two years near Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, up to his death, December 31, 1901. In an article in the Charleston Gazette, in January, 1894, Mr. Miller shows his likeness in October, 1901. On the farm where he died he planted in 1851 his first orchard of apples, peaches and plums. This orchard contained but sixteen acres, an area which must have seemed to the people of that time entirely too large to be used for such purpose, but the area has been increased year by year until the place over 4,000 apple trees have been planted, and have grown to bearing age. Some 25,000 peach trees, besides many pear, plum, quince and many other fruits are now bearing there. When the war between the states began Mr. Miller had an abundance of nursery stock on hand which could not be sold, so that he had opportunity to put out many orchard trees. The close of the war found him with about 4,000 peach trees in full bearing. Martinsburg was the nearest market. His eight boys, as they grew up, took charge of the retailing and sold direct from wagons to customers. The prices ranged from 75 cents to $1.00 per peck. The first sales in outside markets were made to a Baltimore party, who bought the peaches at $6.00 per barrel. The boys hauled the peaches to market in a wagon-box, where the Baltimore agent measured them in a flour barrel, then poured them on the straw-covered floor of the box-car. It may be said of the venerable Mr. W. S. Miller, who passed away at a ripe old age, that he had a greater interest in the possibilities to be obtained by expert horticultural methods than he had in the money to be gained from a large orchard. Indeed, he had made his farm an extensive experiment station. Every new variety of any kind of fruit which was mentioned with favor by a nurseryman was sure to find a place in his orchard. A prominent variety was often given a quick trial by top-grafting or budding on trees of bearing age. Thus this careful nurseryman tested the qualities of hundreds of varieties of new fruits in periods of one to three years. Even to his death he was seeking for new varieties. Much could be written of Mr. Miller's interest in the advancement of horticulture in West Virginia. Hundreds of men, from far and near, who have contemplated planting orchards have visited his place, and he took great delight in showing them the merits and demerits of various varieties, knowing them invariably at sight, without stopping to look at labels. He never kept in his nursery any variety he was not satisfied with. After he received his inspiration and, indeed, his first stock of graft twigs and plants entirely from Mr. Miller, who seemed only too glad to have the opportunity of helping others. The present immense fruit industry in the Eastern Panhandle and adjacent states is a monument to his willingness to help others and to his great ability as an ex-
experimental orchardist. He never assumed the role of a
man of superior knowledge. His knowledge was pos-
sessed in the greatest humility, so that he gave to strangers
the idea that instead of granting them a favor he was
receiving a favor from them in consulting him. Without
his work, or some other similar life, there would be no
successful orchards in our part of the country."

Isabella (McKown) Miller, wife of William S. Miller,
was born and reared near Germantown, Berkeley County,
and associated with him. The children of Mr. and Mrs.
McKown, having been honored pioneers of this section of the state.

Mrs. Miller was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church.
Mr. Miller was not a member, but exemplified the
Christian faith in his daily life. They became the parents of eleven children: Charles H., Mary Louise, John M., Nan-
nie O., William H., D. Gold, Edward DeMoss, Beassie L.,
Gilbert P., Harry W. and Lawrence Porter.

Rev. William H. Miller gained his early education in the
rural school of his home district, later attended Newark Academy,
Cathedral, and after his graduation in Lafayette College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts,
he entered Princeton University, in the theological depart-
ment of which he was graduated in 1886. In the Champ-
plain presbytery of the State of New York he was ordained
to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and thereafter
he held various pastoral charges, he having been pastor of
the Presbyterian Church at Enon Valley, Pennsylvania,
when he suffered a nervous breakdown that caused him to
retire from the active work of the ministry. He purchased
an orchard near Hedgesville, in his native county, and has
since given his attention to this property, in connection
with which he is well upholding the high prestige of the
family name in constructive horticulture, the while the
outdoor life has fully restored his health.

In 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller and
Miss Myrtle May Roberts, who was born at Chautauqua,
New York, a daughter of Hiram and Adeline (Hilliker)
Roberts. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are: Charles D.,
Carroll R., Hensel M., Amlyne, Laurence and Eliza-
beth. Mr. Miller is one of the liberal and progressive
citizens of his native county.

George Watson Hetherington, secretary and general
manager of the Bluefield Ice & Cold Storage Company in
the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, was born at Prince-
ton, this county, on the 4th of November, 1878, and is a
son of Joseph T. and Julia (Carr) Hetherington. The
father, who celebrated in 1921 the seventy-seventh anni-
versary of his birth, was born on the old family home-
stead farm three miles distant from Princeton, this county,
and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a
man of seventy-four years of age at the time of this writ-
ing, in 1921. Joseph T. Hetherington was a gallant young
soldier of the Confederate in the Civil war, his service
having mainly been in charge of an ambulance service
with the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Virginia Regiment.
He took part in the battles of Mountain Island and Look-
out Mountain and in the conflicts marking the campaign
from Chattanooga to Atlanta, in which his regiment was
a part of the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He
had been held a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indiana,
during the last three months before the close of the great
campaign, and was deacon of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton, being superintendent of its Sunday school.
He is a stalwart democrat and is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. His
father, John J. Hetherington, was a native of Ireland and was
a young man when he established his home in what is
now Mercer County.

George W. Hetherington, the youngest son in a family
of four sons and six daughters, gained his early education
in the public schools and the academy in his native town
of Princeton, and thereafter took a course in a business
college at Staunton, Virginia. He was for four years a
summer worker in a printing office, and after leaving school
by work in a sawmill he earned the funds to defray the
expense of his course in the business college. In 1907
Mr. Hetherington became timekeeper at the roundhouse of
the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bluefield, and he held
this place two years. He and his brother William H. then
opened a general store on Bluefield Avenue, and two years
later he became bookkeeper for the Bluefield Ice & Cold
Storage Company, of which he has been secretary, treasurer
and manager since 1917.

Mr. Hetherington is a valued member of the Bluefield
Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a democ-
crat in politics, is a Knight Templar Mason, and is affil-
ated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the
Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World
and the United Commercial Travelers. He and his wife
are zealous members of Grace Church, Methodist Episcopal,
South, in their home city, he being a steward and trustee of
that church.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hethering-
ton and Miss Blanche Dunn, who was born and reared in
Monroe County, this state, and the one child of this union
is a daughter, Grace.

Mr. Hetherington is one of the progressive business
men and liberal and public-spirited citizens of Bluefield,
and in his native county his circle of friends is limited only by
that of his acquaintances.

Clarke V. Foland was born at Scottsville, Albemarle County,
Virginia, May 13, 1879. His grandfather, Valentine
Foland, was one of a party of twelve members of the family
who came to the United States from Germany. Valentine Foland was a cabinet maker, a very skilled
worker in that line, and finally he and his family
moved to East Tennessee and later he went to Indiana. Peter
Valentine Foland, father of the Bluefield business man,
was born at Richmond, Virginia, and during the last two
years of the Civil war served as a Union soldier. He was
once captured, and spent part of his time as a prisoner of
war. He was a carpenter by trade, and his home for
half a century was at Scottsville, where he died in July,
1915, at the age of seventy. He was a democrat, served
as a member of the Council, and was for thirty years
superintendent of the Scottsville School. John V. Foland married Elizabeth Clarke
Stratton, who was born in Scottsville and died in March, 1921, at the age of seventy-five. She was a daughter of
James and Harriet (Wood) Stratton, of Pungo County,
Virginia. Harriet Wood was a daughter of Thomas Wood,
of that county. Through his father Clarke V. Foland is a
descendant of Randolph Jefferson, the only brother of
Thomas Jefferson, sons of Peter Jefferson. James
Stratton, his maternal grandfather, was a veteran of the Mex-
ican war. Clarke V. Foland was next to the youngest in
a family of seven children. His brother James G. is a
manufacturing merchant in Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia.

Clarke V. Foland spent his early life at Scottsville,
where he attended school, and was also a student in the
Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. In May,
1898, he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American
war, being assigned to duty in the Blackburg Band, and
was with Gen. Philip Schuyler's command at Jacksonville,
Florida. He was mustered out at Salem, Virginia, in
December, 1908.

He learned the printer's trade in the office of the Scotts-
ville Courier, and later was employed in various capacities
on the Buchanan, Virginia, Banner, the Pinecastle Herald,
the Norton Press, the Tuscaloosa Republican, and finally
in charge of the Bluefield Leader. He is now owner of the Leader when it suspended publication, and
he lost all his savings at that time. In February, 1909,
he organized the Foland Printing Company, which took
over the very limited equipment of the old Leader. He
became president of the new organization, which had
caused the Northwest Commercial Travelers to open
its local office. Mr. Foland has purchased the old Leader
and erected a new building which now stands at 1001 East
South Street.

WILLIAM E. DEEGANS. The man who is the architect
of his own fortune is to be congratulated not only if
the structure has been erected, but if the materials
in its building are of a character that will stand the
test of criticism. Too many of our so-called self-made men have
climbed the ladder of success through the misfortunes of
others. Likewise there are men who owe their present
position to happy circumstance or fortuitous opportunity.
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of which concerns he is president. He is also vice president of the Van Zandt Lefthand Supply Company.

With the foregoing wealth of business duties it might appear as though Mr. Deegans had his time fully occupied, yet he must not be considered as merely a business drone. He enjoys the companionship of his fellows in a fraternal and social way, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a life member of the Elks, and a member of the Kiwanis, Guyandotte and Guyan Country Clubs, and at all times is ready to lend his abilities in support of civic measures directed toward the promulgation of movements considered to be for the welfare of the community. In politics he is a democrat. While a resident of Fayette County he served as a member of the County Court during 1899 and 1900, and as a member of the Board of Education in 1911 and 1912.

In 1899 Mr. Deegans was united in marriage with Miss Margarettie Turner, at Thurmond, Fayette County. Mrs. Deegans, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, died March 4, 1917, being survived by two children: William E., Jr., and Mary Frances. On April 15, 1922, Mr. Deegans married Miss Kathryn A. Burgess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Burgess, natives of West Virginia.

Henry Bishop Kitts might be referred to appropriately as the dean of Mercer County journalism. He was editor of the first paper established in that county, and for a long succession of years carried the responsibilities of an editor and publisher. When he first came to the county the population was about seven thousand. At the present time 49,000 people live within the limits of Mercer County. At one time Mr. Kitts knew personally nearly all the voters of the county. His home for many years was at Princeton, and he located there before Bluefield was on the map. Mr. Kitts is now one of the active men in Bluefield business affairs and is secretary of the Poland Printing Company.

He was born at Bland Court House, Virginia, April 13, 1861, son of Peter and Marianne (Edwards) Kitts. Kitts is a name of Holland Dutch origin, while the Edwards family lived for many generations in Fincastle County, Virginia, and the great part of his life at Bland Court House, was a shoe­maker by trade, and also carried on farming. Peter Kitts spent the greater part of his life at Bland Court House, was a shoe­maker by trade, and also carried on farming. Peter Kitts was born in Grainger County, Tennessee, in 1827, and died at Bland Court House in 1878. His wife, Marianne Edwards, was born in 1844 and died in 1888. They were members of the Methodist Church. Henry Bishop Kitts is the oldest of ten children. A brother and sister live at Bluefield, George, an engineer of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and Mrs. Leroy Landrum.

Henry B. Kitts attended school at Bland Court House until twelve years of age, but his literary as well as his technical education was acquired in a printing office. After leaving school he was a boy worker in the office of the Holston Christian Advocate, a Methodist paper. At the age of sixteen he was performing the duties of editor of the Bland County Gazette.

In 1881, forty years ago, and when only nineteen years of age, Mr. Kitts came to Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, and took charge of the Princeton Journal a few weeks after the establishment of this newspaper of Mercer County. He conducted the Journal for sixteen years. He became prominently identified with the democratic party in the county, was chairman of the Central Committee before he was twenty-one, and since then has called every county convention to order or has served as secretary of the body. While in Princeton he was assistant in the clerk's office at different times.

Mr. Kitts has been a resident of Bluefield since 1897, and in that time has seen a city built up and outgrow the village limits of his first acquaintance here. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Elks order. He enjoys the companionship of his fellows in a fraternal and social way, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a life member of the Elks, and a member of the Kiwanis, Guyandotte and Guyan Country Clubs, and at all times is ready to lend his abilities in support of civic measures directed toward the promulgation of movements considered to be for the welfare of the community. In politics he is a democrat. While a resident of Fayette County he served as a member of the County Court during 1899 and 1900, and as a member of the Board of Education in 1911 and 1912.

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of the state. During 1800 Mr. Kitts served as city treasurer.

In 1831 he married Miss Minnie Kahle, daughter of Samuel and Katherine Kahle. Mrs. Kitts died in 1910, the mother of four sons and four daughters. Two of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. Ernest is chief inspector for the Bluefield Telephone Company; Frank is now manager of a theater at Poachedons, Virginia, and during the war period was in training at Camp Lee, Virginia. The daughter Eva is the wife of Richard Morgan at Mattawa, Virginia, while Mary is the wife of M. B. Hammitt, of Poachedons, Virginia.

Moses Kitts is one of the prominent members of the Kiwanis Club in that organization affectionately refer to him as "Young Man Kitts." He was a delegate to the International Kiwanis Convention at Cleveland. He is a member of the Finance Committee of the Men's Club of the Bluff Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and active in the work of the club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Eastern Star, and is one of the oldest members of Bluefield Lodge of Elks.

MOSES WILLIAM BURR, a scion of one of the very early pioneer families of what is now West Virginia, was born on August 17, 1730, in the County of Stafford, Virginia, and was of Scotch-Irish lineage of the old and influential family of that name. The six children of this union were: James, Elizabeth, Moses, Anna, William and Esther. The son Moses was a captain in the War of 1812.

Moses William Burr gained his early education in the little log school house erected by the people of the neighborhood, and profited much by instruction there given by John McKnight. He eventually succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm, and there he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until his death, February 25, 1860. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Jefferson County, and did well his part in advancing its civic and material prosperity. In May, 1845, he married Mary Ann Porterfield, who was born in Berkeley County, October 23, 1824, a daughter of William and Mary (Williamson) Porterfield. William Porterfield was born in the present Hedgesville District of Berkeley County in 1776, and was a son of William Porterfield, whose father likewise bore the personal name of William. Mary A. (Williamson) Porterfield was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who received from Virginia a tract of land in what is now the State of Ohio in recognition of his military service. Mrs. Burr died on the 4th of July, 1894. The names of their eight children are here recorded: Margaret Ann, Mary Jane, Betty, Burt, W. S., Susan Emma, James William, Nannie Belle, Milton Williamson and Alice Calhoun. Milton W. and his sisters, Mary J., Betty P., Nannie B. and Alice C., now occupy the old homestead, and are among the few persons in Jefferson County who own what is the family possession for four successive generations.

This old homestead place, in Jefferson County, is situated one-fourth of a mile from the village of Bardane, and the present house, a commodious frame structure of Colonial style of architecture, with modern improvements, including electric lights and steam heat, stands on the site of the old log cabin which was the original family domicile, the site being on an elevation that affords a commanding view of the surrounding country. The farm in charge of Milton W. Burr, and his sisters are the gracious and popular chatelains of the beautiful and hospitable home. Milton W. Porterfield, the third generation to hold the old homestead in the old land of Scotch lineage, came to America in the colonial period and was one of the first settlers in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia. The family name of his wife was Paul, and her father was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Falling Waters, Berkeley County, where he acquired a large landed estate.

ELLIS C. CONLEY, who is engaged in the practice of his profession as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington, is a native of the fine old Blue Grass State. He is the grandson of Madison Conley, passed his entire boyhood in Johnson County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1839 and where he died in 1893, having been a distinguished member of the bar of his native county and having been a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil War. His wife, Elizabeth, was likewise a native of Johnson County, she having survived him and having been a resident of Floyd County that state, at the time of her death. Their son Samuel Clark Conley was born January 15, 1863, and now resides near Riceville, Kentucky, where he owns and operates a large and well improved farm. He is a democrat, and both he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Conley, whose maiden name was Sarah Johnson, was born in Johnson County in 1863 and died in November, 1864. Of the children Ellis C., of this review, is the eldest; Leonard is a farmer in Floyd County, Kentucky; Grace is the wife of Walter Chatfield, a farmer in Lawrence County, Ohio; Ollie is the wife of Thomas Hill, a merchant in Floyd County; and Ross remains with his parents in the same county.

Ellis C. Conley was born near Prestonsburg, Floyd County, Kentucky, August 3, 1883, and there gained in the rural schools his preliminary education. In 1900 he graduated from the East Kentucky State Normal School at Louisa. He taught two years in the rural schools of his native county, and thereafter was for two years a student in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. During the ensuing two years he was again in service as a successful teacher in the schools of his home county, and in 1905 he graduated from the Bowling Green (Kentucky) Business
University. For the succeeding year he was an instructor in the commercial department of the high school at Katawa, Kentucky, and in 1898 he completed a post-graduate course in higher accountancy in La Salle University, Chicago. He thereafter was associated with a firm of certified public accountants in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1913, in February of which year he became secretary and treasurer of the wholesale dry goods house of Conley and Catlett, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. He resigned this position December 31, 1916, and has since been engaged in successful practice as a certified public accountant in the City of Huntington, West Virginia, where he has a substantial and representative clientele. He received his first certificate as a certified public accountant on the 6th of July, 1916, under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and Governor A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, appointed him a member of the first state board of examiners for Kentucky certified public accountants. After serving one year he was reappointed, for a term of three years. November 18, 1918, he received his second professional certificate, from the State of Indiana; only established in the insurance business in his native State of West Virginia. His well equipped offices are at 405 First National Bank Building, and he is the owner of the business conducted under the title of the Federal Audit Company at Huntington.

Mr. Conley is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealously interested in their church and school, South, in their home city, he being a steward of the same and also secretary of the men's Bible class in the Sunday school. He is actively identified with the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Huntington Credit Men's Association, as is also with the National Association of Cost Accountants, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants and the West Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants. At Huntington he is the owner of real estate, including his pleasant home property, 923 Eighth Street, and he is the owner also of a farm in Lawrence County, Ohio. In the World war period he was in the income tax service of the government. His Masonic affiliations are here noted: Hampton Lodge No. 235, F. and A. M., Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Apperson Chapter No. 81, R. A. M., Ashland, that state; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; Lodge of Perfection No. 4 in his home city; Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; Rose Croix Chapter No. 4, Huntington; Huntington Chapter No. 8, O. E. S.; and White Shrine of Jerusalem No. 3 at Huntington.

June 6, 1910, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conley and Miss Estella Chatfield, daughter of the late LeGrand Chatfield, and a native and resident of Berkeley Springs, who was a wholesale merchant in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have no children.

VERNON EMIL JOHNSON, a former speaker of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, is successfully engaged in the retail and wholesale mercantile business at Berkeley Springs, and is a son of one of the influential pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. He was born at Berkeley Springs on the 23rd of May, 1880, and is a son of John W. and Eliza E. (Bechtol) Johnson, both likewise natives of Morgan County, where the father was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs and the mother at Berkeley Springs, where her father, Lewis Bechtol, was a representative business man. John W. Johnson bore the patronymic of his father, John, who was a farmer by occupation and who is supposed to have passed his entire life in what is now Morgan County. John W. Johnson was reared on the old home farm and gained his youthful education in the public schools of Berkeley Springs, after which he engaged in the general merchandise business at Berkeley Springs, his father-in-law having been associated with him in this enterprise. He continued as one of the leading merchants and honored citizens of Berkeley Springs until his death, at the age of fifty-four years, his widow having passed away at the venerable age of seventy-two years. They became the parents of various sons, of whom two are living: Ernest L. and Vernon E.

The public schools of Berkeley Springs afforded Vernon E. Johnson his early educational advantages, and thereafter he completed a course in the celebrated Eastern University College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He gained his initial business experience as clerk in a mercantile firm here, and after leaving the business college he continued his services as a clerk in his native city about six years. He then engaged in the general insurance business, in which he has since continued, his agency being now one of the most substantial and important in this line of enterprise in Morgan County.

Mr. Johnson has been notably loyal and influential as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and has been a leader in the local ranks and the councils of the Republican party in his native county, his first presidential vote having been cast for Theodore Roosevelt. He was elected representative of Morgan County in the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1911, and the high estimate placed upon his service is shown in his having been re-elected in 1913 and again in 1915. He was a loyal working member in the deliberations on the floor of the House of Delegates and served as a member of the various committees to which he was assigned. His ability and popularity led to his being chosen speaker of the House for the session of 1915-16, and he had the distinction of being one of the youngest men ever selected for this position in that body. He served as a member of the military staff of Governor Glasscock and later as a member of the staff of Governor Hatfield, in which connection he gained the rank and title of colonel.

In the World war period Colonel Johnson was chairman of the Morgan County Draft Board and was otherwise influential in the furthering of local war activities and served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and as a member of the Council of the Town of Bath. He is president of the Bank of Berkeley Springs, and is the owner of a fine farm property in his native county, the same having a specially well developed orchard that allows the owner's interest in horticulture. Colonel Johnson is affiliated with DeFord Lodge No. 88, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

At the age of twenty-one years Colonel Johnson wedded Miss Willie Rice, who likewise was born at Berkeley Springs and who was a daughter of Jesse and Margaret Rice. Miss Rice Johnson died in 1902, and is survived by one daughter, Virginia E., who graduated from the local high school and thereafter continued her studies by attending Madison Hall in the City of Washington, District of Columbia. For his second wife Colonel Johnson wedded Miss Ethel Harmison, who was born at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of Morgan S. and Martha Harmison, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this volume. Mrs. Johnson graduated from the Berkeley Springs High School and later attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, she having been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. Colonel Johnson has two fine sons, Richard M. and Phillip E.

MORGAN SIMPSON HARMISON has served both as sheriff and clerk of his native county, a fact that sets at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He resides at Berkeley Springs and is the present county clerk of Morgan County. He was born on a farm near Berkeley Springs, the county seat, and the date of his nativity was February 14, 1852. His father, Thomas Harmison, was born on a farm at the confluence of Sleepy Creek and the Potomac river, near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and Accepted Masons. He was married to Miss Ethel Harmison, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this volume. Mrs. Johnson graduated from the Berkeley Springs High School and later attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, she having been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. Colonel Johnson has two fine sons, Richard M. and Phillip E.

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Abigail Thomas Harmison was reared on the old home farm and eventually succeeded to the ownership of the Rankin Sawmill, which he operated a few years. He then purchased a farm in the Sleepy Creek District, and there he built a sawmill and a flour mill. He was a member of the Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and he was killed in battle at Harper's Ferry, his remains being interred in the National Cemetery at Antietam.

Morgan S. Harmison was reared on the old home farm and gained his early education in the rural schools. He eventually succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, which he still retains in his possession and to which he continues to give his attention until his election to the office of county sheriff in 1896. He served four years in this office, and in 1902 he was elected county clerk, a position of which he has since been the incumbent through successive re-elections.

September 28, 1876, recorded the marriage of Mr. Harmison and Miss Martha Prudence Thompson, who was born in Sleepy Creek District, this county, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen McBea Thompson, lifelong residents of Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Harmison became the parents of ten children: Clara Jane, wife of C. R. Hovermale; Samuel and Ellen (McBee) Thompson, lifelong residents of the state, his lumber having been rafted down the creek and the Potomac River to Williamsport. Mrs. Thomas Harmison preceded her husband to the life eternal, her death having occurred in 1881. Of the two children, the elder was John Franklin, who enlisted for service in defense of national integrity when the Civil War began. He became a member of Company F, First Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and he was killed in battle at Harper's Ferry, his remains being interred in the National Cemetery at Antietam.

EMERY C. QUEEN. In the present day when business honesty sometimes appears to be at a discount and when many public officials are being accused of trafficking with their honor, those whose integrity is unquestioned stand out with distinctive prominence. In this connection attention is called to the record of Emery C. Queen, who has passed the greater part of his life in the employ of the United States Government, who is now serving as postmaster at Berkeley Springs, and whose attitude toward the world is that of kindly friendliness, combined with the strictest probity and highest principles.

Mr. Queen was born February 8, 1856, on a farm near Johnstown, Harrison County, Virginia, a son of Armistead and Frances Diana (Alexander) Queen. His father was born in the same locality in 1844, a son of Levi Queen, who was born on a farm located on Peeltree Run, in the same county. In his youth Armistead Queen learned the trade of stone mason, a vocation which he followed with much success for many years, in addition to which he occupied himself as an agriculturist, and now, at the age of seventy-eight, is living in retirement on his property. He and his estimable wife, who died in June, 1911, were the parents of seven children: Jesse C., Ida, Okey, Alice, Hazel, Edna and Hyatt Queen. Mr. Queen died January 21, 1924, and is buried in the Old Union Cemetery near Berkeley Springs.

Emery C. Queen attended the rural schools of his native county during the period of his youth, this being subsequently advanced by a two-year course at Fairmont Normal School. In the meantime he had taught in the rural schools, and after he had completed his normal course he continued to devote himself to educational work until he had taught nine years. He then entered the railway mail service, running between Washington and Pittsburgh, and in 1917 was transferred to Roanoke, Virginia, as transfer clerk. After three months he resigned and became principal of the Mount Wesley graded school, but after one year left this post and returned to the railway mail service, running between Washington and Chicago. Mr. Queen again left the railway mail service, but not the service of the Government, for he at once assumed the duties of postmaster at Berkeley Springs, a position to which he had been appointed. He has continued to discharge the duties of this office in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, the standards of which have been elevated by his being the local office, and through his unflagging courtesy and obliging nature has won numerous friends and well-wishers.

The name Emery C. Queen is a member of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church, while Mr. Queen belongs to the United Brethren Church and Rev. G. B. Hott's Bible Class. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president of the Morgan County Poultry Association.

WILLIAM OLIVER HUGHES, JR., office manager for the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, was born in Harford County, Maryland, and at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and took the position of timekeeper with the firm of Charles Edward Hunter, Sr., a descendant of one of the leading families of that county. The Hughes family was founded in Harford County many generations ago, and there Amos Hughes, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life, Robert Morgan, the maternal grandfather, likewise having been one of the substantial citizens of that county at the time of his death.

William O. Hughes, Sr., was reared and educated in his native county, and as a young man was there appointed deputy sheriff, a position in which he served two terms, after which he was sheriff of the county two terms, besides serving as tax collector. He and his wife resided in Harford County, and Mr. Hughes is now virtually retired after many years of active association with business and industrial enterprise.

He whose name initiates this review is one of a family of seven children and he received his early education in the schools of his native county. Thereafter he completed a four-year course in Toms Institute at Fairmont, Maryland, and later took a commercial course at Cook Academy, Elmira, New York. He then, in 1903, came to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and took the position of timekeeper for the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Company. He later became bookkeeper and is now the efficient and popular office, and to this union there have been born four children: Helen, Emerson, Madeline and Donald. Mrs. Queen is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president of the Morgan County Poultry Association.

James Hunter is one of the leading merchants of his native town of Berkeley Springs, the judicial center of Morgan County, and is representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of that county. Charles Edward Hunter, likewise having been born at Berkeley Springs, and having been a son of William Hunter, who was prominently identified with the civic and material development of this county in the earlier period of its history. Charles Edward Hunter became a skilled artisan at the carpenter's trade, and was a successful contractor and builder at Berkeley Springs at the time of his death, when thirty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann McCaffrey, likewise was born and reared at Berkeley Springs, a daughter of John McCaffrey, and she was sixty-six years of age at the time of her death.
James Hunter, one of a family of five children, was reared and educated at Berkeley Springs, where as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted his attention a few years. He then engaged in the general merchandise business in his native village, and with this enterprise he has continued his active connection during the intervening years, which have brought to him substantial success. He is a director of the Berkeley Springs Bank, is a Republican in political adherence, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When he was twenty-nine years of age Mr. Hunter married Miss Emily F. Frey, who was born on a farm in Bath District, Mason County, and who died December 5, 1921. She was a daughter of Lewis and Rachel Frey. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter had three children: Ellen Belle is the wife of French Greathouse, of Nilan, Pennsylvania. The youngest of the three daughters, remains at the parental home.

DON HOWARD PARSONS is one of the alert and progressive business men of the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he has shown both versatility and resourcefulness in the merchandising business. The establishment known as the Palace, besides which he is a stockholder and director of the Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Company and the Carnation Orchard Company.

Mr. Parsons was born at Keyser, judicial center of Mineral County, West Virginia, on the 18th of April, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Ella Parsons. After having duly profited by the advantages offered by the public schools of his native place Mr. Parsons took a position as clerk in the storekeeper's department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and later he was transferred to the transportation department. After continuing his connection with this railway for a period of five years he was for six years the proprietors of the Belle Hotel at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and for the ensuing three years he conducted a hotel at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Martinsburg and opened a billiard parlor on the south side of West King Street. One year later, in 1919, he opened his present modern and finances equipped establishment, the Palace, at 121 West King Street, where he has a full complement of the best type of billiard and pool tables and also a bowling alley, besides having a soda-water fountain and carrying full lines of cigars and tobacco, confectionery and sporting goods, in which last department he has the local agency for the great sporting-goods house of A. G. Spaulding & Company.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Parsons has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his basic York Rite affiliation being with Davis Lodge No. 51, A. F. and A. M., in his native Town of Keyser. He is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling, and is affiliated with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; Azrah Temple No. 226, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan; and the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, besides which he is a valued member of the Kiwanis Club in his home city.

In 1906 Mr. Parsons wedded Miss Emily F. Frey, daughter of Herbert E. and Susan (Gardner) Harris, and a sister of Robert H. Harris, Jr., district attorney, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mrs. Parsons died at the age of thirty-two years, and for his second wife Mr. Parsons wedded Miss Pearl May Weller, daughter of George W. Weller.

IRVIN CHRISTOPHER, of the Pisgah locality in Preston County, is a splendid example of the rugged, strong and useful existence, his career having covered more than eighty years and having expended itself in hard work, good citizenship and constant thoughtfulness and provision for his family.

He was born within a quarter of a mile of where he lives today, at the home of his son Ralph, on April 12, 1839. His father, John Christopher, was an orphan child in Pennsylvania, and at the age of about five or six was taken into the family of Mr. Seaport in the Pisgah community. Mr. Seaport later lost his life by drowning in the Cheat River. John Christopher was reared on the Seaport farm, and while he had few educational advantages, he soon grasped the value of the Government's educational facilities for the young, and thereinafter spending their career as farmers in the Pisgah locality; Marshall, who died at the same time as his mother; and Tazewell, who was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, was captured at Harpers Ferry, and died at Annapolis, Maryland, soon after his exchange.

The second wife of John Christopher was Delitia Walls, daughter of William Walls. The children of this marriage were: Ashbery, a farmer in Pleasant District of Preston County; John, a farmer near Kingwood; Sylvester, of Pisgah; Mrs. Mattie Cunningham, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, whose first husband was Jack Sadler; Molicie, wife of W. W. Cunningham, a prominent citizen of Fairchance, Pennsylvania; Emmer, of Terra Alta; and Rosia, wife of French Greathouse, of Nilan, Pennsylvania.

Irvin Christopher had the privilege of attending the common schools a few months each winter and the rest of the year he employed himself in the work of the farm, and is a stanch Union man, and soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he went to Pittsburgh and found employment as a mechanic during the construction of two large gunboats, the Manassock and the Umpqua. After that he returned to the Big Sandy, and a few months later engaged in the transportation business.

He and his brother John drove teams for Colonel Reynolds and Captain Morgadent, topographical engineers of the army in the State of Virginia. This phase of army service occupied Irvin Christopher three months. As a civilian he had borne some of the real burdens of warfare, and he then returned and soon after his marriage settled down on a farm. He built a frame house in the very yard where the home of his son Ralph now stands, and here he and Mrs. Christopher set themselves to the task of achieving prosperity from their operations as grain and stock farmers. In the years that followed, Mr. Christopher cleared away extensive tracts of the timber, directed to the Cheat River, and his sons now roll many hundreds of logs into that stream destined for the mills lower down. For some years he and Mrs. Christopher also conducted the boarding camp for the Pittsburgh Lumber Company. In the course of many years Mr. Christopher cleared a large acreage, and of that clearing perhaps 150 acres was converted into fields of tillage, producing such crops as corn, wheat, oats and buckwheat. Mr. Christopher found a market for his grain at the Rockville Mill.

For all the duties implied in this busy program, Mr. Christopher did not neglect his support of schools and educational facilities for the young, and was similarly interested in the welfare of the church. He was a Methodist, and in former years was one of the leading members of the Pisgah Church. He and Mrs. Christopher were converted in the same revival meeting.

December 2, 1867, at Laurel Run, his home community, Irvin Christopher married Mary C. King. She was born in Preston County, June 26, 1845, and January 26, 1906, at the age of fifty-nine. She was a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Brand) King, both born near Pisgah and spent their lives in the community as farmers. There were three daughters and five sons in the King family: Serona, wife of Amin Jenkins; Persis, who married George Jenkins; John, who married Hester Jenkins; William, who married Elizabeth; George, whose wife was Frances Ann Christopher; Eugenius, who married Mary Smith; and Thomas, who married...
Pisgah community. The younger children, as yet unmar­
ted.

Canada.

John and Catherine (McVeety) Coulter, natives of Ontario,

an interesting exception to the lot of mortal history.

in Preston County or West Virginia, and for two parents

Spencer, Una Florine, Berta Love and Lola Valda. It is

for six years in the employ of the Akron Rubber Works

Couver Barracks, Washington, and prior to the war was

Irvin Dale, Wilton L. and Warren G. The third son,

Hattie, wife of Lloyd O’Neal, of the

The fourth child is Hattie, wife of Lloyd O’Neal, of the

Occupation in Germany. He returned home in June, 1919,

three sons, Albert, William and Ross. The latter was

summer, their winters are spent visiting among their eight

John Lee Coulter was reared on the Minnesota farm and

The American ancestors of the Coulter family were

members of the Clan Coulter of Ayreshire, Scotland, and

came to America in Colonial days, going to the James

River settlements in Virginia. Their descendants later

spread into Maryland, Pennsylvania, and what is now West

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fifteen different public documents dealing with different phases of agriculture. He was formerly a member of the editorial staff of the quarterly journal of the American Statistical Association, and has contributed many articles and delivered many addresses on economic and agricultural subjects.

Doctor Coulter is a Fellow of the American Statistical Association, and a member of the American Economic Association. The American Political Science Association, the American Association of Labor Legislation and the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations, of which last-named he has been president also to the Morgantown Rotary Club, of which he is a director; the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce: the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.; and Lafayette Lodge No. 19, F. and A. M., Washington, D. C., and the Lodge of Perfection at Morgantown. He is a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown.

On September 23, 1911, Doctor Coulter was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Everett Frost, daughter of Henry H. Frost, a soldier during the Civil war, a political leader of note and a merchant and a cotton, rice and sugar planter of Richmond, Texas. Her mother, Mary Schley, of the Schley family, was a descendant of William Schley, S. Navy fame. Doctor and Mrs. Coulter are the parents of two children: John Lee, Jr., born August 1, 1912; and Kirkley Schley, born July 26, 1914.

Bert Holmes Hite. The cause of science in general, and the entire agricultural industry of West Virginia, sustained a heavy loss in the death of Bert Holmes Hite, in October 1921. During his long and active association with the University he had carried on work that advanced agricultural chemistry to one of the fundamental sciences in the welfare of the human race.

He was a young man when death took him away from his duties. He was born at Morgantown, August 18, 1866, son of Isaac and Catherine (Hennen) Hite. This branch of the Hite family came originally from Strassburg, Alsatia-Lorraine, France, and was established in Virginia in pre-Revolutionary days by Matthew Hite, the American ancestor, who went to Virginia from Philadelphia. He served as an officer under General Washington in the Revolutionary war, afterward became the owner of much land in this part of West Virginia, included in which was the old Hite homestead in Monongalia County. He died, when full of years, at Clarksburg. He married Sarah Doherty and, following the line of direct descent, their son, George Hite, married Sallie A. Lusk, and their son George married Lucy Longcree.

Isaac Hite, son of George and Lucy (Longcree) Hite, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, February 20, 1829, and died July 24, 1916. He married Catherine Hennen, who was born at Morgantown, July 6, 1832, and died August 27, 1919. She was a daughter of Robert P. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Hennen, the latter of whom was a native of New Jersey, and died in 1871. Robert P. Hennen was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Mathew Hennen, who was the founder of the Hennen family in West Virginia. Robert P. Hennen was a cabinetmaker at Morgantown for many years and took part in public affairs, serving as a member of the borough council in early days. He died at Morgantown in 1873. Of Isaac Hite's family of one son and two daughters, Bert Holmes was the first born. His sisters, Alice Olive and Elizabeth Lee, both reside at Morgantown, the former being the wife of Prof. Russel L. Morris of the University of West Virginia, and the latter the wife of Dr. N. N. Courtenay.

The late Bert Holmes Hite was reared on a farm, acquired his early education in the country, and in 1890 graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of West Virginia. From 1891 to 1895 he was at Johns Hopkins University, later he held a chair of scholarships in chemistry, being lecturer and assistant two years to the renowned Professor Hennen of Johns Hopkins, and had a two years' fellowship in chemistry in that institution. In 1895 he was appointed chemist and vice-director of the experiment station of West Virginia University, and in connection with the work he did there he was also professor of agricultural chemistry of the University, chemist of the West Virginia State Geological and Economic Survey and in 1918 was appointed a consulting chemist to the Ordnance Department, United States Army.

Professor Hite was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Society of Chemists, of the American Association of Officials of Agricultural Chemists, American Association of Food Central Officers, the American Electro Chemical Society, and of the Klimum Institute, Philadelphia, which scientific body in 1921 awarded him the Longstrach medal for pasteurization and sterilization. He did notable work in molecular weights, reclamation of worn-out soils, sterilization by pressure, fixation of nitrogen, and was constantly experimenting with different ends in view. He made a life study of the soil of West Virginia, especially of the worn out soils, and his study of causes of the wide spread soil condition was supplemented by methods for reclaiming such soils. In his work with very high pressure he was a pioneer. For a number of years he carried on fixation of nitrogen at the experiment station of the University during the long stagnant period before the belief was prevalent that very few people had any interest in or conception of what it meant to agriculture for national defense or world benefit.

In 1898 Professor Hite married Rachel Evelyn Pratt, who was born at Walker, Missouri, and is a daughter of Dr. Charles E. Pratt, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Hite was graduated with the A. B. degree in the class of 1898, West Virginia University.

Albert H. Kunst, M. D. There is an element of unqualified distinction in both the personal career and ancestral history of this honored citizen of Parkersburg who achieved high reputation in the work of his chosen profession, who made a record of fine administrative and constructive service in connection with railroad building and administration in West Virginia, and who has been influential in civic affairs and in the promotion of important business enterprises. He is now living virtually retired from active professional and business life, but finds ample demands upon his time and attention in the supervision of his substantial interests.

Dr. Albert Henry Kunst was born in Pruntytown, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of the late G. H. A. and Sarah (Gauer) Kunst. The latter was born and brought up in the State of Maryland. His paternal grandfather, Constant Kunst came from Germany, where he passed his entire life, and where was solemnized his marriage to the daughter of a French nobleman who was notable for high literary attainments, and who was banished from Alsace-Lorraine on account of his religious proclivities.

Albert H. Kunst was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Matthew Hennen, who was born at Morgantown, July 6, 1832, and died August 27, 1871. She was a daughter of Robert P. P. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Hennen, the latter of whom was a native of New Jersey, and died in 1871. Robert P. Hennen was born in Pennsylvania, a son of Mathew Hennen, who was the founder of the Hennen family in West Virginia. Robert P. Hennen was a cabinetmaker at Morgantown for many years and took part in public affairs, serving as a member of the borough council in early days. He died at Morgantown in 1873. Of Isaac Hite's family of one son and two daughters, Bert Holmes was the first born. His sisters, Alice Olive and Elizabeth Lee, both reside at Morgantown, the former being the wife of Prof. Russel L. Morris of the University of West Virginia, and the latter the wife of Dr. N. N. Courtenay.

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to the United States the full measure of his loyalty and appreciation, and that he was remembered and honored by his oath of allegiance was emphatically shown at the time when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. The great majority of the physicians and surgeons enumerated the cause of the Confederate states at this period in the history of the nation, but though he was vigorously importuned to take similar action he steadfastly refused, as he held that his oath of allegiance to the United States rendered such an act on his part a matter of personal dishonor. Because of his high intellectual attainments, his stately character and his gracious personality he commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem, and was well qualified for leadership in community sentiment and action. He accumulated a substantial fortune, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and he represented the best elements of citizenship in the land of his adoption.

Dr. Albert H. Kunst acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, and completed his academic studies under the direction of private tutors. In 1863 he served as the first deputy recorder of Taylor County, West Virginia, and performed all the duties of that office with conspicuous success and integrity. In the Union Army, in consequence of his ambition and well-embodied plans he finally began the study of medicine, later entered Starling Medical College, which is now the Medical Department of the University of Ohio, in the City of Columbus. In this celebrated institution he was graduated in March, 1868, and soon after received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was appointed assistant physician at the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, at Weston, West Virginia, a position which he continued the incumbent about thirteen years. Thereafter he developed a large and representative private practice at Weston, the judicial center of Lewis County, and he continued a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, in which he achieved more than local distinction and to the literature of which he made numerous and valuable contributions. His monograph entitled "Freaks of the Brain," published in 1874, was a most interesting and valuable contribution. His work entitled "Puerperal Insanity" was eventually embalmed in a medical textbook. At one time Doctor Kunst served as president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and he did much to raise the standards of his profession in his native state. For some time he served as surgeon of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons for Lewis County. At Weston he became a citizen of much prominence and influence, and there he was for years the president of the National Exchange Bank. He finally withdrew from the practice of his profession to direct his energies into railroad promotive and construction work. In January, 1876, citizens of Lewis County organized and incorporated the Weston & West Fork Rail Road Company, formed for the purpose of building a line between Clarksburg and Weston. A narrow-gauge road was completed and in the ensuing years was operated under different titles. Doctor Kunst eventually became president of the road. In 1883 a narrow-gauge line was completed between Weston and Buckhannon, and at this Doctor Kunst became the superintendent. He retained both of these official positions until 1889, in which year he was made president of the latter road also. It was freely predicted that there two lines could not be operated profitably, but under the vigorous and progressive administration of Doctor Kunst both lines were operated and thrived until 1889. In 1889, owing to the increase in traffic and the general expediency of such action, the roads were changed to the standard gauge, and he then became vice president and general manager of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railroad which was extended to Pikens and Richwood, respectively. He continued in these positions until the road passed into the hands of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Governor A. B. White appointed Doctor Kunst superintendent of the West Virginia State Hospital for the Insane at Weston, and he was reappointed by Governor W. G. Dawson. He gave a characteristically able administration of this office, and after serving the same about five years he resigned and removed to the City of Parkersburg, where he has since lived virtually retired, though he is now the president of the Parkersburg Kirchert Company, wholesale grocers, and a director of the Kirchert Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, both of these representative houses having headquarters at Parkersburg.

Doctor Kunst served four years as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of West Virginia. The doctor still maintains affiliation with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Wood County Medical Society. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1874 he married Miss Mary Matilda Camden, a daughter of Col. John S. Camden and a sister of the late United States Senator Camden of West Virginia. Of the four children of this union two survive the mother, the names of the four being here entered in respective order of birth: George Karl, Edward, and Johnson Camden. The two last mentioned are living. George K. received a military school education, served as a battalion adjutant in the Spanish-American war, was later a member of the military staff of Governor McCorkie, as well as that of the latter's successor, Governor White, and he was a young man of fine character and great promise when his career ended. Ears had encouraged literary ability and was the author of a number of published short stories and two books—"Justice" and "The Mystery of Evangeline Fairfax." Irene is the wife of William B. Craig, a prominent lawyer at Selma, Alabama. As a member of the State Senate, when but little past his legal majority, Mr. Craig gave specially effective service in codifying the laws of Alabama, and later he represented that state two terms in the United States Congress. Johnson Camden, the youngest of the children, resides at Parkersburg. The loved and devoted wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1897, she having been a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Kunst and Miss Loretto Griffin, daughter of Hon. T. R. Griffin, who served for twenty consecutive years as mayor of Somerset, Kentucky, and was otherwise prominent and influential in the old Blue Grass State. Mrs. Kunst, who is an artist by profession, is the gracious and popular châtelaine of the beautiful home which she and her husband have made a center of generous hospitality.

Richard B. Feller, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, is sole proprietor of the substantial business conducted under the title of the Richard B. Feller Company and also of the Standard Concrete Pipe Company and has gained high reputation in engineering and construction work of important order. He was born in the homestead of the Feller family, at the corner of North Raleigh and West Martin streets, Martinsburg, and the date of his birth was January 17, 1891. His father, Charles B. Feller, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 12, 1850, a son of John Feller, who was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, in March, 1820, and whose father, John Feller, with wife and their four sons and one daughter, immigrated to America and purchased land near Cleveland, Ohio, where he planted a vineyard and became a manufacturer of wine. After the death of his wife, Mr. Feller moved to Cleveland, in which city he died at the age of ninety years, his wife having died two years previously. They had five children: John, Charles, August, Baltzer and Mary. John Feller acquired a good education in his native land, and there learned the trade of weaver. He was a young man when he accomp-
Tabler, who was born on a farm in Opequon District, was educated with engineering construction work at various places. He was graduated in 1913. Thereafter he was identified in civil engineering at the University of West Virginia, in Berkeley County, a daughter of Elijah S. and Catherine (Evers) Whitmore. Mrs. Feller is a guardian of the Washington Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Charles H. Feller attended a private school at Martinsburg and for two years he was a student in Knapp's German and American Institute at Baltimore. Thereafter he was for a time his father's assistant in the hotel at Martinsburg, and he then engaged in the grocery business, at the corner of West Martin and North Raleigh streets, where he continued the enterprise successfully for a period of twenty-six years. His mother died at the age of seventy-nine years at the time of his death. His maiden name was Catherine Schick, she having been born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and having been married in Germany. She and her husband came to this country in 1856 and located in Harpers Ferry, now in West Virginia, and he then removed to Martinsburg and purchased one-fourth of the block of land at the intersection of West Martin and North Raleigh streets, the family home being established in the little log house that was then the only building on this land. Mr. Feller was long engaged in the grocery business at Martinsburg, and thus continued until his death, in 1874, at the age of forty-nine years. His widow and children went to California, but Mrs. Roeder later returned to Martinsburg, where she died at the age of seventy-seven years. Charles H. Feller purchased and still owns the former Roeder property, consisting of 25 acres of land, houses and a store building. He and his wife have two sons, Richard R. and Charles V. Mr. and Mrs. Feller are earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

After attending the public schools and the Dickinson Preparatory School, Richard R. Feller completed a course in civil engineering at the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1913. Thereafter he was identified with engineering construction work at various places on the Ohio River until 1919, when he organized the Richard R. Feller Company, of the business of which he has been sole owner since 1920. In 1921 he completed a $140,000 contract in the construction of six miles of asphalt road on the Winchester Turnpike, which connects Martinsburg and Winchester and which was traversed by both Federal and Confederate troops in the Civil war. Mr. Feller had many war implements and relics while engaged in improving this old-time thoroughfare, and he retains the same as historic souvenirs. He owns and occupies a modern hotel, which he erected on the site of the old log house that has been owned by faceder for the same family of settlers. His mother was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States, having been bora in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and having been married in Germany. She and her husband came to this country in 1856 and located in Harpers Ferry, now in West Virginia, and he then removed to Martinsburg, at the corner of Queen and West Race streets. Mr. Feller is a communicant of the Lutheran Church.
HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Washington January 31st, 1918. Assigned to duty as
he married Jennie Bunting, who was born in Chester County
and Army Troops, per Par. 7, S. O. 37, Provisional Depot
assistant to Depot Surgeon, Provisional Depot for Corps
sion, Camp Gordon, per Par. 195, S. O. 241, W. D., Wash­
active duty, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., per
New York. Mrs. Edmondson is ex-state regent and ex-vice
Doctor and Mrs. Edmondson: Helen Louise, born October
of Edward B. and Emma (Snyder) Codwise, of Kingston,
marriage with Miss Harriette Frances Codwise, daughter
Washington October 16, 1917. Attached to Sanitary Train 82nd
Camp Wadsworth, S. C, per Par. 66, S. O. 26, W. D.,
telegraphic authority and per Par. 46 S. O. 174, W. D.,
re-commissioned 1st Lieut. M. C, March 17, 1917, ordered
"Memorandum: To the Adjutant General of the Army.
not practice in his native state, but in March, 1901, re­
Lincoln University. The same year he entered the Dickin­
W. Russell grew up on the home farm in Chester County,
Mr. Russell was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania,
Mr. Russell grew up on the home farm in Chester County,
attended such excitement the trial was postponed, and it
remains postponed to this day. In the canvass of 1860,
upon the question of secession, he took an active part,
ächtung, and in the national crisis that arrived in 1860
he proved one of the clearest voices in behalf of the
union of the states in this section of Virginia. About
this time the charge was made against him that he was
circulating an incendiary document, "Helper's Impending
Crisis," a copy of which he had in his library and had
loaned to neighbors by request. The charge was brought
for the next session of the legislature in January, 1862,
and a member of all the York Rite bodies of Masonr.
and a member of the Odd Fellows, Elks Country Club, and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, Elks
and a member of all the York Rite bodies of Masonry
in Parkersburg. In 1890 he had the honor of serving
Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., as high priest, and
during 1920-21 was eminent commander of Calvary Com­
mandery No. 3, K. T.
On October 27, 1897, Doctor Edmondson was united in
marriage with Miss Harriette Frances Codwise, daughter
of Edward B. and Emma (Snyder) Codwise, of Kingston,
New York. Mrs. Edmondson is ex-state regent and ex-vice
President general of the National Society of the Daughters
of the American Revolution. Four children have come to
Doctor and Mrs. Edmondson: Helen Louise, born October
23, 1898, at Gallup, New Mexico; Gladys Chastain, born
May 7, 1900, and died May 21, 1900; Richard Edward, born
July 16, 1905, at Morgantown, West Virginia; and
Richard Edward, born April 20, 1910, at Morgantown, West
Virginia.
H. W. RUSSELL has been an active member of the
Parkersburg bar for twenty years, has also acquired in­
terests that identify him with commercial affairs here, and
he has been honored highly by the local bodies of Masonry.
Mr. Russell was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania,
July 21, 1878. His grandfather, Alexander Russell, was
born in the same section of Chester County April 15, 1780.
He was a Presbyterian and spent his active life engaged
in farming. In 1817 he married Hannah Dickey, who
was born in 1798 and died in 1883. The youngest of their
children was William C. Russell, who was born in Chester County
and was also satisfied with farming as a life
occupation. He died in May, 1903. September 4, 1895,
he married Jennie Bunting, who was born in Chester County
County Court at Parkersburg. The excitement was
intense. His life was threatened, and he was advised
to leave the state until the excitement had abated. He
promptly went to Parkersburg, accompanied by a large
crowd of his neighbors, many of whom were opposed
to him politically, but were prompted by the ties of strong
friendship, and demanded a trial. Amid the confusion
that attended such excitement the trial was postponed, and
it remains postponed to this day. In the canvass of 1860,
upon the question of secession, he took an active part,
speaking in Wood and surrounding counties, and laboring
without remuneration for the Union cause. There are three
men whose eloquence and ceaseless labors contributed
with untiring zeal for the Union cause. There are three
men whose eloquence and ceaseless labors contributed
there, and his influence was largely in favor of the
vote that which section of the state gave
against secession; Governors Stevenson and Boreman, and
the late John Jay Jackson, all of whom are now dead.
In the formation of the new state he took an active
and conspicuous part, being a member of the convention
of November 26, 1861, to frame a constitution for the
proposed state. Delegate Stevenson by his excellent sense
and sagacious judgment contributed materially to the suc­
cess of the convention and afterward to the ratification
of the constitution by the people. He was next elected
a member of the State Senate, serving therein from July,
1863, to the close of 1868. During the last three
years of his legislative term he was president of the Senate.
In 1868 he was elected governor of the state for the term
beginning March 4, 1869, and occupied that position
upon the first removal of the capitol to Charleston, serving half
his term in Wheeling and half in Charleston. He was
renominated in 1870, but was defeated in the election
by the Hon. John J. Jacob. He was the third republican
governor of the state, being preceded by Governors Bore­
man and Farmsworth. Soon after he retired from the
governor’s chair he became associated with O. G. Scofield
in the publication of the State Journal at Parkersburg. He
was made receiver of the West Virginia Oil and Oil Land Com­
penny, and held that office until a few days before his death.

As governor he has been described as a man of liberal as well as vigorous progressive views, seeking to encourage projects of internal improvement and industrial enterprise, and was particularly interested in creating a real public school system for the state, and much of West Virginia's enviable progress in educational affairs goes back to the influences set in motion by Governor Stevenson. His administration promoted an era of good feeling. He was a great friend of the public schools, and the first high school established in the state was in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Quoting from an intimate biography: "The prominent characteristics of Governor Stevenson were a strong will, unerring judgment, a large fund of humor, keen knowledge of human nature, rigid devotion to that which he believed to be right, and an integrity of character that rivaled not attempt to bribe and power could not corrupt. In all our intercourse with men we have never met with a character more beautiful in simplicity and gentleness and more thoroughly honest than his. His was a singularly well-balanced mind, and his great personal dignity of character more beautiful in simplicity and gentleness and more thoroughly honest than his. His was a singularly well-balanced mind, and his great personal dignity of character.

In 1842 he married Sarah Clotworthy, a native of Philadelphia. His son Orlando married Flora V. Baker, and their daughter, Carrye A., is the wife of Horatio W. Russell of Parkersburg.

WAITMAN BARBE. Former students and graduates of the University of West Virginia as long ago as a quarter of a century will recall with special gratitude their influential associations with the professor of English, Waitman Barbe. Waitman Barbe is one of West Virginia's distinguished authors and educators, and has been officially identified with the State University since 1865. He was particularly interested in creating a real public school system for the state, and much of West Virginia's enviable progress in educational affairs goes back to the influences set in motion by Governor Stevenson. His administration promoted an era of good feeling. He was a great friend of the public schools, and the first high school established in the state was in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

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and after completing his course in the public schools earned his $1 a week wages as an office boy. He was given twice the $1 a week wages, and consequently worked in a mill at $2 a week. Mr. Lloyd in 1901 began his business career as partner with his father in a grocery business. They were together about three years, and then he opened a stock of general merchandise, and continued a merchant of the little city until 1912.

Mr. Lloyd is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, a member of the Improved Order of Red Men in Berkeley Springs, the owner of a planing mill, lumber business and farm, is dealer in wood and coal, and proprietor of a larder factory, who is also accounted a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Crosfield, the only son of his parents, acquired a knowledge of his native county, where in his youth he was converted and joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which he became a local preacher. Immediately after his marriage he came to America, accompanied by his bride. The sailing vessel on which they traveled being several months in crossing the ocean. Upon their arrival at their wedding they settled on a farm, of 150 acres, belonging to his father, Mr. Crosfield was then known, where Reverend Crosfield secured a tract of timber land in County Lincoln and erected a small log cabin, in which he and his young bride started housekeeping. As they did not possess a stove, Mrs. Crosfield was compelled to prepare their frugal meals at the open fire place, and during their early years they experienced all the hardships of pioneer existence. After a few years they returned to England, where they remained eighteen months, then returning to Canada and locating at Smithville, County Lincoln, Mr. Crosfield there joined the Methodist Episcopal Conference and remaining in the ministry for a few years. He then came to the United States and joined the Baltimore Conference, subsequently being sent to Romney, Hampshire County, West Virginia, and from that point to Hedgesville. While there, on his own request, he was transferred to the West Virginia Conference and placed in charge of the Brandenbrough Circuit. Later on he was transferred to the Branchville Circuit, where he devoted himself to the welfare of the district, and was finally transferred to the Berkeley Springs Circuit, where he labored until his death could be found him working toward the welfare of the district.

Mr. Lear is liberal and progressive as a citizen, is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party and is, in 1922, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Morgan County. While a resident of Romney, Hampshire County, he has served as a member of the city council. He is affiliated with Indian Mound Lodge No. 207, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Patriotic Sons of America. Both he and his wife are active workers of the United Brethren Church in their home village.

In 1898 Mr. Lear married Miss Victoria Shull, who was born and reared in Hampshire County, this state, a daughter of James and Maggie (Meals) Shull, both natives of Frederick County, Virginia. Mr. Shull was a miller by trade, and in 1909 moved to Berkeley Springs, Hampshire County, where both he and his wife died. Their children were three in number; Victoria, Florence, and John. By a former marriage James Shull had one son, Riley, who is now a merchant at Keyser, Mineral County. Mr. and Mrs. Lear have eight children, namely: Ottie, George, Kenneth, Gladys, Lola, and William. Ottie is the wife of Charles M. Woodruff, and they have two children, Virginia Lucille and Warren Franklin. George married Miss Nellie Waters, and they have three children, Ethel, Bernice, and George William. Margaret is the wife of J. Walter Shoemaker, and they have two children, James Walter and Charles Franklin.
Taken on "Uncle" Dan Howard's Golden Anniversary, January 31, 1921.
parents of four children: John B., Mary Ann, William and Loduska.

William Crosfield received his early education in the public schools, this being supplemented by attendance at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. When he was but eight years old the Howard family removed two miles farther north from the town school being held in the Duling Church, near Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia. He continued his labors as an educator for several years, and thus earned sufficient capital with which to embark in business at Berkeley Springs. His initial efforts were modest in character, but he has persevered, his business in the coal and wood business and the proprietor of a well-cultivated farm on which there are to be found the latest improvements. His business transactions. His business success.

Mr. Crosfield married first Mrs. Bollie Diel, who for several years operated the Florence Hotel, one of Berkeley Springs' popular hostelries. After two years of happy married life Mrs. Crosfield passed away, and Mr. Crosfield later married Miss Anna M. Hunt, born in Dayton, Ohio, daughter of Nathanial Hunt. They have had five children. Three deceased are George, Eugene and Hattie, and those living are Dorothy and Anna H. Mr. and Mrs. Crosfield are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served several years as recording steward and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

FRANK E. CONNER, proprietor of the leading tailoring and garment-cleaning establishment at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the progressive and popular young business men of this vital little city. He was born on a farm miles distant from Charleston, capital City of West Virginia; and the date of his nativity was November 2, 1892. He is a son of the late Joel P. and Mary Mazella (Berry) Morris. The father was born on the farm where he is still living. Charles B. Morris grew up in that part of the county, was educated there, and on December 13, 1905, married Lillian N. Ramsey. She was born in Cassville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Morris since their marriage have been engaged in farming and have given nearly ten years to the duties of the County Infirmary. Mr. Howard spent about two years in the state capital at Charleston and was married on November 2, 1892.

During 1919-20 construction was under way, while the institution was at Cassville. For a year he resumed his private business, and then was returned to the superintendent when the county bought the present farm. He is a thoroughly practical man, well qualified for the post, and Mrs. Morris, the matron, had special training for her responsibilities under her father, the late Josephus A. Ramsey, who for seven years was superintendent of the county's poor. She assisted her father four years, her mother being matron.

Mr. Morris was born in the Clay District of Monongalia County, November 23, 1864, a son of Josephus A. Ramsey. He was born on the farm where he is still living. Charles B. Morris grew up in that part of the county, was educated there, and on December 13, 1905, married Lillian N. Ramsey. She was born in Cassville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Morris since their marriage have been engaged in farming and have given nearly ten years to the duties of the County Infirmary. Mr. Howard spent about two years in the state capital at Charleston and was married on November 2, 1892.

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manager of the Peacock Coal and Harrison County Coal companies, and also for the Monroe Collieries Company, in which he is still financially interested.

Mr. Howard was the first president of the Central West Virginia Coal Operators Association, subsequently succeeded by the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators Association. He has been for fifty years, succeeded by a Missionary education on the State of Kansas, and as a past master of the lodge in which he was raised. He is a member of the Knights Templar Commandery, the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Howard is an Elk, a member of the Clarksburg Rotary Club, and is a past president of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican.

January 31, 1871, he married Miss Harriet Frederick, a native of Knox County, Ohio. They were married at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Howard traveled life's highway together for more than half a century, celebrating their golden wedding anniversary, and their union was broken only by the death of Mrs. Howard almost a year later, on January 22, 1922.

There are two surviving children. Frederick Howard is superintendent of the Central Fairmont Coal Company and a resident of Clarksburg. The daughter, Mildred Howard, is the wife of Hon. Fred E. Guthrie, a prominent lawyer and banker of Marion, Ohio.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER BLANEY has been closely associated with the commercial life of Morgantown for the past ten years. He has given freely of his time and influence in the promotion of worthy civic and patriotic movements. He was born at Whitesburg, Armstrong County, December 25, 1878, son of John Alexander and Minerva (Sinclair) Blaney. His parents were also born in Armstrong County, each representing a pioneer family of Western Pennsylvania. John Alexander Blaney was born on the Blaney homestead near Whitesburg in 1833, and was still living on that farm when he died December 28, 1900. While he always kept in close touch with his farm, he was for over half a century a general merchant and postmaster at Whitesburg. His wife, Minerva, was born in 1841 and died in July, 1918.

Joseph A. Blaney was born on the Blaney farm near Whitesburg in 1851, and was educated in the public schools of that town and finished his education in Washington and Jefferson College. When he left college he entered business as a partner with his father in the store at Whitesburg. Later he spent some time in the West, and when he returned home his father offered him the complete management of the business at Whitesburg. He conducted it successfully for a number of years, and at the same time performed the duties of postmaster.

In 1901, in company with eight other business men of Wheeling, Pennsylvania, Mr. Blaney organized what was known as the Pittsburgh & New Jersey Land and Improvement Company. This syndicate acquired 2,200 acres of land on Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, and Mr. Blaney as secretary had charge of the enterprise and remained in New Jersey until the syndicate sold its holding. He then returned to Wheeling and for about five months was employed as a cabinet maker, then did stair building and general carpenter work until 1873, in which year he started the foundation of his store, which he is still financially interested.

He has a number of other interests, including coal mining and coal land, and is a director of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, an institution he helped organize.

Mr. Blaney is one of the prominent Masons of Morgantown. He is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., Commandery No. 18, K. T., Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 and has charge of the work of the eleven degrees of Scottish Rite represented in this body, and is a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Morgan town.

Mr. Blaney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

June 17, 1902, he married Alice Hulda Blose. She was born at Putneyville, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Nancy Jane (Ulrich) Blose. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Blaney are Russell Sydney, Harold, Judson Alexander, Kathryn Vir gin and Kermit Blose.

FRED CHRISTIAN SCHMEICHEL. One of the largest and most prosperous houses in the downtown retail district of Wheeling represents the accumulating energy and prosperity of the Schmeichel family, and in recent years Fred Christian Schmeichel has given the name new distinction in the business affairs of Morgantown, where he is a prosperous furniture merchant at 129-131 Front Street.

Frederick Schmeichel was born at Wheeling, January 22, 1874, son of Frederick and Louise (Ulrich) Schmeichel. The business community of Wheeling has always had a great debt of respect for Frederick Schmeichel, not only because of the extent of the business he has developed, but also for his personal character. He was born at Grandjean in West Prussia April 9, 1841, son of Michael and Euselia (Werner) Schmeichel, natives of the same province. Michael was a wagonmaker by trade, though most of his life was spent as a farmer, and he and his wife lived out their lives in Germany and were devout members of the Lutheran Church. Frederick Schmeichel after completing his common school education entered the cabinetwork trade. He landed at the Port of New York March 8, 1870, after a voyage of fourteen days. He went direct to Wheeling and for about five months was employed as a cabinet maker, then did stair building and general carpenter work until 1873, in which year he started the foundation of the splendid business of which he is now head. His first modest stock of furniture was opened in a small store, little better than a shanty, on Market Street in Wheeling. Nearly all the goods he sold were made in his own shop, and these goods had a substantial quality that attracted patronage, and consequently the prosperity of the house increased from year to year. He always remained at the old location, but the store, which was increased in size after another, each larger than the preceding, until in 1905 he completed a four story and basement brick building, sufficient to accommodate the great and varied stock of furniture and house furnishing goods carried. Frederick Schmeichel did business under his own name until 1898, when he formed the firm of F. Schmeichel & Son, his associate being Fred C. In 1909 the business was incorporated as F. Schmeichel & Son Company, and that is the present title of the firm. All the stock is owned by the family. Frederick Schmeichel is president, his wife is vice president, and the son Edward is secretary and manager. The business is now one of the largest of its kind in the West Virginia Coal Operators Association, which he is still financially interested. He is a member of St. John's Evangelical Church, and has been president, vice president and is still a director of the congregation.

Mr. Schmeichel was born November 27, 1873, Frederick Schmeichel married Louise Ulrich. She was born in Hanover, Germany, February 24, 1851, daughter of Henry Christian and Ludowicke (Brandt) Ulrich, natives of Hanover, where both of them lived out their lives, her father being a veterinary surgeon in the service of the German Government and her mother the daughter of Janett Friedrich and wife, Fred Christian is the oldest. Ludowicke, born in Wheeling July 12, 1876, is unmarried. Harry, born at Wheeling August 4, 1878, is associated with his father's business and by his marriage to Jennie Vaas, of Wheeling,
had four children, named Caroline, Marie (who died in infancy), Harry Jr., and Eugene. Arthur Schmeichel, born at Wheeling February 11, 1860, is also a charter member of the Lodge of Perfection at Morgan-town, a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry he is affiliated with Ohio Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., at Wheeling, Wheeling Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, and is a charter member of the Lodge of Perfection at Morgan-town, a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Morgantown, and a past grand patron of the Eastern Star of West Virginia and a member of the White Shrine at Wheeling. In October, 1921, he received the K. C. C. H. degree. He is a charter member of the Ohio Valley Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias, at Wheeling.

On October 19, 1898, Mr. Schmeichel married Marie Augusta Reinecke. Mrs. Schmeichel was born in Braunschweig, Germany, May 22, 1876, daughter of Karl and Augusta (Marchkann) Reinecke, her father a native of Holmindsen in Braunschweig and her mother a native of Dusseldorf, Germany. Mr. Schmeichel died in Germany February 7, 1907, and her mother died when Mrs. Schmeichel was four years of age. Karl Reinecke was a civil engineer by profession, and used his skill in the building of a number of railroad tunnels. Mrs. Schmeichel has a younger sister, Anna, who was born February 25, 1879, and is the widow of Joseph Brandeisler and lives at Dusseldorf, Germany. Mrs. Schmeichel came to the United States in July, 1894, on a visit to her aunt at Belleira, Ohio, and while here became acquainted with Mrs. Schmeichel, their marriage occurring four years later. Mr. and Mrs. Schmeichel have three children. Emilia, born September 8, 1899, graduated in music at the West Virginia School of Music in 1921 and is a member of the class of 1923 in the State University, studying for the A. B. degree. The son Karl Frederick, born May 30, 1901, while in his senior year of the Morgantown High School was appointed to a cadetship in the United States Naval Academy, and spent one year in the Preparatory School at Annapolis, Maryland. While there he was a member of the wrestling team and in a wrestling match he broke his foot, an accident which prevented his entering and graduating from the Naval Academy. The youngest child, Arthur Louis, born September 29, 1903, is a member of the class of 1922 at the Morgantown High School.

James Francis Loving, president of the Loving Furniture Company, Incorporated, at Morgantown, was for thirteen years in the railway train service, and left that to establish his present successful business. He represents two prominent family names of old Virginia, Loving and Lamford. His great-grandfather, William Loving, was a native of Fluvanna County, Virginia, where the ancestors of the loving name settled in Colonial times. His paternal grandfather, William Loving, was born in Fluvanna County, and married Isabella Fisher. A son of Richard and Isabella was Richard Sidney Loving, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1839, and except for the time he was a Confederate soldier his life was devoted to the farm. He was married November 5, 1864. He was in the fighting from the beginning to the end of the war, and then for ten years did service as a railway conductor. Mr. Loving located at Morgantown in 1911, and in the same year organized the Loving Furniture Company, his two business associates being S. P. Jones and C. S. Reams. Later he and George W. Davis bought the entire business and made the active officials in the present incorporated company.

Mr. Loving is a member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce and the Baptist Church. September 26, 1907, he married Nela V. Omohundro, who was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, daughter of Charles Fitzroy and Katie (Hudson) Omohundro. Mr. and Mrs. Loving have a daughter, Frances S., who was born June 11, 1911.

William Lindsay Johnson, superintendent in charge of the plants of the Morgantown Brick Company, is a native of Monongalia County and descended from two of the earliest settlers of the county. His paternal grandfather, Richard Johnson, founder of this branch of the family in West Virginia, spent his early life in Western Pennsylvania, where he married Minerva Colebank, a native of that section of the Keystone State. The Johnsons were Irish and the Colebanks Scotch in ancestry. After the death of his father, Mr. Johnson came to Monongalia County, and settled on what was then the old Stewart farm, near Stewartstown in the Union District of Monongalia County. Here he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, were substantial farmers, and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Their son, William Johnson, was born on the old farm in Union District January 15, 1858. While he had some experience as a farmer, the greater part of his active years was devoted to Government work in the construction of dams and locks on the Upper Monongahela River. For several years he was a diver. He is still living, retired, in Morgantown. His wife bore the maiden name of James Ann Stewart. She was born on the old Stewart farm in Monongalia County, and died in 1911. Her parents, Daniel and Rebecca (Blosser) Stewart, were married in Pennsylvania and then came to Monongalia County.

William L. Johnson, son of William and Jemima A. (Stewart) Johnson, was born on the Stewart farm in Union District July 24, 1874. He received a common school education, but when only nine years of age he was earning a salary by employment as a water boy for the force of men performing Government service along the river, thus being close to his father, who was in the same work. Mr. Johnson at more or less regular intervals continued Government work along the river and in different
Edward Miller Grant. There are some individuals whose lives are shaped by circumstance and those who overcome circumstances and shape their own lives. To the latter class it may be safely said that Edward Miller Grant, president of the Federal Savings and Trust Company of Morgantown, belongs. Tens of thousands whose boyhood surroundings were as lacking as his never emerged from their tradition. However, he had a legacy of health, industry and intelligence, have formed the equipment with which he has won his way to success. For over thirty years he has been identified actively with the banking, manufacturing and public improvement affairs of Morgantown, and during this time has gained prominence as one of the worth-while citizens of the city.

Colonel Grant was born in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, February 3, 1853, a son of William and Hannah Turner Grant, and a grandson of William Grant, of England. His father, William Grant, was a native of England, born December 3, 1813, in Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire. He came to the United States in 1850 and located at Cleveland, Ohio, and at the outbreak of the war he went West to Indian Territory and located a few miles from what is now McAlester, Oklahoma, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1896.

Edward Miller Grant was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and began his business career as office boy with the firm of Hussey & McBride, oil refiners at Cleveland, with which firm he remained for a number of years, and was engaged in oil and gas promotion and development, in 1885 organizing the Union Light and Heat Company, which supplied gas and heat to Foxburg and St. Petersburg. In 1888 he became secretary and treasurer of the Crucible Steel Company of Cleveland, and in 1884 returned to the oil business.

In January, 1889, Colonel Grant located at Morgantown, West Virginia, and with others organized the Union Improvement Company, which later became the Union Utilities Company, supplying water, gas and traction service to the city, of which company Colonel Grant was manager for fifteen years. During that time he organized the Morgantown Building and Investment Company, of which he served as secretary, treasurer and general manager, this company inaugurating the general development of the city which has so greatly added to the growth of Morgantown into one of the most prosperous little cities of the entire country at this writing, in 1921. Colonel Grant is also secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Brick Company, president of the Federal Savings and Trust Company, and a director in the Pressed Plate Glass Company, the Athens Glass Company, Bank of the Monongahela Valley and other corporations.

From 1899 to 1903 he served as a member of the West Virginia Legislature, and in his work in that body brought him prominently before the people of the entire state. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Oriental Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 41, K. T.; charter member of the American Legion, and is a member of the American, Union and Sons of Veterans.

In 1901 Colonel Grant was appointed by Governor White as a member of the Board of Regent of the West Virginia University. He represented the Morgantown district for the term of six years, which was extended by Governor Dawson to the same position, serving on the board until 1909. Colonel Grant was possibly the most active man engaged in war work in Monongalia County during the World War. Every big drive received his earnest support and hearty co-operation, and he was a generous subscriber and contributor to all causes.

On July 13, 1876, Colonel Grant was united in marriage with Florence May Dale, daughter of Col. Frank and Mary (Pike) Dale, natives of Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born three children: Dale, born March 15, 1877, who enlisted in the First West Virginia Regiment during the Spanish-American war, was transferred to the Reserve Ambulance Corps, and died October 2, 1898; Edith Mary, born December 3, 1878, who was married to Harry John Zevely and has a son, John Grant; and Hannah Elizabeth, born January 30, 1880, who was married to Charles E. Miller, and has a son, Dale and two daughters, Florence and Jean. All of the members of these families reside at Morgantown, where they are held in the highest respect and esteem.
was a stonemason by trade. He married Emma Smith, burg in Crawford County, where he died in 1917. He in 1832, practically passed his entire life at Spartans-

In the meanwhile, as a wide-awake, observant man see-
ing different sections of the country, Mr. Miller came to the conclusion that the real estate field offered great opportunities for business activity in Monongalia County.

In 1891 Mr. Miller married Miss Matie Baker, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Charles E., born March 28, 1892; LeRoy B., born February 19, 1899; and Virginia Baker, born August 9, 1900. Mr. Miller and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, in which he is a vestryman. He has never been unduly active in politics and has never desired a public office, but is quietly loyal to the party of his choice both in civil matters and farther afield. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Rotary Club.

CHARLES FREDERICK BOEHLER. To some men the responsi-
bilities in an active business career are always burdensome, while to others these responsibilities are as the breath of life. They plan, organize and successfully carry out great financial policies and commercial enterprises, enjoying the stress and strain that would prostrate their weaker brethren, and in their substantial undertakings bring to their communities progress and prosperity. Such a valued and useful citizen of Morgantown, West Virginia, is Charles Frederick Boehler, a foremost business man of this city.

Charles Frederick Boehler was born at Gruenwold, Baden, Germany, July 12, 1862. His parents were Conrad and Cordula (Brugger) Boehler, both of whom were born in Baden and spent their entire lives in Germany, where the father died in 1867 and the mother in 1891. Conrad Boehler was in the sawmill and lumber business during the greater part of his life, a substantial business man of his community.

After attending the common and high schools of his native town, Charles F. Boehler at the age of seventeen years, was apprenticed to a brush manufacturer at Donaueschigen, Baden, where he learned bookkeeping, and also had three years experience as a clerk in a business house in Alsace-Lorraine. He was twenty years old when he entered the German Army for his necessary period of military service of three years, which in his case was shortened by six months because of his exemplary conduct as a soldier.

In 1885 Mr. Boehler came to America, reaching the port of New York in October of that year. A few months later he went to Newark, New Jersey, where he worked in different factories for a time and then embarked in busi-

WILLIAM C. MCCONAUGHEY, treasurer and general man-
er of the Star Grocer Company of Parkersburg, has been a resident of that city thirty years, and from the first prominently identified with its industrial, commercial and civic advancement. Among wholesale grocers his name is nationally known, not only for his effective efforts in his own business and immediate trade territory, but for the prominent part he has played in the National Association of Wholesale Grocers.

Mr. McConaughy was born at Cannon, Marshall County, West Virginia, February 14, 1862. His grandfather, Robert McConaughy, founder of this immediate line in America, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, where he married Elizabeth Lindsey. Soon afterward he came to the United States and settled in Western Pennsylvania, where he exhibited his industry as a farmer and his public spirit as a democrat filling the office of justice of the peace. He was a Presbyterian. His children were David, Elizabeth, William and James. There was still another Robert McConaughy, a cousin of the Robert just mentioned, who for several years was president of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania. From another branch of the same family came Lieutenant McConaughy, one of the signers of the Mellenburg Declaration of Independence at the outset of the Revolutionary war.

William McConaughy, father of the Parkersburg mer-
chant, was born near Wintersburg, West Virginia, November 9, 1817. One of the first to exploit the oil resources of West Virginia, helping develop the oil fields of Burning Springs. He was a merchant, a farmer in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and placed most of his capital and personal enterprise at stake when the first oil discoveries were made in Wirt County, and for many years was an active oil operator in the firm of McConaughy, Jones & Camden. He finally retired to Parkers-

William McConaughy, father of the Parkersburg mer-
chant, was born near Wintersburg, West Virginia, May 19, 1842, at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, he married Margaret Templeton, who was born in that locality July
George William Peterkin was the only son of his parents. He was educated in the Episcopal High School of Virginia during 1856-58, then attended the University of Virginia and during the war was a Confederate soldier and officer, at first as a member of the Second Brigade of Stonewall Jackson's Division. He was made adjutant of the Twenty-first Virginia Infantry in 1861, and in 1862 was made aide on the staff of Gen. W. N. Pendleton, chief of artillery in the Army of Northern Virginia. He accompanied General Pendleton, who was one of the three Confederate commissioners to arrange the terms of surrender at Appomattox. Soon after the close of the war he began his preparation for the ministry, and in 1869 graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia. He was made deacon in 1868, first serving in his father's parish at Richmond, and in 1869 was ordained a priest. He was rector of St. Stephen's Church at Culpeper, Virginia, from 1869 to 1873, and thereafter until he was made bishop, was in charge of Memorial Church at Baltimore. He was consecrated the first bishop of West Virginia May 30, 1878, and soon afterward removed to Parkersburg. In addition to the heavy duties he performed in directing the affairs of this great diocese, he was for twenty-five years a member of the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, served as vice president of the American Church Missionary Society, and had supervising charge of the Episcopal Mission in Brazil from 1893 to 1898. He made a missionary tour of Porto Rico in 1901. The year he was consecrated bishop, Kenyon College and Washington and Lee University conferred the Doctor of Divinity degree upon him and he received the L.L.D. degree from Washington and Lee in 1899. He was author and editor of several religious works, including the Records of the Protestant Episcopal Church in West Virginia, published in 1902.

Major William G. Peterkin, a son of the late and beloved Bishop George William Peterkin of West Virginia, has been a resident of Parkersburg, W. Va., for many years and has played a prominent part in the affairs of that city. He is president of the Citizens Trust & Guaranty Company and the Citizens Insurance Agency.

Major Peterkin was born in Culpeper, Virginia, October 21, 1870, and was eight years of age when his father took up his official seat at Parkersburg. Here he continued his education in the public schools to the age of thirteen, and for six years lived with his grandfather at Richmond, Virginia, and attended the McGuire private school of that city. Major Peterkin was a resident student of the University of Virginia five years, graduating with his law degree in 1894. He then returned to Parkersburg, and was active in the profession until 1907. During the last three years of his practice he was secretary of the State Bar Association and later was elected vice president of the association. For the past fourteen years his attention has been chiefly devoted to the surety and insurance business.

He earned his title by a service of more than ten years in the West Virginia National Guard. During the Spanish-American war he became interested in military matters, and was appointed small arms inspector, with the rank of major on the staff of Gen. B. D. Spilman, brigade commanding the Second Brigade of the Second Division. He continued on the staffs of Gen. George W. Curtin, Gen. Clarence L. Smith and Gen. W. W. Scott. He was also judge advocate of his brigade, an office which he resigned in 1910. Major Peterkin in politics has been a democrat.
HARRY LUDWIG HEINTZELMAN is one of the loyal citizens and progressive business men who are conserving the city, the county, the state, and the nation. He has been chairman of the City Democratic Committee at various times, also secretary and treasurer of the Wood County Executive Committee. During the World war he was chairman of the Draft Board for Wood County, under the Selective Service Law. He is a member of the Elks Order and Kiwanis Club. April 18, 1912, he married Miss Ora Moss Martin, of Parkersburg. Their two daughters are Julia Moss and Constance Lee.

Mr. Heintzelman was born at Manor, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1868, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Wilson) Heintzelman, both of whom likewise born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, representatives of families early founded in the old Keystone State. The parents were residents of their native county at the time of their deaths, the father having passed away in 1894 and the mother in 1896.

The public schools of his native state afforded Harry L. Heintzelman his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Duff Business College and the Curry Institute, both in the City of Pittsburgh. As a young man he became identified with the glass manufacturing industry as an employee of McKee & Brothers at Jeannette, Pennsylvania. He later became superintendent of the Rochester Tumbler Company at Rochester, Pennsylvania, this being the largest manufacturer of glass tumblers in the world. In 1904 Mr. Heintzelman came to Fairmont, West Virginia, and promoted and effected the organization of the Monongah Glass Company, which here established a modern plant and engaged in the manufacturing of glass. Mr. Heintzelman continued as secretary and treasurer of this company until the death of its first president in 1910, since which year he has been its president, his vigorous and progressive policies and his familiarity with the technical details of the business having been potent in the development of the important industrial enterprise. He was one of the organizers and is at present president of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company, vice president of the Stevenson Company, here engaged in the wholesale grocery business; and is a stockholder and official in various other local corporations. The brief data here given are sufficient to mark him as one of the most liberal and progressive men of Fairmont, and indicate that he is ever ready to give his influence and financial co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises tending to advance the interests of his home city. Mr. Heintzelman is a member of the directorate of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Fairmont, where also he is a popular member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Heintzelman married Miss Carrie E. Dougherty, daughter of James Dougherty, of Parkersburg, who were both born in Pennsylvania. The children of this union are Ruth, Ethel, Grace and Harry. Ethel is the wife of W. C. Morehead, of Fairmont. They have a son, William C. Jr. Harry is identified with the Monongah Glass Company at Fairmont, and his wife, whose maiden name was Eloise Shain, was a resident of this city at the time of their marriage. They have a son, Harry L. Heintzelman III.

EDWIN L. DAVIDSON. The family of this name represented by the Parkersburg manufacturer and banker is of Scotch origin and has been identified with the life and affairs of West Virginia from almost the beginning of settlement.

Its founder was Alexander Davidson, who came from Scotland to America in 1729. He lived on a farm on the Baratarian River in New Jersey. His family consisted of two sons and one daughter. His son William was the progenitor of the family in West Virginia, moving to Taylor County, which was a frontier locality to the close of his days. He was one of the pioneers millers in that vicinity. The next generation is represented by his son Alexander, who was born September 3, 1789. His life industry was that of farming. On February 3, 1826, Alexander Davidson married Miss Elizabeth High, of Berkeley County, December 19, 1821. The names of their children with dates of birth follow: James, January 11, 1821; John, June 14, 1822; William, August 22, 1823; George, February 14, 1825; Alexander, September 23, 1825; Mary Martha, February 23, 1828; Joshua, November 10, 1829; Fred Edwin, October 6, 1831; Sarah Ann, February 19, 1834; Lucy, August 3, 1836; Stephen, November 15, 1837; and Franklin, August 9, 1840. One of these children, Alexander, never married and was distinguished by some versatile gifts and accomplishments. He wrote a history of one of the middle western states, and was also patentee of what was known as the Yost patent, which year he has been its president, his vigorous and progressive policies and his familiarity with the technical details of the business having been potent in the development of the important industrial enterprise. He was one of the organizers and is now president of the Greater Fairmont Investment Company, vice president of the Stevenson Company, here engaged in the wholesale grocery business; and is a stockholder and official in various other local corporations. The brief data here given are sufficient to mark him as one of the most liberal and progressive men of Fairmont, and indicate that he is ever ready to give his influence and financial co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises tending to advance the interests of his home city. Mr. Heintzelman is a member of the directorate of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Fairmont, where also he is a popular member of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Heintzelman married Miss Carrie E. Dougherty, daughter of James Dougherty, of Parkersburg, who were both born in Pennsylvania. The children of this union are Ruth, Ethel, Grace and Harry. Ethel is the wife of W. C. Morehead, of Fairmont. They have a son, William C. Jr. Harry is identified with the Monongah Glass Company at Fairmont, and his wife, whose maiden name was Eloise Shain, was a resident of this city at the time of their marriage. They have a son, Harry L. Heintzelman III.

James W. Vandervoort. Forty years a member of the Parkersburg bar, Judge Vandervoort has a record of service and leadership which bespeaks of his experience. He has been judge, but first and last an able lawyer intent upon his professional work. The community has recognized him many times as one of its constructive factors and most influential citizens.

Judge Vandervoort was born at Masontown, Preston County, West Virginia, May 7, 1856, son of Amos A. and Susan (Holmes) Vandervoort. He is a descendant in the
teenth generation from Michael Paulus Vandervoort, whose home before coming to America was near Aalten in the village of Termonde, Belgium, a town practically destroyed in the war. He immigrated to the Colonies in 1640 and settled at New Amsterdam. His son Paul was born at Bedford, Long Island, and his grandson Paul II and his grandson Nicholas were also natives of Long Island.

He is the fourth by James W. Vandervoort, who crossed the mountains and became a pioneer in Monongalia County in what is now West Virginia. Amon A. Vandervoort was a son of William Vandervoort, who was a Union soldier, was captured, was held in confinement at Andersonville and died while a prisoner at Savannah, Georgia. He was a member of Company B of the Fourth West Virginia Infantry.

James W. Vandervoort was a boy when his father died. He acquired a public school education, attended George's Creek Academy at Smithfield in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and completed his sophomore year in the West Virginia State University. Some of his law studies were pursued under the eminent John B. Minor of the University of Virginia, and at this institution he took the complete law course. After being admitted to the bar and he began practice at Clarksburg, West Virginia. He remained there two years, and on October 10, 1881, removed to Parkersburg, where for a number of years he was associated in practice with John A. Hutchinson. Mr. Vandervoort for over twenty years has been counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Parkersburg and also for the American Express Company, and has been attorney on one side or another in many important civil cases. He is a republican in politics and was presidential elector on the McKinley ticket and at different times has entered campaigns actively. Governor A. B. White appointed him a judge of the Criminal Court of Wood County to fill a vacancy due to the death of Judge J. M. Jackson, but after a few months he resigned from the bench to resume his private practice. He is a Methodist, a member of the Country Club, Rotary Club and Elks.

Throughout the period of the World war Mr. Vandervoort was president of the local Red Cross Chapter. That organization was the chief medium for all local philanthropic work, undertaken by it directly or under its auspices, and the splendid patriotic record made by Parkersburg is due in no small degree to the efficiency of the organization of which Judge Vandervoort was the head. He is now a member of the Board of Law Examiners for West Virginia and represents the General Council of the American Bar Association for West Virginia.

June 7, 1882, Judge Vandervoort married Maude Shuttleworth of Clarksburg, daughter of Benjamin F. and Miriam (Blair) Shuttleworth. Her mother represented an old family of Augusta County, Virginia, and was a descendant of James Blair, founder of William and Mary College. Judge Vandervoort lost his wife by death October 11, 1914. He has four children: George H.; Edna B.; and Margaret E., wife of K. F. Williams; Maude S.; and Margaret E., wife of K. F. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick have four children. The oldest is Fred H., who about 1905 became a socialist and soon became a prominent one, somewhat radical in his methods, and was in consequence called upon to endure some very hard things, which he did without flinching and showing great courage. He became a writer and speaker of real ability, and is still pursuing the calls of his socialist creed. The second is James W. Vandervoort was a lawyer and a scholarly gentleman.

Mr. Merrick was born in Parkage County, Ohio, August 1, 1852, son of Henry A. and Sarah (Green) Merrick. His father was a son of Samuel Rittenhouse, who was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio, son of Minor Merrick, who came from his native state of Connecticut in 1817, and was a pioneer in the Ohio Western Reserve. His home for many years was in Portage County, but he spent his last days at Salem in Columbiana County. Henry A. Merrick was engaged in the paper manufacturing industry at Germantown, near Philadelphia, and was for many years a manufacturer, and in the prosecution of his lumbering interests, and to secure a wider field of supply, he moved to West Virginia in the spring of 1868, locating in Ritchie County. In 1873 he moved to Chicago, and from there to Washington, D. C, where he died in 1887.

Of four children Charles D. Merrick is one of the two survivors. During his boyhood he lived at Salem, Ohio, attended school there, also at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and did much private study. At the suggestion of Major Armstrong he began the profession of law. He studied with Col. John S. Hoffman at Clarksburg, and while pursuing his studies he acted as Deputy Circuit Court Clerk of Harrison County. Mr. Merrick was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1873, and for two years practiced at Harrisonville in Ritchie County. In 1875 he removed to Parkersburg, and this city has been the scene of his professional career ever since. For one year he was a member of the firm of Merrick & Smith, and in 1887 formed a partnership with Levin Smith. The law firm of Merrick & Smith is one of the oldest and has long been recognized as one of the ablest at the West Virginia bar. Mr. Merrick has satisfied his ambition in the profession of law and has allowed few outside interests to intrude upon his important professional duties. In former years he took considerable interest in politics and is a republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

April 4, 1879, Mr. Merrick married Miss Addie Hall, of Harrisonville, West Virginia. Her father, Dr. Moses Hall, was a brother-in-law of Gen. Thomas M. Harris, a member of the court that tried Mrs. Surratt, the famous Southern spy, for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick have four children. The oldest is Fred H., who about 1905 became a socialist and soon became a prominent one, somewhat radical in his methods, and was in consequence called upon to endure some very hard things, which he did without flinching and showing great courage. He became a writer and speaker of real ability, and is still pursuing the calls of his socialist creed. The second is James W. Vandervoort was a lawyer and a scholarly gentleman.

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The one of the pioneers of the family there lived to the age of 110 years. William Rittenhouse was both a farmer and merchant in Ross County, was honored with the office of county treasurer there, and in every way upheld the honorable traditions of his family.

William T. Rittenhouse when six years of age was brought to Parkersburg. They first lived at Parkersburg and later his father moved out into the oil fields. Mr. Rittenhouse acquired a public school education, also attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and his first business experience was in the oil fields, in the Burning Springs District. More or less connected with the oil business since he has had some share and interest in the oil industry.

Mr. Rittenhouse established his permanent home in Parkersburg in 1886, and in 1888, when the Citizens Building Association was organized, he was elected its secretary, and in that capacity to a large degree had the executive administration and management of this prosperous association for a period of thirty-three years. He is also secretary of the U. S. Roofing Tile Company, a Parkersburg industry which has an almost worldwide market for its products.

In Masonry Mr. Rittenhouse has filled the offices of master, high priest and eminent commander in the Parkersburg York Rite bodies, is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory, and a member and officer of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The chief credit is due him for the erection of the Masonic Temple at Parkersburg, and he has been one of the officers of the Masonic Temple Association from the beginning. Mr. Rittenhouse in 1910 was elected right eminent grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the state, and in 1914 was high priest of the Grand Chapter. He is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and recently elected to the thirty-third degree of that Rite. Mr. Rittenhouse was city clerk of Parkersburg during the construction of the City Hall. He is a republican, a Methodist, is a charter member of the Parkersburg Kiwanis Club, a member of the Automobile Club and the Country Club. He married Miss Isabelle Bryan. Four children were born to their marriage: William B., a farmer and merchant in Ross County, was honored with the office of county treasurer there, and in every way upheld the honorable traditions of his family.

The name Ambrose has been known in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia, ever since the early settlement of this section of the state. From the best information secureable Daniel Ambrose was the founder of this branch of the family in America, and but little history pertaining to him is known. He married his wife, Bertha Brooks, and among their children was Peter Ambrose, the grandfather of Paul Ambrose, who was born on the road leading from Berkeley Springs to St. John's Run, in September, 1844. Peter Ambrose was for many years in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and was in the service at the time of his death in 1908. He married Sarah M. Clever, who was born on a farm about eight miles from Berkeley Springs, May 14, 1845, a daughter of Hughey Clever, a farmer and school teacher. It is thought, born in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia, of pioneer ancestry. Mrs. Ambrose died February 7, 1918, the mother of seven children: Melissa J., George H., Laura Virginia, Calvin, Raymond, Walter and Nicta L.

Peter Ambrose, the father of Paul Ambrose, was born at St. John's Run, and educated in the public schools of that place and Berkeley Springs. Leaving school when still a youth, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, but after some years acquired title to land in the Bath Mountains, near Berkeley Springs, which he leased to the West Virginia State Coal & Coke Corporation and became superintendent of that company's plant. He remained with that concern until his early death, when he was only thirty-eight years of age. Mr. Ambrose married Miss Ann Wolf, who was born in
Morgan County, daughter of Martin Wolf. She survives her husband and has reared five children: Agnes, Helen, Mary, Paul Edward and Ruth.

The early education of Paul Ambrose was secured in the public schools of Berkeley Springs, and this was subsequently supplemented by attendance at St. Joseph's College. Later, during his leisure time, he engaged in training at the course at Strayways Business College, and thus equipped he entered upon his business career as an employee of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Glass Sand Company. A short time later he went to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed by the Firestone Rubber Company and spent some years perfecting his skill. He then returned to the South and continued his training at the employ of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation. He remained with that concern until the close of the World war, when he again came to Berkeley Springs, and has since been assistant manager of the Community Store, a large corporation carrying an extensive line of general merchandise, including about everything used in the home or on the farm. He has contributed materially to the success of this enterprise, and has demonstrated the qualities of a live, progressive and intelligent business man.

On April 16, 1917, Mr. Ambrose was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Virginia Hasenbuhl, who was born in Sir John's Run, Morgan County, daughter of John and Ann (Kuecker) Hasenbuhl. She was born in Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia, a son of Louis Hasenbuhl, who was born in Switzerland and was one of three brothers to come to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose are the parents of one daughter, Anna Carmen.

JOHN W. HUNTER. Despite the claims of many that success rests largely upon financial backing and influential friends at the outset of a career, it is to be found that many who have the best achievements to their credit have started life as poor boys and have gradually attained prosperity through hard work and an intelligent use of natural abilities. The character of John W. Hunter, a highly esteemed citizen of Berkeley Springs, had no financial assistance at the outset of his career. He possessed, however, unlimited ambition and industry and the ability to make the most of his opportunities. For nearly a half century he was engaged in carpentry, contracting and building, and is now living in contented and comfortable retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

Mr. Hunter was born at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia, August 21, 1849, a son of Charles Edward and Eliza (McCaffrey) Hunter. From the best information available his great-grandfather was John McCaffrey, a native of Ireland. After the death of John Hunter's father, his grandfather, John W. Hunter, was the proprietor of a hotel in Morgan County, West Virginia, August 21, 1849, a son of Charles Edward Bailey Hunter, father of John W. Hunter, was the proprietor of a hotel in Morgan County, where he was employed by the Firestone Rubber Company in the pre-railroad days, when stage coaches made regular trips between far separated points. He became one of the solid and influential men of his locality and served several years in the capacity of justice of the peace. William Hunter married Ann Cox, who, it is thought, was born in Berkeley Springs and was a resident of Morgan County.

Charles Edward Bailey Hunter, father of John W. Hunter, was born at Berkeley Springs, where he attended the public schools and mastered the carpenter's trade. He became a commercial traveler in the Middle Atlantic states, and has demonstrated the qualities of a live, progressive and intelligent business man.

John W. Hunter made the most of his opportunities to secure a public school education, and having inherited his father's mechanical ability applied himself to learning the carpenter's trade, and thus equipped for several years as a journeyman, and became a contractor and builder soon after attaining his majority. During a period of nearly a century he continued to be so occupied, and his good workmanship and honest accomplishments are to be noted in many of the buildings now standing at Berkeley Springs and in the surrounding country. He achieved prosperity along legitimate channels, established a reputation for integrity and fair dealing, and is now living in quiet retirement, one of his community's highly esteemed men.

In 1874 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Ellen Wheat, daughter of Hon. Joseph A. and Miranda (Grove) Wheat, a sketch of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. To this union there were born seven children: Raymond, who married Helen Everett and has four children, Alma, Bernard Everett, Philip Newruth and Thomas Marshall; Carrie, who married Wilson Shelley and has three children, Virginia, Herbert and Earl; Edward Bailey, who married May Housholder and has three children, Harriet, John William and Iene; Jessie Ethid, who died as the wife of W. H. Heller, leaving four children, Grace Ellen, Laura, Florence Thelma and William Hunter; Robert Leslie, who married Margaret Van Goshen and has one daughter, Phyllis Jane; Helen Eliza, who married Luther H. Kirby; and Albert Zimmerman. Alma Hunter, daughter of Raymond and Helen (Everett) Hunter, married Kenneth Navin and has one son, Kenneth, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hunter are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANCIS MURRAY PHILLIPS, M. D. High on the roll of the medical fraternity of Jefferson County stands the name of Francis Murray Phillips, M. D., who for fourteen years has been engaged in the practice of his calling at Charles Town. His career has been one of constant advancement in his profession, and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is a recognition of sterling ability, faithful performance of professional duties and an adherence to the highest ethics of his humane vocation. He was born on a farm near Laurel, Delaware, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Orr) Phillips. He was educated in the schools of his native county, and entered the Baltimore Medical College, where he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Tryford Bagwell, who was born at Onancock, Accomack County, Virginia, a daughter of George and Rose (Tryford) Bagwell. Six children have been born to this union: Frances Murray, Jr., George Bagwell, Edward Hamilton, Donald Tryford, Harriet Wilson and Douglas Wayne. Doctor Phillips and Mrs. Phillips are members of Zion Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest.

JOHN HENDERSON BISHOP was one of Mosby's men, and is one of the few surviving veterans of the great war between the states. Most of his life has been spent in the Valley of Virginia, and Charles Town has been his home community during his earlier as well as his later years. A practical business man for years, he did not
neglect the domain of the mind and has been a great reader, and he has also found amusement and done something of practical value in preserving in his scrapbooks many matters of family and local history that otherwise would go into oblivion.

He was born on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, October 24, 1835, and has now reached the age of eighty-seven. His father was Henderson Bishop, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1811. Henderson Bishop was apprenticed to learn the gunsmith's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he removed from Winchester to Baltimore, where he worked under Alexander McComas. For several years he was an employee in the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, and then bought a farm in Loudoun County, and continued his interests as a planter there until the close of the war. After the war he bought a house, and engaged in business as a gun and locksmith and as a plumber. He was one of the pioneers in this line, and he made the distinction of installing the first gas works at Charles Town. He continued active in his line of business until his death in 1872. Henderson Bishop married Julia Ann Nisewaner, a native of Loudoun County and daughter of John and Mary Nisewaner, whose ancestors were pioneers of that county. Julia Ann Bishop died in 1843, when her son John H. was only eight years of age.

The latter, only child of his mother, attended public school at Charles Town, also the Charles Town Male Academy, and when his education was completed he went to work with his father and learned the trade of gunsmith and plumbing. In 1856 he removed to Harper's Ferry and was in the Government Arsenal there until about a month before John Brown's raid. His next location was at Middlebury in Loudoun County, where he continued work at his trade until the outbreak of the war between the states. On receiving the call to the service of the Confederate Government he was, on account of his knowledge of the gunsmith's trade, assigned to the Armory in Richmond. A short time later he was sent home on a furlough, and while there was captured and taken to Washington, being kept a prisoner in the Armory there for a short time. In March, 1865, he was exchanged and, returning to Middlebury, Loudoun County, joined the field service in Captain Tom Foster's company of the Twenty-third Battalion, attached to Mosby's command. He was with the famous organization of the Confederate Army in its various campaigns and battles until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Charles Town, May 15, 1865.

After leaving the army Mr. Bishop was in business at Middlebury until the death of his father, when he returned to Charles Town, and continued the business at the old stand on the corner of Main and Court Streets. In 1866 he prepared the plans for the new gas works and also the new water works at Charles Town, and altogether he continued a very successful business there until 1902, when, nearing the age of three score and ten, he retired and has since enjoyed the fruits of a well-spent life.

On January 1, 1856, Mr. Bishop married Sarah F. Hicks, who was born in Charles Town, daughter of William and Mary Hicks. She died May 16, 1884. On November 12, 1885, Mr. Bishop married Mary J. Hunsicker. She is also a native of Charles Town, born April 26, 1846. Her father, Robert R. Hunsicker, was born in Winchester, Virginia, and learned the trade of shoemaker, at a time when all boots and shoes were hand made and made to order. Soon after his marriage he located at Charles Town, and continued the business of his trade until his death, at the age of seventy-six. He married Maria Sigaffoos, a native of Winchester, who died at the age of fifty-four. The three Hunsicker children were James M. Hunsicker, Mary J., and Alice M. Hunsicker.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for twelve years he was a steward of the church. He has also served four years as a member of the city council of Charles Town.

His children are all by his first marriage, and their names are Charles, Julia and Walter. Charles married twice, and by his first wife has a son, Walter. His second wife was a Miss Coton, but no children were born by this union. Julia is the wife of Charles Stolle, and her family consists of Ernest, John Bishop, Lena, Raymond and Viola.

CLYDE DAVIS BARBE, who is successfully established in the real-estate and fire-insurance business at Morgantown, judicial center of Monongalia County, was born at Laurel Point in Grant District, this county, on the 21st of November, 1877, and is a son of George and Julia A. (Davis) Barbe. He was born on a farm in Grant District. His mother was a Miss Caton, but no children were born by this marriage. The former was born in Grant District and the latter in Cass District. Henry Barbe, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Virginia, August 13, 1778, and was a representative of a French family of Alsace-Lorraine who sent representatives to Virginia in the early Colonial period as a part of our French national history. Henry Barbe bought a farm in Monongalia County, West Virginia, about the year 1809, and became one of the early settlers on Flagg's Meadow, in Grant District. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Miller, likewise was born in Virginia, and in accompanying her husband to the frontier region now represented by West Virginia she made the journey on horseback, with her youngest child in her arms. Jeremiah, son of these strolling pioneers, was born in old Virginia in 1814, and thus was about six years old at the time of the family migration to the present Monongalia County, where he was reared to manhood and where in 1841 he married Julia A. Brand, a native of this county. From this union were born four children, three boys and a girl. Henderson, son of these sturdy pioneers, was born in the year 1844, and was about six years old at the time of the family migration to the present Monongalia County, where he was reared to manhood and where in 1864 he married Maria Sigafoose, a native of Charles Town, born April 26, 1846. Her father, John Nisewaner, was born in Grant District, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, George, was born on the old home farm in Grant District, December 20, 1843, and was one of the gallant young men who went forth from this county as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company B, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. After the war he taught school for a time, and later he served two terms as county assessor. For several years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Maida trial, this county, and in 1894 he removed with his family to Morgantown, where he engaged in the hardware and roofing business in partnership with his son Clyde D. Barbe.

Clyde D. Barbe gained his earlier education in the public schools of Maida trial, and in his fifteenth year he entered the University Preparatory School at Morgantown, where he continued his studies until he entered the University of West Virginia. In this institution he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught one year in the city schools of Morgantown, and for two years thereafter was in the employ of a company engaged in the publishing of school textbooks. While a boy he assisted in his father's store at Maida trial, and when the firm of Barbe & Davis was organized, in 1904, he became a partner in the same. He thus continued until the firm went out of business, in 1912, and he has since developed a prosperous real estate business, in which he handles principally his own property, and in connection with which he conducts a general fire insurance business. Mr. Barbe is a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Morgantown, and is a progressive and valued member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and for the past decade has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Protestant Church at Morgantown. In June, 1909, Mr. Barbe married Miss Flori E. Binns, who was born at Fairmont, Marion County, a daughter of Dr. J. H. and Rebecca (Cartwright) Binns. Mr. and Mrs. Barbe have one child, Mary Reen, born July 20, 1913.
He was born at Leesburg in Loudoun County, Virginia. His father, Samuel Paxton Whitmore, was born in the same locality. His grandfather, George Whitmore, was a native of Germany, and with two brothers came to America, one of them settling near Frederick City, Maryland, and another in Rockingham County, Virginia. George Whitmore was a hotel proprietor at Leesburg. Though of foreign birth, there was nothing to distinguish him from a real American in a place for good horses, and he became well known in local sporting circles. He married Rachel Wright, a native of Loudoun County and of early English ancestry, and both lived to a good old age. Their three children were William, Samuel F. and Anna.

Samuel Paxton Whitmore at the outbreak of the war between the states entered the Confederate Army as a member of Captain Hodges' company of Loudoun County Artillery, which was soon consolidated with the White's Battalion. He went in as a private and was promoted to lieutenant, and was with his command in its various campaigns and battles until the fall of 1863, when he was captured and for the remainder of the war was a prisoner. After being paroled he returned home, later engaged as a farmer in Loudoun County, West Virginia. His farm and its duties occupied him until his death at the age of sixty-five.

Samuel P. Whitmore married Phonee Beech, a native of Leesburg County, Virginia, and daughter of John and Mary (Collison) Beech. She died at the age of forty-seven. Her children were: Annie Elizabeth, George, Mollie C., Catherine, William Jasper, Sarah Alice, Florence, Samuel J., John A. and Clara Paxton.

George A. Whitmore attended school at Leesburg and also in the Mill Creek District of Berkeley County, and was a boy when his labors were turned to account on his father's farm. After reaching manhood he made farming his regular occupation, and his home and business interests were continued in Mill Creek District until 1919, when he moved to Charles Town, and has since been associated in business with his son as dealers in lumber and building supplies.

In 1872 Mr. Whitmore married Ella May Beesom, who died January 18, 1910, aged fifty-one years. She was born in Mill Creek District of Berkeley County, daughter of Lewis R. and Lydia Beesom. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore are: Lora Mason, Myrtle May, Ralph Richard, Hugh Paxton, Beulah Davis, Grace Beesom, George C., Elsie Beesom and Boyd C. Lora is the wife of H. V. Snyder, and her children are Jane, Paxton, Beeson, and Daniel Armstead. Ralph married Mamie Baldwin, and their family consists of Lydia, Phyllis, Ruth, Julia and Richard. The son Hugh married Vina Osborn. Beulah Davis married Richard C. Mason, and has two children, Mary and Paul Edward. George Wilson married Dorothy Happton, and has two sons, George A. and Kenneth H. Boyd died December 24, 1914, at the age of twenty-one. Grace is the wife of William Roberts, and has two sons, George A. and Kenneth H. Boyd.

George A. Whitmore and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the official affairs of Berkeley County he served three terms as a member of the board of education in Mill Creek District, and in 1912 was elected a member of the County Court, and by re-election was in office for six years, until he came to Charles Town.

JAMES ELMER BROWN, organist and choirmaster of the Bland Street Methodist Church, South, at Bluefield, Mercer County, was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, on the 21st of January, 1869. As a son of Charles W. and Mary Elizabeth (Cash) Brown, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion State, where the respective families were founded many generations ago. Charles W. Brown was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1854, and in early life he gave his attention to farm industry in his native state. Thereafter he was for many years in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and he is now living retired at Bluefield, West Virginia, to which place he came with his family in 1892 and established his home in the west end of the village—a district now in the center of the progressive city which has here been developed in the intervening period. His father, Colonel Brown, was a prosperous planter and slave-owner in Virginia prior to the Civil war, in which he served as a gallant officer of the Confederate Army. Like many other representative citizens of the South, Colonel Brown met with heavy financial reverses as a result of the war between the states of the North and the South. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Cash) Brown passed her declining years in the City of Bluefield, December 13, 1918, at the age of sixty-nine years, and she is survived by two sons, of whom the subject of this review is the younger. The elder son, William, resides at Bluefield and is assistant weighmaster in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

James E. Brown was three years old at the time the family home was established at Bluefield, and he received the advantages of the public schools. As a lad of twelve years he suffered a serious illness, and during his period of convalescence, mainly as a pastime, he devoted himself to the study of music, one of his early teachers having been Miss Gertrude Walls, who gave him instruction in harmony and counterpoint. After leaving school he was associated as a church organist, and he has been a choir director since he was twenty years of age. At the present time he is the leader of the excellent choir of the Bland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Brown went with his family to Philadelphia, where he remained three years, and continued the intensive study of music under the effective direction of Mr. Owen, besides which he became assistant to Mr. Owen in the teaching of younger music students. His love for and appreciation of musical art have caused him to continue his study during the intervening years, and he is a pianist of exceptional ability, besides having marked technical skill in the handling of the modern pipe organ and being proficient in thorough base and harmony. Mr. Brown has given instruction to hundreds of music students, and is one of the leading teachers of music at Bluefield, with studio in the class room of the Bland Street Methodist Church, in which church he has been the choir leader since 1909. He is a leader in musical circles in this section of the state and has been instrumental in securing to Bluefield the appearance of many celebrated artists, besides having one of the most prominent figures in the Bluefield Musical Festival, as well as director of its activities. Mr. Brown has been instrumental in the fine entertainments given under the auspices of this organization, and his admirable musical taste and discrimination have been shown in the special programs he has prepared for Easter, Christmas and other observances in the church in which he is choir leader. While residing at Gerringerston, N. H., Mr. Brown was active in the Methoist Protestant Church in that city. He is secretary and publicity manager of the Bluefield Music Teachers Association, and was chairman of the Music Committee in connection with the "Billy" Sunday evangelistic campaign at Bluefield, since which he has continued to supervise the musical affairs of the Billy Sunday Club of this city. As a musician he has assisted in local entertainments given by the Elks and the American Legion, and is also vice president of the Poland Printing Company of Bluefield. Mr. Brown is a past master of the local Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masters, and an active member of the Bluefield Commandery of Knights Templar.

In 1914 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Mary Shelton Stephens, who prior to her marriage had been a popular teacher in the public schools of Bluefield. Mrs. Brown was born in Virginia and is a daughter of Rev. H. J. Stephens, who is minister of the local Masons' conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Mary Virginia and James Elmer, Jr.

HARRY CHARLTON is vice president and general manager of the Amicin Fruit Company, which has its headquarters in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, and which maintains branch establishments at various places in the coal...
Mr. Lilly was born in the village of Dunns, this county, on the 14th of April, 1877, and is a son of John S. and Elizabeth (Meador) Lilly, the latter of whom was born at Dunns, the former being sixty-nine and the latter seventy years of age (1921). John S. Dunn is a son of Washington and Mary Polly Lilly, the former of whom was born October 31, 1815, and died October 10, 1895, the latter having been born June 10, 1817; both were married July 22, 1832. Washington Lilly came to Mercer County from Fairfax, Virginia, in 1841, and established his residence on the site of the present village of Dunns, where he built the first mill and was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in that community. He was a leading citizen of that place, and Russell French was the first man to cast republican vote at Dunns, and he was one of the sterling and honored citizens of the county until the close of his long and useful life. He reared a fine family of ten children, and it is worthy of special record that in the immediate family circle there was not a death until the youngest of the children was fifty-four years of age. Joseph, a brother of Washington Lilly, likewise settled at Dunns in the year 1841, and the family name has been one of prominence in the public life of the county until the present time. Washington Lilly represented this county as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The wife of John S. Lilly was born and reared in Mercer County and was a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Meador.

John S. Lilly was not only identified with farm enterprise but was also a prosperous merchant at Dunns for many years. There also he operated a grist mill, and at the same time did more or less work as a cabinetmaker until 1890, he having manufactured coffins and caskets of the best workmanship and his services in this line having been enlisted throughout a wide radius of country in this section of the state. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. They became the parents of seven sons, of whom the eldest, Wilbur J., is associated with his brother Henry A., of this sketch, as a partner in the Royal Grocery Company at Bluefield, he being individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Donnie Lilly, the most youngest son, is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Athens, Mercer County; Hohart M. is in the railway mail service, with residence at Charleston, West Virginia; Carl, who was born in 1882, died in 1903, at Bluefield; Vernon, born in 1884, died in 1919; and a son was born in 1898 and died in 1900.

Henry A. Lilly has proved himself one of the most progressive and resourceful business men of the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, where he has been prominently identified with mercantile enterprise since August, 1895.
date for municipal office in this city. He was tendered nomination for the office of mayor, but refused the honor, as he felt that his varied railroad experience and political position did not then give the requisite time to such official service.

He is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, is a loyal member of the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are zealous members of Calvary Baptist Church, and in his former capacity as superintendent of that church he raised the funds for the erection of the present building, and served as superintendent of the Sunday School for ten years. In connection with the establishing of the Baptist College at Bluefield Mr. Lilly is serving as a member of the board of directors.

On the 14th of September, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lilly to Miss Laura C. Akers, who likewise was born and reared in Mercer County. Of their two children the daughter, Eunice G., is now (1921) a student in the high school; the son, Orlando H., who died in 1919, at the age of nineteen years, had been admitted to the Officers Training School at Fort Union and was preparing for service in the World War at the time when the historic armistice brought the conflict to a close.

ERNST HOGE GILBERT. Although yet a young man as counted in years, Ernst Hoge Gilbert, lawyer and railroad authority at Morgantown and president of the Gilbert-Davis Coal Company, occupies an important place in the history of coal mining in West Virginia. He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, and they have three children, a son and two daughters: Ernest Hoge, Jr., Eleazar Matilda and Bettie Jane. Mr. Gilbert and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church and actively concerned in furthering its many beneficent enterprises. To some degree Mr. Gilbert is interested in politics, for he is too prominent a man to entirely escape civic responsibilities, but in the main he has been too continuously immersed in business to give a great deal of attention to public affairs.

He is one of the solid and influential members of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and personally is always ready to give encouragement to new enterprises that seek a home in this city. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and Morgantown Chapter, R. A. M., and belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is vice president of the Morgantown Kiwanis Club, and a charter member of the Morgantown Country Club.

WALTON SUTTUTH was trained as a mechanical engineer, and since leaving college has had an extensive experience in the heavy construction work of railroad building and other industrial developments in West Virginia, Kentucky and Kentucky. He is president of the Walton Sudduth Company of Bluefield and one of that city's most progressive business men and citizens.

Mr. Sudduth was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, but near Falls Mills, on September 17, 1886, son of Edwin Hugh and Jane Ansley Crockett Sudduth. His father was born in Clark County, Virginia, in 1851, and is now living at Falls Mills. Jane Ansley Crockett, daughter of Dr. Henry Crockett, was born September 11, 1862, and died August 1, 1900. She was married July 9, 1883, and she left two children, Walton and Nannie Kate, the latter of whom married the late H. D. Smith, of McComas, West Virginia.

Dr. Edwin H. Sudduth has a son Edwin H., Jr., and a daughter, Miss Mary Sudduth, and they are now living at Falls Mills.

Edwin H. Sudduth took a commercial course in the Norfolk Business College and applied himself so diligently that he soon completed it and was forty years old when he was accepted as a bookkeeper for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Norfolk, and during his leisure became proficient in the art of telegraphy. Thus when but fifteen years old he was made telegrapher in the telegraph offices of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

Mr. Sudduth has been one of the most prominent of those who have made the development of the railroad system in this state possible. He was one of the early men in that field who made the foundation of his valuable book of rules.

Mr. Gilbert came to Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1907 as chief train dispatcher of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. He installed his book of rules in the train dispatcher's department of that railroad and he sent the first telegraphic order ever sent over the Morgantown & Kingwood line. His railroad responsibilities interested him to a great degree and he was not entirely satisfied, having cherished an ambition for years to become a lawyer. This ambition he fulfilled in 1915 when he completed his law course by working his way through the West Virginia University. In 1915 Mr. Gilbert was admitted to the bar, and afterward practiced law in this city for one year while still railroading, and he is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association.

It was about this time that Mr. Gilbert first became interested in coal operations.

In 1916 Mr. Gilbert was one of the organizers of the Davis Coal Company, which began its operations by buying and cleaning out abandoned mines which had been opened by farmers in the Morgantown District. The firm of Gilbert-Davis purchased the Fort Mine, the Gilbert Mine, in Scott's Run, and later they became interested in the Anchor Mine, the first ever opened on Scott's Run. Through Mr. Gilbert's acumen the business has grown to vast proportions and the Gilbert-Davis Coal Company, Incorporated, now operates the following mines: Gilber Mine No. 1 and the Gilbert-Davis Coal Mine, Incorporated, now operates the following mines: Gilber Mine No. 1 and the Gilbert-Davis Coal Mine, Incorporated, now operates the following mines: Gilber Mine No. 1 and the Gilbert-Davis Coal Mine, Incorporated.
ing L. J. Barber, Taylor Rogers and W. W. Cline. This company took over the Samuel Walton equipment. In 1917 Mr. Sudduth organized the Walton Sudduth Company, and has since been active head of this organization. He is one of the keen and resourceful young business men of this section. He has to his credit a year and a half of active service in France during the World war.

He was born at Keyser, January 19, 1883. His grandfather, Col. J. R. Walton, was a prominent man in Fauquier County, Virginia, and spent his life as a farmer. He was a Southerner in sympathy at the time of the war, but was too old for army service and his sons too young. He was a very enthusiastic member of the Southern Methodist Church, and his public speaking and other public work was largely in the interest of his church. Andrew Woolf married Miss Anna Bowl. Both are buried at Middleburg, Virginia. Their children were: Mrs. Gertrude Love, whose home was at Hamilton, Virginia; Mrs. Laura Kinsey, who lives at Front Royal, Virginia; Mrs. Thomas Kinchele, of Waynesboro, Virginia; James A., who was a Baptist minister in Virginia; Mrs. Mary Fielder, who lives in Fauquier County; and Rev. William E. Woolf.

Rev. William E. Woolf, father of the Keyser business man, was a prominent minister of the Southern Methodist Church. He was born in Fauquier County in 1852, and was a graduate of Randolph-Macon College. He took up the ministry as a career early in life, and in that capacity he came to West Virginia in 1880. His last work as a minister was as pastor of the Church of Herndon, Virginia, where he died in 1919. His only fraternity was the Masonic Order. At Keyser Rev. William E. Woolf married Miss Mollie Buxton, daughter of Upton and Eliza (Dean) Buxton. She is the sister of Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis and Col. Thomas B. Davis, of the distinguished West Virginia family of that name. The children of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf were: William Buxton; Harry G., associated with his brother in the milling business at Keyser; Andrew, in the automobile business at Harrisonburg, Virginia; Louise Davis, of Keyser; Blanche, wife of H. S. Pownall, of Moorefield, West Virginia.

William B. Woolf, who has never married, received a primary education in the public schools, for two years attended Maryland Agricultural College, and from there went to Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where he pursued work in the electrical engineering course. On leaving Cornell Mr. Woolf began his career in association with his kinman, Col. Thomas E. Davis, as a mine superintendent in Taylor County. He continued in his work in that field until the death of Colonel Davis, and some time later gave up the coal industry and returned to Keyser.

In the year 1913 he organized the Woolf Milling Company, which was started with a capital of $50,000, with William B. Woolf, president, Harry G. Woolf, secretary and treasurer, and J. F. Cadden, manager. These officers are still serving. This is a wholesale and retail concern in Keyser, is a director in the People's Bank of Keyser and is a partner in the Mineral County Garage Company, the local agency for the Ford cars. Mr. Woolf is a democrat, casting his first vote for William J. Bryan.

In 1915 Mr. Woolf organized his interesting army record as a first class private. In order to get to the field of action without delay he went direct to Paris, France, in October, 1917, and there enlisted, being assigned to duty with the United States Ambulance Corps, attached to the French Army, with the Second Dismounted French Corps. The first major engagement at which he was present was at Champagne, followed by the battle of the Somme, the intense fighting in the Montdidier-Noyon section, the Marne defensive just before Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and after the armistice he accompanied the Army of Occupation to the Rhine. A part of the French Army to which he was attached held ground chiefly at Mayence and Worms. He remained in the army until the end of February, 1919, when his unit was ordered out, but he was stationed at different places in France before leaving the country, finally sailing from Brest in March, 1919, on the transport Pueblo, bound for New York. He was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and discharged about April 1. Mr. Woolf was awarded the French croix de guerre.

He helped organize the Boone-Houser Post of the American Legion at Keyser, and was made its first commander.

RAYMOND G. HARMAN is engaged in the general merchandise business at Camden on Gauley, Webster County, and has here found ample scope for the development of a substantial and prosperous enterprise. He was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, June 5, 1888, and is a son of Noah and Sarah (Nash) Harman, both natives of Randolph County, West Virginia, members of families early founded in the historic Old Dominion State. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Pendleton County, West Virginia, and the father became a prosperous farmer in Randolph County, this state. He passed the closing period of his life on his homestead farm in that county, and his widow was a resident of Richwood, Nicholas County, at the time of her death in 1906. Of the six children four survive the honored parents: Samuel L. is engaged in the mercantile business at Richwood and is also the owner of a valuable ranch property in the State of Texas; Professor James A. owns and conducts an excellent and successful school of engineering, and is the wife of Rev. Schuyler O. Dotson, of Beverly, Randolph County; and Raymond G., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

After his graduation from the high school at Richwood Raymond G. Harman pursued a course of higher study by attending the University of West Virginia. He has been continuously associated with mercantile enterprise since 1910, first at Richwood, Nicholas County, and next at Blackwell, Oklahoma, where he remained until 1917, when he returned to his native state and engaged in business at Camden on Gauley, where the effective service of his establishment has gained to the same a representative supporting patronage and where he has gained prestige as a progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

The year 1913 recorded the marriage of Mr. Harman and Miss Sadie Kirby, and they have five children, the names and respective birth dates of whom are here recorded: Robert, January 17, 1914; Mary C., August 8, 1915; James, June 2, 1917; William, June 15, 1919; and John, April 10, 1921.

WAYNEFIELD L. STUMP, who is giving a most efficient service as postmaster at Camden on Gauley, a thriving village in Webster County, was born in Gilmer County, this state, October 13, 1851, more than a decade prior to the creation of West Virginia as an
James W. Hinkle is a vigorous and efficient executive, and holds the position of foreman of the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company at Gauley Mills, Webster County.

The father of Harry S. Cushwa succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and spent his life prosperously in the pursuit of general farming. He was a democrat and an elder in the Reformed Church. His children were Jonathan S., Harvey T., Kate E., Mary V., William B., Charles G. (who served as mayor of Martinsburg two years) and Harry S.

Harry S. Cushwa acquired a private and public school education, and at the age of eighteen came to Martinsburg, serving an apprenticeship as a carpenter. Later with his brother Harvey he engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and in 1888 they entered the hardware business. Since the death of Harvey Cushwa in 1897, Harry has been sole proprietor and has continued the business on a flourishing scale. He is also interested in several orchards in this great fruit growing section.

His interest in public affairs led to his election as a member of the city council in 1896, and he was chosen representative of the State Legislature and again in 1901. Mr. Cushwa married Fannie L. Myers, daughter of Jacob Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Cushwa are members of the Reformed Church, of which he is a deacon.

Donald J. Ross is prominently identified with one of the important industrial enterprises of Webster County, where he is superintendent of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company at Gauley Mills.

In the picturesque little village of West Bay, on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, Donald Ross was born April 12, 1864, and both his name and the place of his birth indicate undeniably that he is a scion of Scotch ancestry. He is a son of George and Catherine (Morrison) Ross, both of whom were born and reared in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, their respective parents having been born and reared in Scotland and having become early settlers in Nova Scotia, where they passed the greater part of their lives on a farm which they reclaimed and improved in Inverness County. George Ross and his wife passed their entire lives in their native county, where he became a prosperous farmer, and both were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their eight children three are living at the time of this writing, in 1922, the subject of this review being the only one of the family born in the United States; John owns and resides upon a farm of 400 acres in Nova Scotia, and Margaret is the wife of L. D. Morris, their home being still in Nova Scotia.

In the schools of his native county Donald J. Ross acquired his early education, and at the age of eighteen years he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was connected with the fisheries industry along the Atlantic Coast until the autumn of that year. In 1883 he made his way to Pennsylvania, and he has since been continuously identified with the lumber industry, with all the details of which he is familiar through active experience. From the old Keystone State he went to Western Pennsylvania, and here he has made an excellent record in connection with the lumber business, of which he is now a prominent executive, as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Coveny. The political affiliation of Mr. Ross is given to the republican party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Sutton Commandery No. 16, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knight Templar; and with the temple of B'nai-Kedem of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He has been specially prominent and influential as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the local lodge of which he is a past noble grand, besides having served sixteen years as its treasurer. In the Encampment of the fraternity he is a past chief patriarch, besides being a member of the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah.

On the 25th of May, 1897, Mr. Ross and Miss Edith J. DeLong, of Blanchard, West Virginia, were united in marriage.

James Cushwa is a representative of Berkeley County in the Legislature, is a successful merchant at Martinsburg, and has been in close touch with the agricultural, horticultural and business interests of this community for many years.
Mr. Hinkle was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, August 6, 1863, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza (McMillan) Hinkle, both native of Ohio. He attended the public schools of that county, and later was graduated at the University of West Virginia, to which he was sent by public subscription. He is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar. He has passed the remainder of his life in that county. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the city council of Richwood, where he served seven years. He was appointed postmaster of this city, the office of which he held for thirty-two years, during the last eighteen of which he served as assistant postmaster. He now is the incumbent. Mr. McClung gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Richwood Lodge No. 125, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, No. 90, and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. September 15, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. McClung and Miss Corn Baber, who likewise was born and reared in Nicholas County and who is a daughter of Joseph Baber. The three children of this union are: Pauline, Worth D., Jr., and Joe.

WORTH D. McCLUNG. On the 5th of August, 1919, Mr. McClung was appointed postmaster of the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, and his effective administration has tended to augment his personal popularity in his native county. He was born on his father's homestead farm near Richwood, on the 29th of October, 1884. He is a son of James W. Hinkle, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the schools of the period. He remained at the parental home until he was thirty years of age, and he has been actively identified with the lumber-manufacturing business for fully thirty-five years, during the last eighteen of which he has been president of the River River Boom & Lumber Company. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Richwood, and is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar. He has passed the official chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of both the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Knights of Pythias.

August 3, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hinkle and Miss Nannie Hinkle. They have no children.

HAROLD A. RICE is one of the able and popular representatives of the pedagogic profession in Nicholas County, where he is superintendent of the public schools of the City of Richwood.

Mr. Rice was born on his father's fine homestead farm near Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was October 29, 1894. He is a son of F. E. and Birdie (Fisher) Rice, the former of whom was born near Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, February 21, 1864, and the latter of whom was born in the same county on July 10, 1866. He is a grandson of Thomas and Jane (Fox) Rice.

The father was given the advantages of the public schools of Virginia and West Virginia, also those of an academy and a college. The son attended the schools of the State of Virginia and graduated at the University of West Virginia, his wife likewise having been a popular student at that institution. After his marriage F. E. Rice established his residence on the farm which he purchased at a point eleven miles south of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia. He now has a well-improved landed estate of 260 acres near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and has prestige as one of the substantial and progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in that county. He is a Republican in political adherence, and he served seven years as a member of the County Court of Morgan County. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their five children the following are now living (1922): Margaret, Hettie, Newman, M. D., and Mary F. (twins), Mattie and James W. The activities of the home farm early enlisted a due and natural interest on the part of James W. Hinkle, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the schools of the period. He remained at the parental home until he was thirty years of age, and he has been actively identified with the timber and lumber-manufacturing business for fully thirty-five years, during the last eighteen of which he has been president of the River River Boom & Lumber Company. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Richwood, and is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar. He has passed the official chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of both the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Knights of Pythias.

The stage of the boyhood and youthful activities of Harold A. Rice was the old home farm, and in the public schools of his native county he continued his studies until his graduation in the high school at Berkeley Springs in 1912. During the ensuing year he taught in a rural school in his home county, and in 1914 graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School at Shepherdstown, as president of his class. Thereafter he was principal of graded schools and in 1916-17 was found enrolled as a student in the University of West Virginia. Shortly after the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Rice enlisted, in the summer of 1917, and was assigned to the field artillery division of the United States Army, he having continued in service eighteen months, within which period he rose to the rank of lieutenant and was stationed at various army camps, including Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was graduated in the advanced school of field artillery. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Kenison, New Mexico, with the rank of first lieutenant. He then resumed his studies at the State University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he became principal of the high school at Richwood, and in March, 1921, he was advanced to his present position, that of superintendent of the public schools of this city.
Mr. Rice is well fortified in his convictions concerning matters of economic and governmental policy, and is a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party. He is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and in the Masonic fraternity of which he is a member, a member of the Chapter No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

June 30, 1921, recorded the marriage of Mr. Rice and Miss Beatrice Witt, of Elkins, this state. She graduated from the University of Virginia in 1920. In politics he is a democrat, was a Mason, and one of the very prominent members of the Baptist Church of Elkins.

JAMES HUSTON HALL. In the four years since he came to Huntington as general agent for the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit Mr. Hall has developed the business over his territory, comprising the two states of West Virginia and Kentucky, so that in point of volume and sustained production this is one of the most important general agencies of the company.

Mr. Hall entered the insurance business in his native State of Kentucky. He was born in Maysville, Mason County, July 10, 1879, representing an old and prominent family of that city. His grandfather, also named James Huston Hall, was born in Pennsylvania in 1817, and lived in Maysville from about 1825. He became a manufacturer of plows, and the firm of H. H. Hall Plow Company, which has manufactured a line of agricultural implements for over four score years. He was a Southern sympathizer at the time of the Civil war, and for this reason he held a prisoner over nine months in Fortress Monroe. He died at Maysville in 1886. His wife was Mary Brooks, who was born in Virginia in 1818, and died at Maysville in 1899.

James Huston Hall II, son of the pioneer plow manufacturer, was born at Mayville, February 23, 1849, and spent all his life in his native city. As a youth he became associated with his father's industry, and for a number of years was president of the James H. Hall Plow Company. He died at Maysville January 9, 1909. In politics he was a democrat, was a Mason, and one of the very prominent members of the Baptist Church of Maysville, in which he was a deacon for many years. James H. Hall II married Anna Belle Jackson, who was born at Mayville, February 3, 1856, and died in that city February 27, 1900. The children of the marriage were: Anna Belle, who married E. V. Marshall, of Carrollton, Ohio; Carroll P. Marshall, special agent at Huntington for the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Insurance Company of Baltimore; Thomas Jackson, who died at San Antonio, Texas, January 4, 1899; and James Huston.

James Huston Hall III acquired a public school education at Mayville, and from the high school of that city entered the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, where he graduated in May, 1897, with rank of First Captain. After completing his education he went to San Antonio, Texas, and was clerk in the Menger Hotel of that city until 1899, when he returned to Kentucky and began work for his father. As representative of the third generation of the family he was connected with that industry until 1919, and for some time before his resignation he was vice president of the company. In 1912 Mr. Hall severed his connection with the plow company to engage in the insurance business. He formed a partnership with C. P. Marshall of Huntington, under the firm name of Marshall & Hall took the general agency of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan, for Kentucky and West Virginia, Mr. Hall removing to Mayville, where the Kentucky offices were located. In 1918 he purchased the interests of his partner and removed to Huntington. The business is conducted under the name of James H. H. Hall "The Accident Man." During four years the volume of business of that company in Kentucky and West Virginia has quadrupled. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Hall is a democrat, was a member of the Mayville School Board two years, and is a member of the First Baptist Church of his native city. June 12, 1900, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Margaret Duke Watson, daughter of H. Duke and Mollie (Ravenscraft) Watson, now deceased. Her father for many years was a farmer in Kentucky. Mrs. Hall finished her education in the St. Francis DeSales Academy of Maysville. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have a family of seven children: Annabelle Jackson, born April 14, 1901, is a graduate of the Mayville High School and attended the Ohio State University; Mary Watson, born June 13, 1903, was a student in the Mayville High School; James Huston, born October 15, 1912; Beatrice Duke born October 15, 1913; Thomas Jackson, born December 4, 1916; and William Franklin, born November 4, 1915.

JOHN GRIFFIS MCCLUR. One of Parkersburg's oldest and most distinguished lawyers, the late J. G. McCluer, who died April 12, 1921, long retained the vigor and enthusiasm of youth, was eloquent and brilliant in court and on the platform, and throughout a long life utilized to singular advantage his learning, oratory and many other versatile gifts.

It is with many tributes paid him in his character as a lawyer one that is most distinctive came from another prominent Parkersburg attorney, who said that Judge McCluer "never commercialized the practice of his profession, giving little attention to the business end, but devoting himself to winning his cases on their merit without exacting a retaining fee, fighting his cases clear through with fairness, faithfulness and fidelity to his clients and to his profession. A man of strong personality and eloquent orator who loves his profession and was an inspiration to his associates and friends."

John Grigsby McCluer was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, April 4, 1844, son of John Steele and Seges Price (Cameron) McCluer. As a youth he attended country schools, Rural Valley Seminary near Lexington, and then entered Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington. While a student there he also attended law lectures by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, whose private law school was subsequently consolidated with and became the law department of Washington and Lee University. The first honors and distinction of Judge McCluer were those of a fearless soldier. He entered the Rockbridge Artillery, whose commander afterward was chief of artillery under General Lee. Later he joined Company B of the Twelfth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, and was attached to the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson as courier and scout. In 1864 he was captured, and remained a prisoner of war at Point Lookout until February, 1865, and the surrender at Appomattox occurred while he was home on a furlough. He immediately resumed the study of law under Judge Brockenbrough, graduated from Washington College in 1866, and soon afterward returned home to be with his father in his last illness. After the death of his father in 1867 he took charge of the home farm near Lexington, and was busy with those duties until November, 1873, when he removed to Parkersburg and formally began his career as a lawyer. Judge McCluer had practiced law nearly fifty years before his death. He was a successful attorney of Wood County in 1880, reelected in 1884, and in 1888 Governor E. W. Wilson appointed him judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit. After leaving the bench he resumed private practice. He was one of the most efficient orators in the democratic party in Virginia, and participated in all of its conventions. He was a democratic labor in 1892, attended the National Convention at Kansas in 1900, and was once a candidate for Congress.

September 12, 1876, Mr. McCluer married Bettie C. Cook, daughter of James Cook and member of a pioneer family of the Ohio Valley, and had as children: James Steele; John Cameron, now prominent lawyer of Pittsburgh; Henry Randolph, a banker in Parkersburg; John G., Jr., who died October 6, 1911; Earl Hamilton, who died October 16, 1916; Lawrence M.,
John T. Paulding, who is now living retired at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1848, a son of Frank Morgan Paulding, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and whose father, John Paulding, was born in England and came to America at an early day. Representatives of the family have been numbered among the first settlers in Paulding County, Ohio, which was named in honor of the family. John Paulding removed to Pennsylvania and located at Valley Forge, where in his home he had the honor of entertaining Gen. George Washington, whose family physician, Doctor Johnson, had married Eleanor Paulding, a representative of the Paulding family. The ancient medicine chest that was carried by this early physician, Doctor Johnson, is in the possession of Mr. Paulding, and contains the medicaments which he used in weighing medicines, together with his inkstand, are now in the possession of John T. Paulding of this sketch, the interesting relics having been handed down in the family. John Paulding married Elizabeth Morgan, of Welsh lineage and a member of the same family as was Gen. Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame.

John Paulding became a pioneer settler in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he acquired large tracts of land in what is now Antrim Township, and on a part of this land is now a portion of the City of Greensfield. He married Rebecca Prather, who was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, of a pioneer family. Mr. and Mrs. John Paulding passed the closing years of their lives at Brown's Mills, Franklin County.

Frank Morgan Paulding became a prosperous farmer and live stock dealer in Pennsylvania, and about 1847 he removed from Franklin County to Park Head, Washington County, Maryland, whence, three years later, he came to Berkeley County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Paulding, the family name of whose wife was Slower. The Slowers removed from Philadelphia and became settlers in Franklin County. The children of Frank M. and Rebecca (Prather) Paulding were: George Morgan, Mary Elizabeth, Susan, John T., Rebecca Prather and Frank Parmer. The parents were members of the German Baptist Church.

John T. Paulding attended the district schools, a village academy in his native county and Mercersburg College, and after duly qualifying himself he engaged in teaching in the rural schools a portion of each successive year. He continued as a successful teacher for twenty-seven years, principally in the Hedgesville and Martinsburg districts of Berkeley County, West Virginia, and he gave eight years of effective service as assistant county examiner of teachers.

Mr. Paulding was one of the first to recognize the value of Berkeley County limestone in its application to the iron industry, and he became associated with others in acquiring extensive quantities. In his correspondence with J. Pierpont Morgan, a distant kinsman, he told of the limestone in Berkeley County and voiced his belief that the product would be valuable as a substitute for the oyster shells that were used at the furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation. At Mr. Morgan's suggestion he made an attempt to make limestone, and the result is that large quantities of the Berkeley County limestone rock are now shipped weekly to the furnaces, the while many men are given employment at the quarries. Mr. Paulding was actively identified with the development of this important quarrying industry, in which he still retains an interest, but he is now living virtually retired from active business.

John Paulding married Miss Anna Brown Bowman, who was born in the house in which she and her husband now live, at Martinsburg, she being a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gruber) Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Paulding had two sons, John T., Jr., and Frank Bowman, but the latter is now deceased. The only daughter died at the age of five years. Mr. Paulding had a total of five children by his two marriages.

Mr. Paulding was a man of broad and varied interests, and his life was one of usefulness to a wide circle of friends in this his home city. Their circle of friends in this
LEVIN SMITH is junior member of the Parkersburg law firm of Merrick & Smith, a partnership that has been in existence for thirty-four years. Mr. Smith is an able lawyer, well qualified to handle the splendid practice that has come to this firm from all over the state.

Robert S. Smith married in England Lucy Lord Brooks, of Loughborough, and after the birth of their first child they came to America in 1819. Their first home was at Baltimore, later at Pittsburgh, and about 1825 they moved to the pioneer Town of Parkersburg, then in old Virginia. Robert S. Smith was a copper-mill by trade, though in Virginia his business was chiefly that of a merchant and a trader on the river. His children born in America were Robert, Henry, Thomas, Maria, Lucy, Mary and Elizabeth.

These Robert was the father of Charles Brooks Smith, a well known West Virginia congressman. William Haimes Smith, who was born June 1, 1818, and was about seven years of age when the family moved to Parkersburg. He finished his education in Kenyon College in Ohio, and in early life was associated with his father in the mercantile business and in making trips to the stores at various points along the river. He also did flatboating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He became a man of success and prominence in Wood County, and in the early days was appointed to reassess the lands of the county. He was elected county recorder in 1870, and served as president of the Board of Education at Parkersburg. He was of a deep religious turn of mind, and was an earnest and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In politics he voted as a Whig, later as a Democrat, and finally as a prohibitionist. He was a man of correct habits, and stood for everything progressive.

His death occurred February 22, 1906, and his wife passed away in October, 1890. Sarah Rector, his wife, was a daughter of Charles Rector, who was high sheriff of Wood County when that county comprised the present Wirt and Pleasants counties. Of the nine children of William H. Smith and wife seven reached mature years: Alice Boot, William Haimes, Charles Robert, Arthur Beauchamp, Lucy, Troilus P. and Levin.

Mr. Smith has always lived in Wood County. He attended the public schools of Parkersburg and the private school of Prof. John C. Nash, graduated from high school in 1881, and the following fall entered Harvard Law School, where he completed a three years' course. He was admitted to the bar in 1884. He forthwith began practice, and three years later formed his partnership with Mr. C. D. Merrick in the firm of Merrick & Smith. The extensive business of this firm has fully absorbed his time and energies, and while interested in political affairs he held only one office, that of city solicitor for two years.

His grandfather, Hugh P. Dils, was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1846, under the name of H. P. Dils & Son, section of the state is limited only by that of their acquaintances.
entered the drygoods business in Wood County, Virginia. In 1856 the business was removed to Parkersburg, where it was continued until 1860.

His business partner and successor was his son, James W. Dils, who was born at Parkersburg in 1826 and died in that city in August, 1896. He bore a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln. He was a model citizen, a good husband and father, and too much cannot be said of his sterling character. He first became member of the firm J. W. Dils & Hopkins, then was his father's partner in H. P. Dils & Son, and after the death of his father continued the business alone until 1871, when he and his son Hugh comprised the firm of J. W. Dils & Son, and with the addition of the present James W. Dils became J. W. Dils & Hopkins. The senior J. W. Dils died in 1877, and on the resignation of the present James W. Dils became J. W. Dils & Son. The present James W. Dils then was his father's partner in the firm H. P. Dils & Son, and after the death of his father continued the business as the H. P. and J. W. Dils, but in 1907 incorporated as H. P. Dils & Son Company.

The head of the business today is James W. Dils, now the senior of that name, who was born in Parkersburg August 24, 1867. Except for three years he spent in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia his home has always been in Parkersburg. He entered the schools here, and at the age of nineteen entered the establishment of his father. He is a charter member of the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies at Parkersburg, having been a thirty-second degree Mason since 1895. He is also a member of the Shrine, belongs to the Board of Commerce, the International Association of Rotary Clubs, and is a splendid business man whose influence always goes out in behalf of a bigger and better city.

His first wife was Eva M. Walker, who died in 1906. In 1907 he married Bessie M. Rogers, of Philadelphia. They have a daughter, Dorothy. Of the children of this marriage there are two survivors, Nellie and James W. III. Nellie is married to C. Shryock of Baltimore, and has two sons, John C., Jr., and James Fuller. James W. Dils, III, joined the United States Regular army at Columbus in May, 1917, and in June of that year went overseas as a member of the Seventeenth Engineers. He was detailed to drive the car of Brigadier General Dawes, and in that capacity he saw much of the battle front in Belgium and France and also was in Switzerland and England. He came back after the signing of the armistice and was honorably discharged at Columbus.

EDWARD S. MOORE. A thoroughly capable business man, active head of one of the leading wholesale grocery houses in the Ohio Valley, Edward S. Moore has converted the opportunities of life into deeds of usefulness and honor, and his friends and associates regard him as one of the best exemplars of loyal and unostentatious Christian conduct.

He was born on a farm in Wood County, West Virginia, March 24, 1867. His great-grandfather, Jacob Moore, was identified with the early settlement of Monongalia County, having a farm in the Clay District, near the Pennsylvania state line. His son Joseph was born on the farm in that county in 1811, and remained there until 1844, when he spent several years in Ohio, and in 1856 returned and settled on a farm in Wood County, where he lived until his death on November 3, 1880. His first wife was Nancy Tennant and his second, Rachel McCurdy. Of the children of his first marriage Simon Peter was born in Monongalia County May 12, 1839. He had the advantages of subscription school and was at one time apprenticed to a printer in Charleston. He was later identified with the agricultural industry of Wood County, moving to Parkersburg when he retired from the farm in 1904. He held the office of constable nine years and justice of the peace twenty-three years. Simon P. Moore married Sarah Hains, who was born August 17, 1840, and died November 7, 1896. She was a daughter of Justus J. and Harriet (Woodworth) Hains. The five children of Simon Peter Moore were Nancy E., Mintie, Edward Seldon, Rose S. and Everett Blaine.

For eighteen years Edward S. Moore has been president of the Second National Parkersburg Bank and Trust Company. For fifteen years he was connected with the firm of J. W. Dils & Hopkins, and since 1921 has been president, treasurer and general manager. In an important degree he has contributed to the steady and prosperous growth and prosperity of this substantial concern, known throughout the Ohio Valley in the grocery trade. He has served as a director in the National Wholesale Grocers Association and is one of the vice presidents of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association.

However, this does not complete his business record. For eighteen years he has been president of the U. S. Roofing Tile Company, one of Parkersburg's foremost industries. In 1904 he was one of the organizers, served as the first president and is still one of the principal owners of the Murray Roofing Tile Company of Cloverport, Kentucky, manufacturers of both roofing and quarry tiling. He has been a vice president of the Citizens Building Association at Parkersburg.

In the enviable record of Parkersburg during the World War Mr. Moore shares credit on account of his leadership in the work of providing for the needs of our soldiers and sailors. He is a member of the Board of Directors and treasurer of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Moore married Mary Louise Meyer, daughter of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Wile) Meyer. Her father was a well known Wood County farmer and at one time represented the county in the Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children: Beryl Chase, formerly a librarian in the Carnegie Library, was married in October, 1917, to Isaac Maxwell Adams, Jr. Mr. Adams, a prominent young lawyer, member of the firm Coleman, Light & Adams, received his second lieutenant's commission at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, promoted to first lieutenant, and was doing the work of disbursing agent when the war closed. He and Mrs. Adams have a daughter, Mary Moore Adams, born January 2, 1919.

The only son of Mr. Moore is Meyer Thorold, who graduated from the Parkersburg High School, and was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Marietta College during the war. He continued his studies in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, until 1920, and is now associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

LUTHER HENRY CASKIE is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he was born on the 15th of October, 1891. His father, William H. Caskie, was born at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, this state, October 28, 1864, and he was a child of about one year at the time of the family removal to Martinsburg. Edward C. Caskie, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Martinsburg in the year 1836, a son of William Caskie, who likewise was born at Martinsburg, where his father, John Caskie, was an honored pioneer citizen. William Caskie, who died at the age of fifty-nine years, passed his entire life at Martinsburg, where for a number of years he was engaged in the draying business. He served
at one time as constable. He married Mary Palmer, daughter of William and Julia Palmer. As a young man Edward C. Caskey entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which he was a train conductor many years, he having resigned on account of ill health, and his death having occurred within a short time thereafter, in 1900. He married Mary E. Peaster, of Fairfax County, Virginia, and she died at the age of forty-six years. Their children were six in number. William H. Caskey was reared and educated at Martinsburg, and at the age of twenty-one years he initiated his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which he was connected twenty-five years. He is now working independently at the machinist's trade and is one of the substantial citizens of Martinsburg. At the age of twenty-two years he married Lillie Ripple, who was born and reared at Martinsburg, a daughter of James and Sarah Ripple. Mrs. Caskey passed to the life eternal when forty years of age, and is survived by four children: Lawrence R., Luther H., Anna G. and Mabel Marie.

Luther H. Caskey attended the public schools of Martinsburg until he was about nineteen years of age, when he initiated his apprenticeship to the tinsmith and plumber trade, in each of which he became a skilled workman. After completing his apprenticeship he went to Clarksburg, where he was employed at his trade until 1913, when he returned to Martinsburg and formed a partnership with C. B. Grimes in the plumbing business. Eighteen months later the firm was dissolved, and in 1915 Mr. Caskey commenced his present business. Since then he has successfully continued to the present time. He is also a director of the Martinsburg Bank, is a loyal member of the local Kiwanis Club, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Caskey married Miss Lulu J. Strode, who was born and reared in Berkeley County, a daughter of Thomas Strode. Mr. and Mrs. Caskey have two children, Luther Henry, Jr., and Irene.

WAITMAN T. SMITH, M. D. — The unequivocal professional success that has attended the service of Doctor Smith bears testimony alike to his technical ability and personal popularity and marks him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Gilmer County, where he has been established in active general practice at Glenville, the county seat, since 1915.

The boyhood and early youth of Dr. Waitman T. Smith, of Roane County, this state, April 20, 1889, and is a son of William H. and Catherine (Jarvis) Smith, the former of whom was born in Barbour County, in June, 1816, and the latter of whom was born in Calhoun County, in 1854, the respective families having early been founded in that section of Virginia which now constitutes West Virginia. Doctor Smith was reared on a farm in Roane County, and so well did he profit by the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period that he became a successful teacher in rural schools when a young man. He was a republican in politics, and his wife was a member of the Advent Christian Church. Of the five children four are living, and of the number the eldest is Dr. J. W. Smith, who is a graduate of the University of the South and who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Gassaway, Braxton County; the second is the wife of C. C. Ferrell, of Roane County; and the third is the wife of E. S. Steele, of Spencer, Roane County.

The boyhood and early youth of Dr. Waitman T. Smith were passed on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and his educational advantages in this formative period of his life were those of the public schools. In consequence with his ambition and well formulated plans he finally entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he continued to be engaged in active general practice at Spencer, judicial center of his native county, until the 1st of November, 1915, when he removed to Glenville, which has since continued the central stage of his earnest and successful professional service, his practice being of substantial and representative order. The doctor is a member of the Gilmer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his basic affiliation is with Moriah Lodge No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In the Scottish Rite division of the great fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree, of the Consistory of the City of Wheeling, and at Parkersburg he is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The doctor is a stockholder in the Glenville Banking & Trust Company.

On the 11th of November, 1914, Doctor Smith wedded Miss Grace Looney, who had previously been for three years a student in the Powhatan College for Girls at Powhatan, McDowell County. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have two children: Gwendolyn and James R.

DALLAS C. BAILEY, county superintendent of the public schools of Gilmer County, is one of the representative citizens of Glenville, the county seat, his birth having occurred on a farm near this village, October 9, 1879. He is a son of Jacob F. and Jane F. (Springston) Bailey, the former of whom was born near Freemansburg, Lewis County, in 1855, and the latter of whom was born in Gilmer County, in 1861. Jacob F. Bailey was about ten years old at the time of his parental removal to Gilmer County, the home being established on a farm on Leading Creek. In the course of years he became one of the substantial farmers of that district of the county, and in 1919 he removed from his farm to Glenville, where he has since lived virtually retired. He is a democrat, has served as a member of the school board, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church. In association with his son he is still interested in farm enterprise in this county, where the two own a well improved landed estate of 200 acres. Of the two children Dallas Carr Bailey, of this sketch, is the older, and the younger, Ora B., is the wife of H. B. Powell, a farmer in the Leading Creek District of Gilmer County.

Dallas C. Bailey was reared on the old home farm and supplemented the training of the public schools by a course in the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville, in which he was graduated. For twelve years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this section of the state, and this direct pedagogical service was terminated only when he was elected to his present office, that of county superintendent of schools in 1915. His administration has been forceful, progressive and effective, and he has done much to raise the educational standard in his native county.

Mr. Bailey is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine, his basic Masonic affiliation being with Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member also of the Order of the Eastern Star, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the encampment organization of which he is likewise affiliated.

Mr. Bailey is a direct descendant of Stephen Bailey, who came from England and settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he died in 1698, his life having been passed in the Old Dominion State, with the history of which the family name has been identified for many generations.

CHARLES NELSON MATHEW has been an honored member of the Parkersburg bar for twenty years. A resourceful lawyer and business man, he has gained the reputation of being a quiet and efficient worker in everything he undertakes. In 1920 he was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney for Wood County, and most of his time is now given to that office.

He was born at Pine Grove, Wetzel County, June 27, 1861,
son of William Henry and Drusilla Ann (Morgan) Matheny. William Henry Matheny, a son of Noah Matheny, was born in Marion County, Virginia, and during his mature years lived in Jackson County. Drusilla Ann Morgan, was related to one of the historic families of West Virginia. Its founder was Col. Morgan Morgan, a native of Wales, who had a military training and was also a minister of the Church of England. After coming to the American colonies he married and eventually moved to the Ohio country, where he was a charter member of the United States, of which he and his sons were pastors. Two of his sons were prominent figures in the early history of what is now West Virginia, David, who settled in Marion County, and Isaac, who was founder of Morgantown, West Virginia. The father of Drusilla Ann Morgan was Morgan Morgan, better known as "Spy Mod Morgan," on account of his activities in border warfare.

Charles Nelson Matheny was about four years of age when his parents moved to Jackson County, and he grew up there and attended the common and select schools, and after he was sixteen entered the State Normal School at Fairmont. For a number of years he followed teaching as a profession, and took up the study of law under Robert F. Fleming, then circuit judge. He passed a successful examination before a committee of three judges in 1888, and for several years practiced in Jackson County and in 1892 moved to St. Mary's, where he served as postmaster under President McKinley. Mr. Matheny has been a resident of Parkersburg since his marriage, and in addition to his law business has acquired some valuable holdings in the oil industry.

In 1883 he married Electa Ann Swallow, who died November 29, 1895. They had two children. On March 18, 1897, he married Mrs. Frederic Porter, daughter of Samuel A. Barkwill, who came from England to the United States about 1840. Her first husband, John W. Porter, was clerk of the County Court of Pleasant County, and died in 1895. Mr. Matheny was called upon to endure one of the heaviest afflictions of the human lot in the death of his two sons, Wilbur K., who died on November 12, 1916, and Charles H., on February 26, 1917, both children of his first marriage. These young men were just coming to manhood, with every promise of honor and usefulness in the life before them. No respecter of persons, the Grim Reaper's seythe left but ashes in the pathway of the stricken parent and friends.

JAMES A. WETHERELL. One of the oldest business houses of Morgantown is J. Wetherell & Son, jewelers, a firm that has been in existence for over half a century. The name of the company honors the career of his father, Joseph Wetherell, who was a native of England and as a young man was induced to come to the United States by his brother John. For a time they were associated in manufacturing business at Pittsburgh. From there Joseph Wetherell removed to Morgan County, Ohio, and had a contract to build a part of the old Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio. About 1857 he came to Parkersburg, and for several years was proprietor of the old Northwestern House in the East End, selling that property towards the close of the Civil war. He was a member of the Union army, and during the war his home was in Parkersburg, and perhaps his outstanding characteristic was a horror of debt. Both he and his wife were reared as Episcopalians, but in Parkersburg they affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, in which Joseph Wetherell was an elder. Joseph Wetherell married Rachel Wann, also a native of England. She died September 25, 1913. Of their three children, Mary J. died when about twenty years of age. The older son, Thomas J. Wetherell, a well-known resident of Parkersburg, was born in Ohio August 29, 1847, and has been a resident of Parkersburg since he was ten years of age. For many years he was a steamboat clerk, later engaged in banking. He married Nannie M. Moss, who was born in Wills Point, Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1848. The marriage was further blessed with three children: Margaret Moss is the wife of Judge C. D. Porter; Mary Lulu is Mrs. Philip C. Steptoe, of Clarksburg; the son Joseph A., who died in June, 1918, at the age of thirty-six, is survived by his widow and two children, Nancy and Joseph A., Jr.
By nature he is public-spirited and generous. He was for a time a director of the Fairmont Electric Light & Power Company, now the Monongahela Valley Traction Company; was an organizer and president of the West Virginia Grocery & Candy Company; helped organize and became president of the Fairmont Electric Light & Power Company, now the Monongahela Valley Traction Company; was one of the organizers and is still president of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company; was an organizer and is president of the Fairmont Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Hartley is president of the Cook Hospital, and for many years, until recently, was president of the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and a member of the Rotary Club, Country Club Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the board of the First Presbyterian Church.

Soon after he entered business on his own account on October 22, 1867, Mr. Hartley married Miss Mary Martha Carney, daughter of John and Lorinda (Madeira) Carney, of Fairmont. Their companionship endured as one of great happiness for many years until the death of Mrs. Hartley in 1915. Of their six children the oldest is Carney, born December 2, 1888, who is a graduate in mechanical engineering from Cornell University and now a resident of Denver, Colorado. His son, Neil, was with the American Forces in the European war. The third child, Mildred, was married to Horatio N. Wilson.

Chape Wilson was born on the home farm near Burnst House, Ritchie County, January 23, 1877. His early life was spent in that country community, and his early education came from the neighborhood free schools. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the country schools of his native county. After fifteen years of such service he moved with his family to Glouville, Gloumer County, where he took the normal course in the State Normal School at that place, being graduated in the year 1910. Immediately after graduation he became principal of the Hillsboro High School at Hillsboro, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. After three years he went to East Bank, Kanawha County, where he established the Cabin Creek District High School, and there he remained for two years. For the three succeeding years he served as principal of one of the city schools ofMorzantown, to which place he had moved with his family in August, 1914. Between school terms and at other times he attended West Virginia University, where he completed two terms of the law course. In 1917 he gave up his profession and his studies and engaged for several years as a traveling salesman. Then, in February, 1921, he formed his partnership with Mr. Haller in the firm of Haller and Wilson.

Charles S. Smoot is a native son of Parkersburg and here has made for himself a place of prominence in commercial, business enterprise and community life. He has become an expert in modern advertising enterprise, and now controls an extensive and prosperous business in street-car and outdoor advertising in his native city and
county, besides which his progressive and civic loyalty have been further shown in his erection of the Lincoln Theater Building, in which he conducts a high-grade amusement enterprise, besides having control also of the Hippodrome Auditorium and likewise of the Camden Theater, which latter he has himself, however, having a natural leaning toward active business life, and after taking a course in a commercial college, was variously employed for some time before becoming a representative merchant of Parkersburg. Daniel Gardway, dealing in wool, has become an exceedingly important commercial center. The mercantile establishment and civic affairs of Parkersburg. His popularity in his native city is unqualified, and here he is an active member of the Rotary, Elks and the Country Clubs, one of his many contributions being the establishment of the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Smoot is married and has one daughter, Sara.

Charles S. Smoot was born in Parkersburg on the 26th of February, 1875, and is a son of William Norman Smoot and Mary (Skears) Smoot, the Smoot family having been established at Westernport, Maryland, and representatives of the Smoot family having been pioneer settlers of Marietta, Ohio. William N. Smoot became a prosperous merchant at Parkersburg, where the major part of his life was passed, and where his death occurred.

Charles S. Smoot, one of a family of six children, gained his early education in the public schools of Parkersburg, including the high school, and later he became successively a teacher, newspaper publisher, business manager, editor and publisher of the Parkersburg State Journal, with which he continued his connection in this capacity about thirteen years. His broad experience in this field specially fortified him when he carried to successful issue his well formulated plans for establishing an independent advertising business, and from a modest inception he has built up a large and important business, with a representative clientele. Mr. Smoot has deep interest in everything touching the welfare and progress of his home city, and has personally done much to advance its claims as a vital distributing center and a place of no mean metropolitan advantages.

LOUIS N. PICKENS. In almost every community may be found men of worth-while achievements in some line or another, perhaps in several, and that they should be held in esteem is natural and justifiable, for honorable and successful effort adds to the general welfare. The mercantile interests at Parkersburg, West Virginia, are large and important and have a wide range, the products of the world finding sale here in such abundance that under the wise management of able and honorable merchants, Parkersburg has become an exceedingly important commercial center. A merchant of this city who has had long experiences and stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens is Louis N. Pickens, who is a representative of the business and civic interests at Parkersburg for many years.

Louis N. Pickens was born on his father's farm in Gallia County, Ohio, August 14, 1871, and is a son of Galvin and Mary Elizabeth (Watkins) Pickens, and a grandson of John and Mary Ann (Lawrence) Pickens. The great-grandfather was born in Ireland, but John Pickens was born in Meigs County, Ohio, where he followed farming. He served in the Union Army during the war between the states. Calvin Pickens was a farmer in Ohio prior to coming to West Virginia. He was thrice married. No children were born to his first union, but one, Reuben X., to his third, and two to his second, Louis N. and one that died in infancy.

He was educated in the public schools, and then, in preparation for teaching, passed the necessary examinations, and for six years taught school most satisfactorily in connection with farm industry in his native county, effectively upheld the honors of the family name and was content to follow his chosen vocation and to make his value felt through earnest and worthy achievement and civic loyalty rather than through political activity of public office. Of his five children four are living, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the oldest.

Camden H. Holden, the eldest of the five children, was born on the old homestead farm in Barbour County, on the 30th of March, 1873. He was reared on this old home farm, and the discipline of the district schools was supplemented by his attending the public schools of the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County. That he made good use of his advantages is evidenced by the fact that from an early age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic service and became a successful teacher in the rural schools. At the age of twenty years he initiated his association with the lumber business in Randolph County, and with this important line of industrial and commercial enterprise he has continued his alliance during the intervening years.

In 1907 Mr. Holden established his residence at Parkersburg, and as president of the Rainwood Lumber Company of this city he is one of the representative business men of Wood County. He is a staunch democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, with which the Holden family has been actively connected for many generations. He has received the chivalric degrees in
MONONGAHELA VALLEY BANK BLDG.
IN WHICH THEY HAVE THEIR OFFICE
the Masonic fraternity, in which his maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars in his home city. He holds membership also in Nemesis Temple, the Shriners, the Elks of Parkersburg and the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Parkersburg Country Club.

The year 1895 recorded the marriage of Mr. Holden and Miss Alice Reger, of Buckhannon, this state, and they have one daughter, Edna P., who is the wife of Ralph Johns, of Parkersburg.

WILBERT F. CARMICHAEL. A name well and honorably known for many years in West Virginia for sterling business achievement is that of Carmichael, and a prominent bearer of the same at Parkersburg is Wilbert F. Carmichael, who for many years has been in the wholesale confectionery firm of Carmichael & Martin, and a prominent merchant in the city of Parkersburg. Mr. Carmichael is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs also to the order of United Commercial Travelers.

J. PRESSLEY CRAWFORD, member of the well known firm of Crawford & Son, real estate and insurance agents of Morgantown, West Virginia, is a son of Old Dominion stock. He was born in Greene County, Virginia, September 17, 1857, where he was trained to work on his father's farm early and late. He attended the public schools of his county, also Elon College in North Carolina. On January 1, 1878, he married Lizzie Grace Barker, who was born in Monongalia County, daughter of Joseph J. Barker and Sallie (Morris) Barker. They have a son, Milton Stanley, born October 31, 1919.

In 1878, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Crawford began his business career at Morgantown as a salesman for W. H. Sharp, real estate and insurance, and in 1880 he and his father bought out the growing business of Mr. Sharp, and the firm of Crawford & Son was formed, which has grown and now enjoys an extended clientele, representing some of the standard lines of insurance and specializing in city property, improved orchards, farms, coal and timber lands. He also represents the D. A. Stout Farm Agency for his section of the state, the largest farm agency in the world. Mr. Crawford is one of the younger business men of Morgan-town, and has displayed remarkable energy and resourcefulness in everything he has undertaken. He, like his father, is a son of the Old Dominion and feels at home among the "West Virginia Hills." J. Pressley Crawford possesses that indomitable will to power to make a thing go if there is any chance, never yielding to failure, and the firm of Crawford & Son, of which he is a part, will no doubt be known through years to come.

WILLIAM A. CRAWFORD, SR., member of the firm of Crawford & Son, was born in old Virginia, in the County of Greene, November 30, 1864. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He was educated in the public schools of his county and at the age of eighteen he commenced his professional career in teaching in the public schools of his native county, and followed this work for twenty-seven consecutive terms. Mr. Crawford was brought up on a farm, real property, the largest of which he still owns, and six miles from school, but as soon as he was old enough was able to pass an examination and take charge of a school of his own.

In 1886 Mr. Crawford married Miss L. F. Morris, one of his pupils, and to this union three children were born, Josepha, who died in 1904, leaving three children: Mabel, wife of Ray Lang; Alice and David. In 1908 Mr. Carmichael married Miss Inez Martin, daughter of Sidney and Sophron Matlin of Pineville, Taylor County, West Virginia. Mr. Carmichael is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs also to the order of United Commercial Travelers.
George L. Dudley is a man whose public achievements and accomplishments are by all who have come in contact with him, thought normally he is very unostentatious, accomplishes his work with a quiet efficiency, and has been well satisfied to remain completely outside the sphere of politics and political honors.

His father, Lysander Dudley, was born about 1847 in Connecticut. When he was about a year old he was brought west by his parents Lysander and Betsy (Hull) Dudley, to Wood County, where they located on a country property on what is known today as Dudley Avenue in the northern part of Parkersburg. Lysander, Sr., was a carpenter and contractor, and in that industry he erected many of the important buildings of his day. He also was very active in the Baptist Church, and met all the tests of good citizenship.

His son Lysander up to 1892 lived on a farm that is now included in the City of Parkersburg. After he left the farm he gave his attention to the buying and selling of coal, timber and other lands. As a matter of duty and not in line with any ambition he accepted the responsibilities of public office when called upon, and among other local positions he was a councilman. He was also a devout member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1916. Lysander Dudley, Jr., married Molly F. Burdette, a relative of the late Bob Burdette, the famous humorist. She is still living, and of her nine children seven are living.

George Lewis Dudley was born at Parkersburg November 1, 1868, and supplemented his public school education with a course in a business college at Wheeling. He also left the home farm in 1892, and for several years thereafter was associated with his father in business. For about two years he had merchandising and timber interests in Roane County, but his chief business now and for some years past has been the Citizens Lumber Company, of which he is vice president and general manager.

Mr. Dudley is a Presbyterian, a democrat who frequently exercises independent choice of candidates, is a Knight Templar and thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of Blennerhasset and Country clubs.

In 1892 Mr. Dudley married Mary Frances Foley. Their two sons are George L., Jr., and Samuel Burdett. The older is a member of the law firm of Blad and Smith. The younger was inducted into the United States Army in 1917 as a second lieutenant during the World war, but the armistice was signed before he was sent abroad. The younger son, at the age of fifteen, ran away from home and enlisted, but had only one month of soldier life.

William H. Carter has been a resident of Wood County nearly all his life, and his activities as a farmer, public official and business executive constitute an impressive total that justifies the widespread esteem in which he is held at Parkersburg and in other sections of the state.

He represents the third generation of the Carter family in America. His grandfather, Henry Carter, was a native of North Carolina who moved to the United States in 1797. He settled in what is now West Virginia, and lived out his industrious life there.

Of his six children his second son was Stephen Carter, who was born on the old farm near Moundsville and married in that county Sophia Roberts. He was a farmer there and in 1855 moved his family to Wood County. At the outbreak of the Civil War he exhibited a passionate devotion to the cause of the Union. He enlisted in Company K of the Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, though at that time he was past the age for conscription. He explained his enlistment on the ground that he would as soon be killed in the service of his country as killed by bushwhackers. He was a good and faithful soldier in several campaigns, and death overtook him in the battle of Snicker's Gap in the Shenandoah Valley in July, 1864. He was sur-

vived by his widow and six children. She died in Wood County, March 14, 1875.

William H. Carter was the ninth of the twelve children of his parents, only six of whom grew to mature years. He was born in Marshall County, March 8, 1854, was an infant when the family moved to Wood County, and as a boy of ten was able to appreciate the tragedy of his soldier father's death. He had the advantages of the common schools in his neighborhood and when about fourteen years of age did grade work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. For five years he also assisted in operating a portable saw mill. Otherwise his place and his duties were on the home farm to the age of thirty-six.

Mr. Carter removed to Parkersburg in 1890, and for a time was a carpenter and later a contractor. He served four years on the Parkersburg police force, the last six months as a lieutenant of police. In 1896 he was elected constable, performing those duties four years. In 1900 he was elected and for four years was a justice of the peace, and in 1904 was chosen for a four year term as sheriff of Wood County. In 1910 he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but was defeated in the democratic landslide of that year.

Since leaving politics and the public service Mr. Carter has been interested in oil production and since 1915 has been treasurer of the Union Merchandise Company. He is also president of the Parkersburg Transfer & Storage Company and a director of the Central Bank & Trust Company. He has been a member of the Wood County Bar Association and a member of the Parkersburg Country Club and a teacher in the Sunday School. He has always been a staunch republican, and fraternal is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

April 8, 1880, he married Violet, Adelaide Owings. She died November 20, 1908. She was the mother of four children: Mary Estella, who died at the age of four years; William Clayton, who died June 22, 1902, aged nineteen years; Archibald Boyd, who is a graduate of West Virginia University and John Franklin, who has found his work in the oil industry, both in Mexico and elsewhere. October 27, 1903, Mr. Carter married Mrs. Sarah Jane (Satterfield) Kiger. She had two children by her first husband, William H. Kiger. They are Martha Alta, now Mrs. Walter Dock, and Thomas E. Kiger.

Robert T. Stealey went to work in a useful occupation as soon as he left school, and by quiet and efficient performance in his line of duty has gained recognition as a good business man and is especially well known in hotel circles.

Mr. Stealey, who for a number of years has been connected with the Chancellor Hotel at Parkersburg, was born at Middleburn, West Virginia, March 20, 1874, son of Lloyd L. and Mary H. (Billingeley) Stealey. His father spent practically his entire life as a Middleburn merchant, was a man who enjoyed a widely extended friendship, and was active in the Methodist Church.

One of eight children, all living but one, Robert T. Stealey grew up in the family home at Middleburn. He attended the common schools there and when about seventeen he started to learn the printer's trade in the office of a country newspaper. He had four years of this training and experience, but did not put his knowledge to use, since he followed a practice of his father to become clerk in the Wells Hotel at Sisterville. His home has been at Parkersburg since 1898, and for several years he was clerk in the Blennerhasset Hotel, and in 1903 became clerk of the Chancellor Hotel. Later he acquired stock and is now treasurer of the Block Investment Company, which is the operating corporation of the Wells Hotel.

Mr. Stealey is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, and of the Rotary Club. In 1906 he married Miss Lillian Casto, of Parkersburg. Mrs. Stealey died January 22, 1913, leaving two children, Robert Evans and Julian Dorr. Mrs. Stealey's father was the late D. C. Casto, a well known Parkersburg lawyer.
PHILIP D. NEAL. During the past thirty years Philip D. Neal has had an official and directing part in the management of half a dozen or more of Parkersburg’s chief industries, commercial and banking institutions. His high place as a business man and citizen is an additional honor to a family that has been one of historic distinction in Wood County from the very beginning of settlement.

Mr. Neal is a great-grandson of that historic figure, Capt. James Neal, a member of the party that surveyed the Ohio frontier, and with his family located there permanently two years later. The connected facts in the career of Capt. James Neal are given on other pages of this biographical section.

Philip Neal’s grandfather was John Neal, born in 1776, and died in 1855. He is frequently referred to among pioneer characters as Sheriff Neal. He was high sheriff of Wood County from 1807 to 1809, in the latter year was chosen member of the House of Burgesses, and in 1802 until the end of his life he sat on the bench of the County Court. His wife, whom he married in 1796, was Ephlina Hook, then about sixteen years of age, who died in 1802.

Sheriff John Neal had thirteen children, and several of his sons carried the line of descent down to the present generation.

His tenth child was George B. Neal, who was born February 2, 1816, and died December 24, 1892. He spent all his life at Parkersburg, where he was the owner of a wharf and widely known in the river trade. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, a democrat, and while he never attained wealth he was highly respected. He married Caroline McKinley, a daughter of William McKinley, of an old family of Weston, West Virginia. She was born in 1807. Her children were: Eva, widow of W. W. George; Annie, wife of Dr. N. L. Guice; Philip D.; Bettie, wife of Doctor Carr; Edward, who died in infancy; and Emma, Mrs. W. C. Crossnoy, of Parkersburg.

Philip Doddridge Neal was born at Parkersburg October 11, 1865. He was endowed with sound inheritance, had an aptitude for business, and was well educated in public and private schools, and his first regular employment was as a runner for the Parkersburg National Bank. He was with that institution five years, then became bookkeeper for the Consumers Grain & Flouring Company, and in 1899 organized the Citizens Coal & Mining Company, of which he became secretary and manager of which he is now vice president and treasurer. Mr. Neal in 1895 organized and became secretary and general manager of the Parkersburg Chair Company, and is now president and treasurer of that industry. He also organized as a subsidiary of the Citizens Coal Company, the Consumers Coal & Mining Company, of which he became secretary and manager of which he is vice president and treasurer.

Mr. Neal is a Knight Templar York Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and a charter member of the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Mystic Shriners, and of Nemesis Temple of the Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has been active for many years.

In 1897 he married Miss Daisy Shattuck, daughter of Philip Doddridge Neal. They have two sons, Edwin W., Jr., and Horatio N. (III).

HON. WALTER EDMUND MCDOUGLE. Thirty years as a lawyer and eight years on the Circuit Bench is embraced in the professional and public record of Judge Mc Dougle of Parkersburg. He is a native of the community, and upright and able judge, and a man who has been true to all the heavy obligations of his life.

He represents the third generation of this family in West Virginia, and was born on a farm eight miles below Parkersburg, in Wood County, December 4, 1867. His first American ancestor was John McDougle, who was born in Scotland in 1731. Benjamin McDougle, of the second generation, was born in Maryland in 1762, and married Elizabeth Duke. Their only child, Samuel F. McDougle, grandfather of Judge Mc Dougle, was born in Virginia, June 14, 1798, and for some years had his home in that portion of Warren County which is now a part of Clark County in Old Virginia. In 1838 he moved to Parkersburg, which is now West Virginia. All his active career was spent as a farmer. He was a pronounced opponent of the institution of slavery, though essentially true to the institutions of the South.

His son, Albert Armstrong McDougle, whose mother was Mary Armstrong, was born in Warren County, Virginia, December 2, 1838, and spent his entire life as a farmer and stockman in Wood County, West Virginia. He was killed on a railroad crossing July 5, 1905. He was a student at Williams College in Ohio when the Civil war broke out. He returned home with the intention of entering the Union army. Three brothers had gone into the Confederate service, and he was influenced not to enlist. In his old home community at Washington Bottoms in Wood County, his father, Capt. Horatio N. Crooks, having been for many years a skilled and popular captain of steamboats plying the Ohio River between the cities of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Memphis, Tennessee. Captain Crooks purchased farm land in the vicinity of Belleville, West Virginia, and improved this property into a prosperous farm, he and his family maintaining their home until the time of their deaths. On this old homestead their son Horatio N. continued to reside until the close of his life, and he held prestige as one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of the community.

Dr. Edwin W. Crooks received his preliminary education in the public schools, and in his youth he began reading medicine by utilizing the medical library of his uncle, Dr. Edwin W. Crooks, who had removed to California. Finally he entered Pulte Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, this institution, one of the oldest and best Homeopathic schools in the West, having been founded by another uncle of the doctor. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and since then receiving his degree he has continued a close student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and thus kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. As previously stated, Doctor Crooks has been associated at Parkersburg since 1895, and this city has been the stage of his career, and he is one of the best loved men in that community.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Doctor Crooks and Miss Rebecca Dils, and they have two sons, Edwin W., Jr., and Horatio N. (III). Doctor and Mrs. Crooks are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Mr. Ludlow, who first came to West Virginia for his health and has remained to engage in business affairs, was born at Ludlow, near New York City, in Westchester County, New York, May 25, 1884, son of Thomas W. and Harriet (Carnochan) Ludlow, his father of English and his mother of English-Schotch ancestry. The New York town of Ludlow was named for his grandfather, Thomas W. Ludlow, who gave the right of way to the New York Central Railroad.

Ludlow M. Ludlow was reared at Ludlow, attended St. John's School and Military Academy at Ossining, New York, and subsequently entered Columbia University at New York City, where he pursued special studies for about three years. Lack of money not permitting him to remain to graduate, he turned his attention to the confectionery business, and having for some time suffered ill health he sought a change of climate, removing to West Virginia in 1910. For two years he was in Roane County with the Louis F. Payn Oil Company, and his work put him in practical touch with every phase of oil production. With this experience he felt justified in entering the oil business on his own account, but in a short time had lost all the money that he had invested.

Mr. Ludlow in 1912 became associated with the late George L. McKain, founder and president of the Acme Fishing Tool Company at Parkersburg. He remained with Mr. McKain until 1913, when he resigned his position to enter into the importing business in New York City. Upon the death of Mr. McKain he returned to Parkersburg and again associated himself with the Acme Fishing Tool Company, in the capacity of president.

Mr. Ludlow is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Republican, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Country Club, is a member of the advisory board of the Old Colony Club, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1914 he married Harriet McKain, daughter of George L. McKain. They have one daughter, Ann.

CLARK NELSON. The Nelsons of Parkersburg for over fifty years have been a family with all the qualities of enterprise and good citizenship that produce a fair and honorable name in a community.

In 1858 Benjamin Franklin Nelson came from Powhatan, Ohio, to Parkersburg. He was accompanied by his wife, whose maiden name was Emily Clark, and by four children, while eight other children were born to them in Parkersburg. B. F. Nelson devoted his time and energies to farming in the Williams District of the county, where he died in 1884. His widow survived him with unimpaired faculties until her death in 1905. Only a short time before she died she made a visit to California to see her son. One of the children of B. F. Nelson was Lafayette Nelson, who enlisted in the Union army and died of disease while in the service.

Clark Nelson, the younger son, was born March 30, 1851, and spent his life in Wood County, where he died September 8, 1919. He made the very best possible use of the many opportunities to secure an education, and after exhausting the possibilities of the district schools attended a normal school several times. For sixteen years he taught in the country district of the county, em­ploying the vacation periods to farm in the Clay and Lubeck districts. He was a Republican in politics, but was seldom known in political councils, though he held several local positions when necessity required, more as a matter of good citizenship than for any other reason. He was a man of single mind and purpose, thought and acted directly, and from youth to advanced years never failed to earn the respect paid to honesty and a blameless character. His range of knowledge was unusually wide for one who had so few opportunities to secure an education. In religious matters he was a member of the Baptist Church. In October, 1879, Clark Nelson married Wilda Spencer, and she is still living at Parkersburg. Their two sons were Arta L., born July 31, 1880, and Harvey H., born January 5, 1882.

These two sons continue the honorable prestige of this name in Parkersburg, and are active in commercial affairs. Arta L. Nelson attended the commercial college at Parkersburg and was employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper until he entered business with his brother in 1907. The Nelson brothers now have one of the prosperous mercantile establishments of the city. Arta Nelson married, November 27, 1912, Mary Crawford. Their three children are Mary Clara Emma, Walter Edmund McDougle, the eldest of four children, and the only one to survive infancy. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm until 1886, and during the time he attended the school he attended the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana, taking a commercial course, and in 1889 began reading law with Judge John G. McCluer of Parkersburg. In September, 1890, he entered the law school of Washington and Lee University, graduating with the law degree in June, 1891, and was admitted to the bar at Parkersburg, July 15th.

Judge Mcdougle continued active in his work as a lawyer for over twenty years, until he went on the bench. He was frequently honored with public office, serving four years, 1893-96, as prosecuting attorney of Wood County. During this term in office he never had a miscarriage or any case successfully appealed against him in higher courts. The judge before whom he tried many of his cases said that he was the best prosecuting attorney that had ever practiced in his court. From 1909 to 1912 he was assistant prosecuting attorney. He was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia in 1912, being chosen on the republican ticket, though for his second term he had no opposition. He has never been a partisan politician, and his widespread popularity and innumerable public offices he has shown for his judicial responsibilities.

Judge Mcdougle is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other fraternal and social organizations, and he and his family are Presbyterians. At Marietta, Ohio, April 18, 1891, he married Myrtle Elizabeth Curry, daughter of George and Eliza (White) Curry. Her father was a Union soldier and later a brick manufacturer. The only son of Judge McDougle is Robert Berman McDougle, who was born February 7, 1893. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School, from Washington and Lee University in 1916, and during the World War was a first lieutenant in the Troupe Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Field Artillery, serving two years, fourteen months of which were spent overseas in France. He was in the battle of the Argonne. He is now rated as one of the ablest young lawyers in this section of West Virginia, and is assistant prosecuting attorney of Wood County.

LEWIS M. LUDLOW is president and manager of the Acme Fishing Tool Company, one of the important industries that contribute to the prestige Parkersburg enjoys as a business and industrial center of the oil and gas interests in this territory.

Mr. Ludlow, who first came to West Virginia for his health and has remained to engage in business affairs, was born at Ludlow, near New York City, in Westchester County, New York, May 25, 1884, son of Thomas W. and Harriet (Carnochan) Ludlow, his father of English and his mother of English Scotch ancestry. The New York town of Ludlow was named for his grandfather, Thomas W. Ludlow, who gave the right of way to the New York Central Railroad.

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Mr. Ludlow in 1912 became associated with the late George L. McKain, founder and president of the Acme Fishing Tool Company at Parkersburg. He remained with Mr. McKain until 1913, when he resigned his position to...
MONROE J. RATHBONE, manager of the Camden Works at Parkersburg for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is a native of Parkersburg and represents two prominent families of the state. He is a maternal grandson of John George Jackson, known to immortal fame as Gen. Stonewall Jackson. Their first son, known as Col. George Jackson, was born about 1750 and in 1772 elected 400 acres of land in the vicinity of Clarksburg. He had a sound mental and physical inheritance, and was a natural leader, though without the opportunities to secure a literary education. He was with the frontier militia in the Indian wars, was commissioned colonel of a Virginia regiment by General Washington, who was President, and in 1781 joined General Clark's expedition against the British at Detroit. The first County Court of Harrison County was held at his home in 1784. He was elected a member of the House of Burgess, was a member of the State Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution, and three times was chosen a member of Congress. It is said that a speech he made in Congress caused so much amusement among the members that he announced he would go home and send his son to Congress, and he would not be laughed at. His son John, in fact, immediately succeeded him, entering the Eighth Congress.

This son, John George Jackson, was born near Buckingham, Virginia, and died in Clarksburg and was a literarily educated by his father, was elected a member of the Legislature in 1797, was appointed surveyor of Government lands west of the Ohio in 1793, and, as noted, was elected to Congress as successor of his father, serving from the Eighth to the Fourteenth congresses inclusive, except the Twelfth. He was a brigadier general of militia and in 1819 appointed United States judge for the District of Virginia, and was on the bench when he died. The first wife of John George Jackson was Mary Payne, who was born about 1781 and died February 13, 1808. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Coler) Payne. She and Mr. Jackson were married in the executive mansion at Washington, this being the first wedding celebrated in the White House. That honor was granted the bride by virtue of her being a sister of the wife of the President of the United States, the famous Dolly Madison. The second wife of John George Jackson, by whom is descended another line of the Jackson family in West Virginia, was a daughter of Return Jonathan Meigs, of the distinguished Meigs family of Ohio.

The only son of the first marriage of John George Jackson was Gen. John Jay Jackson, who was born in Wood County, Virginia, February 13, 1800. Much of his early life was spent in Parkersburg. He was educated privately and in Washington College in Pennsylvania, and by appointment from President Jackson entered the Military Academy in 1815, graduating in his nineteenth year. As an officer of the Regular army he performed service in the Seminole war in Florida, and at one time was a member of General Andrew Jackson's staff. About January 1, 1823, he resigned his commission and turned his attention to the law. He soon reached the front ranks of his profession and was many times elected to public office. From 1850 to 1852 he was prosecuting attorney in the Circuit Superior Court. He was a brigadier general of Militia from 1842 until the beginning of the Civil war. His last public service was as a member of the Convention at Richmond in 1861, where he eloquently upheld the Union. He organized and was president of the Second National Bank of Parkersburg. He died January 1, 1877.

Gen. John Jay Jackson married in 1823 Emma G. Beeson, who died in 1849. In 1843 he married Jane E. B. Gardner. While without doubt one of the ablest and most useful men in his generation in Parkersburg and his section of West Virginia, John Jay Jackson had the greater distinction in being the father of five eminent sons, all of whom became conspicuous in the history of West Virginia. These sons were Judges John Jay Jackson, United States District Judge James Monroe Jackson, Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson, Henry Clay Jackson and Andrew Gardner Jackson.

WILLIAM T. COCHRAN, present sheriff of Wood County, was for forty years closely identified with the educational
Mr. Cochran was born in Monroe County, Ohio, July 12, 1861. He was the youngest of four children, William and Sarah (Morris) Cochran, moved into Wood County, West Virginia. William Cochran was born in Ireland, came to the United States with his parents when a boy, and spent his active life as a farmer. He died in 1908, when about eighty years of age, and is survived by his widow, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1833, and is now ninety years of age.

Charles T. Whiting has long been numbered among the representative merchants of Glenville, the judicial center of Gilmer County, and is the owner also of a well improved farm of 100 acres, as well as the small farm on which he resides, adjacent to Glenville, and the Whiting House, with a block of ground, at the county seat. Mr. Whiting was born on the old homestead farm of the family near Glenville, and the date of his native was October 14, 1854. He is a son of Samuel S. Whiting and Miss Angelino Davis, who was born in Lewis County, this state, December 10, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting have two children: Flora G. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville and is now a clerk in a mercantile establishment in this village; Nelson M. was born in 1901 and is attending the public schools of Glenville.

Harvey A. Hall is giving a most progressive and efficient administration of the office of county agent of Gilmer County, with official headquarters at Glenville, the county capital. He was born on a farm in the state of Ohio in 1876, and was brought to this state by his parents in 1880. He owns 100 acres of land and other property in Wood County, and has been a careful, conservative business man.

On May 25, 1920, he was nominated for sheriff of Wood County over five competitors, and was chosen to the office by a majority of 422. He had qualifications for this post, since he had acted as deputy sheriff for sixteen years under four different sheriffs. Mr. Cochran holds his position in politics. He has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Cochran married Miss Martha J. Bonar, daughter of Matthew Bonar, of Wood County. Six children were born to them, three of whom are now deceased. The parents settled on a farm on Freeman's Creek in Lewis County, and here they have maintained their home to the present time, both being members of the United Brethren Church and the father being a republican in politics. Of the eleven children five are now living: Tensie is the wife of O. N. Robinson, of Lewis County; Della is the wife of C. N. Robinson, of Lewis County; Delia is the wife of William A. Smalley, of Lewis County; Enoch M. is a resident of Weston; Blonda S. graduated in a business college and is now a progressive farmer in Lewis County.

Harvey Hall was reared on the farm home and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville and later the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames, Iowa, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For five years thereafter he was actively associated with farm enterprise in his native state, and he was then appointed to his present office, that of county agent of Gilmer County, a position in which he finds ample opportunity for the effective use of his technical knowledge and administrative ability. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and when in the fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. At Weston, Lewis County, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Weston Lodge No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, he is affiliated also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templar at that place, and is also a member of Nemes Temple, A. A. G. N. S., at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

December 15, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Mabel McGinnis, a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville, and the one child of this union is a winsome little daughter, Roberta, born July 23, 1920.

The old home farm in Harrison County was the scene of the experiences of Alvin L. Cottrill from the time of his birth until he had attained to adult age, and he gained his early education in the public and select schools. He early assumed his full share of responsibility in connection with the work of the home farm, and in his youth gained also a goodly skill as a carpenter, with the result that there are many buildings for the service as an artisan in this line. In his independent farming enterprise Mr. Cottrill has brought to bear the energy and progressive policies that make for maximum success, and near his home village of Glenville he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 386 acres, on which are two producing gas wells, also a fifteen-room residence. He also has two lots in town. He has given special attention to the raising of cattle, and has been a leader in vigorous farm industry in this county. He is a stockholder in the Glenville Banking & Trust Company, and his civic loyalty and public spirit is indicated not only by the fact that he served in 1921 and 1922 as mayor of Glenville, but also by his having previously been called upon to function in this office, in 1915. His unwavering in his support of the cause of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are leading members of the Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a deacon, as well as being the present superintendent of its Sunday school.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cottrill and Miss Angeline Davis, who was born in Lewis County, this state, December 10, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrill have two children: Flora G. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville and is now a clerk in a mercantile establishment in this village; Nelson M. was born in 1901 and is attending the public schools of Glenville.
cultivator and stock-grower and where he died in 1857, when his son Charles T., of this sketch, was not yet three years of age. Mrs. Whiting survived her husband many years, and both were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They became the parents of six children, of whom this subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth. John is deceased, as is also Samuel H. W. R. was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of Company G, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. W. D., who was formerly engaged in the mercantile business, is now superintendent of one of the three largest and finest hotels in Hampshire County, this state.

Charles T. Whiting was ten years of age when his widowed mother removed from the farm to Glenville, where he attended the village schools and supplemented this discipline by here continuing his studies in the State Normal School. In 1871 he took a position as clerk in the general store of W. T. Wiant, and two years later he was admitted to partnership in the business. The enterprise was thereafter conducted for eight years under the title of Wiant & Whiting, and later the firm name became Whiting Brothers & Company. In 1892 Mr. Whiting engaged independently in the same line of business, but later he again formed a partnership with his brother, W. D. Whiting, for a short time, and has since conducted an associated mercantile business alone.

Mr. Whiting is a progressive and liberal citizen, affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In February, 1875, Mr. Whiting married Miss Sarah A. Slump, and after her death he wedded Miss Emma Lawrence. Of the six children of the first marriage three are living, and of the second union have been born three children, namely: Charles S., Harry and Andrew. Charles S. is a veteran of the World war, and is now a clerk in the post office. Andrew has charge of the management of the Whiting House, one of the leading hotels at Glenville, this hotel property being owned by his father. Andrew, the youngest of the three sons, is at home.

James N. Berthy, Sr., president of the First National Bank of Cowen, Webster County, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, August 1, 1838, and was 35 years prior to the time when this commonwealth was segregated from Virginia and made an independent state. He is a son of William and Mary E. (Tanner) Berthy. The father was born in Ireland, in 1798, and was about thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States in 1810, the family home having at the time been in Tuscarora County, Pennsylvania, (now West Virginia). Within a few years thereafter the father of William Berthy died, and William was reared to manhood near Baltimore, Maryland, his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the period. As a youth he became identified with construction work in the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and thereafter he served many years as a locomotive engineer with this railroad system. He was a democrat in politics, and was a man of broad views and sterling character. Both he and his wife were residents of Preston County at the time of their deaths. All of their seven children attained to maturity, five of them surviving at the time of this writing, in 1902, and James N., of this review, being the eldest of the five; William is a farmer in Preston County; Mary is the wife of George A. Ott; Miss Ella resides with her brother William on the farm in Preston County; and Frank is in the employ of a coal-mining company in that county. Mr. Berthy was reared at Newburg, Preston County, and there profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides which he there gained practical business experience, he having been a lad of eleven years when he began clerking in a general store. He continued his service in this capacity until he had attained to his legal majority, when he became a partner in the business, his connection with which continued until 1861, when he removed to Upshur County and engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Smoot Lumber Company, in which they were successful. In 1889 the company purchased timber land in Webster County, where they continued successful activities as manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, they having cut much of the timber on the land which they secured. Mr. Berthy has now virtually retired from this important line of industrial enterprise, by selling his timber interests to Mr. C. D. Howard, his partner, and the mercantile interests to his son and son-in-law.

Mr. Berthy became a director of the First National Bank of the state, of the several organizations and incorporation, and he is now president of the institution. He has been a most influential factor of the business of which he has been a most influential factor. E. R. Rogers is vice president of the bank and M. E. Squires is its cashier. Mr. Berthy and his associate, Mr. C. D. Howard, are the owners of valuable timber, coal and farm lands in this section of the state. Mr. Berthy, is one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Webster County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

June 6, 1883, was the date that marked the marriage of Mr. Berthy and Miss Ethel O. Smoot, daughter of J. R. and Susan (Howard) Smoot. She was born and reared at Newburg, Preston County, where her early education included a collegiate course. Of the five children of this union the eldest is James N., Jr., who is successfully engaged in the general merchandise business at Cowen; J. Howard is located at Cowen, this state, and is a traveling salesman; Maude B. is the wife of G. F. Wilkins; Margaret is the wife of W. H. Herold; and Mary is at home.

William H. Smith was born in Nottingham, England, June 1, 1818, and was only three years of age when his parents, Rev. Francis Smith and Sarah (Beecher) Smith, both of whom were ministers of the General Baptist Church in England and were pastors of the church of that denomination at Nottingham through a long period of years. Robert Saurin Smith came to the United States with his wife and one child in 1819, and for the first two years lived in Baltimore and Pittsburgh. In Parkersburg he entered business as a tinsmith and coppersmith, gradually extending as manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, they having formed a partnership with his brother, W. D. Whiting, for a short time, and has since conducted an associated mercantile business alone.

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William H. Smith was a forceful factor in the commercial, financial and civic affairs of Parkersburg for more than half a century. The City of Parkersburg is in a sense a modern development and creation, though it has been a center of some trade and importance since the pioneer period of its settlement. The growth and development this branch of the Smith family has been closely identified for just a century.

The grandfather of the Parkersburg merchant and banker was Robert Saurin Smith, who located at Parkersburg in 1821. He was born in Nottingham, England, November 2, 1793, son of Rev. Robert Smith and a grandson of Rev. Francis Smith, both of whom were ministers of the General Baptist Church in England and were pastors of the church of that denomination at Nottingham through a long period of years. Robert Saurin Smith came to the United States with his wife and one child in 1819, and for the first two years lived in Baltimore and Pittsburgh. In Parkersburg he entered business as a tinsmith and coppersmith, gradually extending his enterprise to general merchandise and produce, and became one of the leading dealers in grain and other commodities, shipping such products down the river to New Orleans. He was greatly prospered in business, but eventually, on account of ill health and other reverses, lost most of his property. His home was at the corner of Ann and Fourth streets, and that property is still in the possession of his family. He was kindly and generous in all his relations with the community of Parkersburg, and from the first deeply interested in its public affairs. He was elected a trustee of the town corporation in 1826, but could not qualify, since he was not yet a naturalized American. Later, when the duties of that office were not required, he was elected a trustee in 1834, and at different times was an official of the town government and also served as a magistrate under the old Dominion laws. The wife of Robert S. Smith was Lucy L. Brook.

Their son, William Haimes Smith, was born in Nottingham, England, June 1, 1818, and was only three years of age when his parents first came to the United States. He completed his education in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and on returning to Parkersburg became associated with his father in the produce and river traffic, taking many cargoes of grain to the South. Subsequently he extended his merchandising interests to Wirt and Jackson counties, but in 1860 returned to Wood County and bought a farm near Parkersburg. He was successful in his agricultural operations, and enjoyed the quiet environment of the country for many years. While
on the farm he was county commissioner, member of the school board and county clerk, and also appointed by the Legislature as commissioner to value and assess the real estate of the county. On returning to Parkersburg in 1846, he purchased the Parkersburg National Bank of the Grifftin family, a business that has continued in successful operation for nearly forty years. He was for sixty-six years a dutiful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at home entertained the bishop, elders and other officials of the church, and lived a life of exemplary Christian conduct. He died February 22, 1906, at the age of eighty-eight.

In 1841 he married Sarah Rector, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Rust) Rector, and granddaughter of Benjamin Rector and Peter Rust, both of whom were Revolutionary soldiers. The Rector family lived around Rector-town in Fauquier County. Her father, Charles Rector, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and soon afterward moved to the eastern part of Wood County, and was one of the influential men of his time. He lived to a ripe old age. He was a farmer and a merchant, being one of the first settlers of the town of Parkersburg. He was a man of high character and great integrity, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was the father of W. H. Smith, Jr., who was born on February 22, 1852, and died in 1859.

William H. Smith, Sr., was Alice B., William Hamms, Charles R., Arthur B., Lucy, Truilius and Levin.

Mr. Smith was mayor of Parkersburg in 1893-94. He is a member of the republican party, served as sheriff of Webster County, and was a director of the First National Bank of Cowen. He was born on the farm of his father, and was educated at the common schools of the county. He has been a prominent citizen of the county, and has been a member of the board of education. He has been a loyal and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has been a leader in the affairs of that community for many years. He was a farmer and a merchant, being one of the first settlers of the town of Parkersburg. He was a man of high character and great integrity, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was the father of W. H. Smith, Jr., who was born on February 22, 1852, and died in 1859.

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in the City of Charleston; Mabel remains at the parental home and is a successful teacher, as is Lillian, who is the wife of Harold Smith.

George R. Morton, with residence and business headquarters at Camden on Gauley, Webster County, is one of the prominent representatives of the lumber industry in this section of the state. He was born on a farm on Strouds Creek, this county, February 16, 1880, and is a son of Felix and Nannie (Bobbitt) Morton, the former of whom was born near Stanpton, Virginia, in 1846, and the latter of whom was born in what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia, in 1858. The father was reared on a farm and received his youthful education in the common schools of the locality and period. When the Civil war was precipitated he became a youthful and loyal soldier of the Confederacy, but after his enlistment he was released, at the request of his father, having been only sixteen years of age at the time.

In Nicholas County, on the 10th of January, 1879, he married Miss Nannie Bobbitt, and shortly afterward they established their home on a farm on Strouds Creek, Webster County, where Mr. Morton became a prosperous exponent of agricultural and live stock industry and where he reared a family which will still be a resident of this county. He was a stanch democrat, influential in community affairs and held several appointive offices of local trust. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Morton is a member of Richwood Chapter, A. M., of which he is a past master; Richwood Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar. Mr. Morton is a director of the Lanes Bottom Bank in his home village and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Camden, the county seat, besides which he is a stockholder in Camden Mercantile & Milling Company and the Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Company at Burnsville, Braxton County, and is vice-president of the Webster Smokey Coal Company.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morton and Miss Hettie Withrow, of Lewisburg, this state, and they have three children: Weldon, Chilton and Hampton.

Elbert B. Chambers. One of the stanch and effectively managed financial institutions of Mingo County is the Matewan National Bank at Matewan, of which Mr. Chambers is the president. He was born near Cedar Bluff, Tazewell County, Virginia, on the 29th of May, 1870, and is a son of Thomas and Sara (Spradlin) Chambers, who was a native of the county and now resides of Matewan, West Virginia, to which state they removed in 1880, and established their residence on a farm on Mate Creek, in what is now Mingo County, before the construction of railroad lines through this section of the state. A man of superabundant energy and ambition, Thomas Chambers not only gave himself effectively to the improving and culti- vating of his farm but also became actively identified with the timber industry, in connection with which he rafted logs down the Tug and Sandy rivers. He entered into a contract to cut the timber from the right of way of the proposed line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad from the mouth of Greatopee Creek, a distance of four miles, in connection with this railroad development and the upbuilding of towns along the line he purchased the first lot in the new village of Matewan. Here he erected a modest building and installed a stock of general merchandise. He thus became one of the first merchants of the town, and has since continued as one of its representative business men and influential and honored pioneer citizen. He conducted the general store many years and is now interested in the hardware and furniture business here conducted by his youngest son. The stone used in constructing the foundation for his pioneer store Mr. Chambers hailed on a sled. He has aided largely in the civic and material development and progress of Matewan, contributed liberally to the erection of the two church buildings in the village, has served at varied intervals as a member of the village council, both he and his wife being zealous members of the Christian Church. In the early days of his log-rafting Mr. Chambers brought back merchandise on boats propelled with poles, and he made many trips up the rivers, including the Ohio. His eldest son, subject of this review, accompanied him on one of these trips, and at this time saw his first railroad train, at Louisville, Kentucky. Of the family of seven sons and three daughters Elbert B. was the first-born. The youngest, Thurman, is engaged in the hardware and furniture business at Matewan. Arthur resides in this village and was formerly its chief of police. James A. is engaged in shoe manufacturing in St. Louis, Missouri. John R., a commercial traveling salesman, resides at Huntington, West Virginia.

Elbert B. Chambers as a boy walked four miles daily to and from school, and he early began to assist his father in getting out and rafting timber, and while clearing the railroad right of way of the Ohio river, he made many trips down the river. He was employed by his father. In 1898 he opened a small general store at Matewan, and from this modest inception he developed a substantial and prosperous business, his wife having been his partner and effective conduit, he attributing much of his success and advancement to her aid and solicitude and wise counsel. He continued his large mercantile business many years, and upon the organization of the Matewan National Bank, May 13, 1913, he became its president, an office of which he has since continued the incumbent. The officers and directors of the Matewan National Bank are: Elbert B. Chambers, president; Joseph Scheffer, vice president; Edgar Chambers, cashier; and M. G. Alley and John H. Greene. He has served several terms as a member of the village council and more recently as a member of the Mingo County Court, his status being that of a liberal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. In national affairs he is a stanch democrat, but in connection with public matters of a local order he is not constrained by strict partisan lines. His wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Chambers, whose maiden name was Dora White, was born in the State of Pennsylvania. They have seven children: Lee is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at Matewan; Edgar is cashier of the Matewan National Bank; Bernard is engaged in mercantile business at Matewan; Arthur is the proprietor of a hardware and furniture store in this village; Daniel is in the employ of the Union Trust Company in the City of Charleston; and Lena and Everett remain at the parental home.

Alfred Regger Warden, M. D. A resident of Taylor County since 1893, Doctor Warden has practiced medicine with distinction in that community, and has been one of the leading members of the State Board of Health, and outside his profession is known throughout the state as an influential figure in republican politics.

His family connections have been associated with West Virginia for several generations. His grandfather, William Warden, was either a native of Scotland or of British parentage, and spent many years on a farm at Sand Hill, near Wheeling, where he was buried. His wife was Nancy McCusky, and their children were: Rev. James M., Samuel, Mary,
who married James McConn, Margaret, who became the wife of Samuel Steele, and Miss Amanda.

Rev. James M. Warden was one of the scholarly and able ministers of the Methodist Church in West Virginia for many years. He was born in Marshall County, this state, in 1835, graduated from an institution of higher education at West Virginia University, and immediately entered the ministry, to which the rest of his life was devoted. He died at Grafton in 1918. He was a chaplain in the Union army during the Civil war, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Joanna C. Carmon, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Connecticut, but is buried at Grafton. The children of this good old couple were: Rev. William M., a Methodist minister of the New York East Conference; Dr. Alfred R.; S. Watson, chief clerk of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company at Grafton; Frank R., a physician at Adamsville, Rhode Island; Nancy E., wife of William P. Hendrickson of Grafton; Cora, wife of W. E. Clayton, one of the chief clerks in the Baltimore & Ohio offices at Grafton; and Maud, wife of Edward Kelly, an automobile dealer at Buckhannon.

Alfred Reger Warden was born at Sand Hill, Marshall County, April 19, 1860, and his childhood was spent in the various towns and communities to which the duties of the ministry called his father. Consequently his early schooling was received from the efforts of his own family. He graduated from the Moundsville High School at nineteen, took a course or two in West Virginia University, was for two years a student in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1886 graduated in medicine from Western Reserve University at Cleveland. Doctor Warden performed his early professional services, continuing four years, in a mining community, at Malden, in Kanawha County. From there he went to the State of Washington, and was located at Spokane Falls two years. Then, in 1893, he established his home at Grafton, and has been one of the busy professional men of that city for three decades. He has served as president of the Taylor County Medical Society, and is a member of the West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. For twenty years he has been on the staff of the Baltimore & Ohio surgeons.

Governor Dawson first delegated him with the responsibilities of membership on the State Board of Health, and he continued to serve through a period of twelve years, under the administrations of Governors Glasscock and Hatfield. He is the present president of the Board.

In seeking a standard of political action he did not depart from the ways of his family, and his first presidential vote went to James G. Baine in 1884. He was chairman of the Taylor County Central Committee twelve years, a period marked by some warm and exciting contests, involving the political fortunes of some of the county’s best known men. He has a long record of service as a delegate in conventions, and at state conventions came to know the national leaders contributed to the party by this state. He knew personally and regarded as very able men Stephen B. Elkins and his colleague in the United States Senate, N. B. Scott, leaders contributing to the political fortunes of some of the county’s best known men. He has served as president of the Taylor County Medical Society, and is a member of the West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. For twenty years he has been on the staff of the Baltimore & Ohio surgeons.

In 1902 Mr. Floyd married Evelyn Reed, and they became the parents of two children: Lucille and Jesse Lewis, Jr.

Charles Duffy was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the rural schools near by, his summer months being passed in assisting his father and brothers on the home place. Later he pursued a course at Glenville Normal School, from which he graduated in 1908, going then to St. Albans, West Virginia, where he was principal of the school for one year. Next he entered West Virginia University and took a one-year literary course, then entering the law course and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. He has never cared to engage in the practice of his profession and has not, therefore, applied for admission to the bar, but has found his legal knowledge very useful to him in his business affairs. Mr. Floyd has become one of the prominent men of his community, and bears an unquestioned reputation as a man of straightforward dealing and much public spirit. Mr. Floyd’s first wife died in 1896, leaving three sons: Ernest W., Thomas W. and Charles D. In 1902 Mr. Floyd married Evelyn Reed, and they became the parents of two children: Lucille and Jesse Lewis, Jr.

Edward G. Feuerherm is general manager of the William F. Mosser Company, engaged in the leather business in the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, where he is also a director of the First National Bank, with secure status as one of the representative business men of this vital and progressive little city.
Mr. Feuerherm was born at Newark, New Jersey, October 32, 1876, and is a son of Randolph and Bertha (Von Groitsch) Feuerherm. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, where also he attended the New Jersey Business College after which he continued his studies in Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, besides which he has taken special courses of study pertaining to the tanning and finishing of leather, especially upper and sole and glove leather. When he came to Richwood and first became associated with the William F. Mosser Company, these local tanneries being the largest of the kind in the United States and he being now general manager of the same.

Mr. Feuerherm is a stalwart republican, and was active and influential in the affairs of the party while residing in the State of New York and also in the New England States. At Chillicothe, West Virginia, he is affiliated with the Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been its secretary and trustee.

The childhood and early youth of Thomas W. Ayres were spent in Buckingham County, Virginia, March 12, 1880, and he gained his early education principally in the public schools of West Virginia, where also he attended the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He next passed one year as a student in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and in 1901 was graduated in the law department of Southwest University at Jackson, Tennessee. He then engaged in the practice of law in his native county in Virginia, and there he was elected prosecuting attorney. He made an excellent record as a successful young lawyer, but his tastes and ambition led him soon to abandon the legal profession, resign his seat in the legislature, and take up the study of medicine. In 1904 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became associated with Doctor Campbell in practice at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, under whose instruction he obtained his medical education.

Doctor Coleman is a son of Joseph and Arminda (Stacey) Coleman, the former of whom died at Hellier, Pike County, Kentucky, in July, 1911, aged sixty-nine years, and the latter of whom likewise attained to the age of sixty-nine years, her death occurring in August, 1915.

Doctor Coleman was born and reared in Pike County, Kentucky, a representative of an old and influential family of that section of the Blue Grass State, and he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. His wife was born in Buchanan County, Virginia, and there he became a member of the Baptist Church, and later at Hurley, he became a member of the Presbyterian Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Feuerherm was Catherine R. Berry, and they have two daughters, Marie and Catherine, both having attended Mt. St. Joseph College in the City of Dubuque, Iowa.

HISTORICAL NOTES

HERBERT MCCLELLAN COLEMAN, M. D., who is established in the general practice of his profession at Thacker, Mingo County, was born at Hurley, Buchanan County, Virginia, March 12, 1880, and he gained his early education principally in the public schools of West Virginia, where also he attended the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He next passed one year as a student in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and in 1901 was graduated in the law department of Southwest University at Jackson, Tennessee. He then engaged in the practice of law in his native county in Virginia, and there he was elected prosecuting attorney. He made an excellent record as a successful young lawyer, but his tastes and ambition led him soon to abandon the legal profession, resign his seat in the legislature, and take up the study of medicine. In 1904 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in this institution he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then became associated with Doctor Campbell in practice at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, under whose instruction he obtained his medical education.

Doctor Coleman of this review having been the eighth in order of birth.
admitted to the bar in Nicholas County, and for ten years thereafter was engaged in successful practice at Summersville, the county seat. He then removed to the important little industrial city of Richwood, this county, where he is now a member of the representative law firm of Wolfort & Ayres, which has specially high standing at the bar of Nicholas County.

Mr. Ayres is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of Summersville Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M.; and associated with Richwood Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, and with Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

December 24, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ayres and Miss Maude S. Ryder, who graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College college and who was a popular teacher in that institution prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have one child, Mary M., born May 31, 1921.

Hon. Harry Allen Downs, Berkeley County became the home of the Downs family during the eighteenth century, and many of its descendants are now within this and adjoining states. One of them is Harry Allen Downs of Martinsburg, a prominent lawyer, a representative in the Legislature, and a recognized leader in the affairs of the Eastern states. The earlier generations of the family were farmer, and did their part in transforming the wilderness into a landscape of beauty and culture. Harry Allen Downs represents the fourth successive generation of the family in what is now Berkeley County.

His great-grandfather was Charles Downs, who erected the first flour mill in what was then Northern Virginia, located at Falling Waters, Berkeley County. The only transportation facilities then available were by wagon trains and, later, the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, which proved an out-door outlet for his products to the eastern markets. Charles Downs was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, not long after the Revolutionary war. He became one of the largest land owners in Berkeley County. He died in the seventy-sixth year of his age at the old Downs homestead at Falling Waters.

His son, David Downs, who was born at Falling Waters in Berkeley County in 1829, after attaining his majority married Miss Ann LeFevre, and they removed to the State of Iowa, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1886. His wife, Ann, died in 1886, at the birth of her second son, Joseph Allen Downs.

Joseph Allen Downs was born at his father's Iowa homestead in Wapello County, and soon afterward his father took the motherless child back East and he was put in the care of Miss Mary Cookus, on the farm of a relative, Sayle Van Metre, in Berkeley County. Here Joseph Allen Downs was reared, attending the public schools of the county and graduating from Hyde's Seminary in Martinsburg. He is well remembered as a successful teacher, and for fifteen years prior to his death, on April 19, 1901, was principal of the Fifth Ward schools of Martinsburg.

The wife of Joseph Allen Downs was Caroline Jeannette Evans, daughter of Tillottson Evans, a farmer of Berkeley County, whose name introduces another interesting pioneer family of this section. Tillottson was a son of James Evans, one of the first settlers in the state and an Indian fighter. James Evans put up a fort or blockade against the Indians in what was then called Big Island, Berkeley County. On one occasion, when the settlement was attacked by Indians, the men folk being away, the women sought safety in the blockade and Polly Evans, a daughter of James, began beating a drum, which frightened the Indians, causing them to flee and, thereby, saving the unarmed women and children.

Hon. Harry Allen Downs, whose record is now taken up, was born at Martinsburg, February 14, 1886. As a boy there he attended the public schools, graduating from high school in 1905, and in 1907 received his L. B. degree from the Law School of West Virginia University. Since his

FRANK STONE is actively identified with one of the important business enterprises in the City of Richwood. Nicholas County was the home of Mr. Stone when he was a boy. He is a member of the Richwood Store Company. He was born at Linden, Roane County, West Virginia, September 4, 1892, and is a son of Lewis P. and Viola (Looney) Stone, both still likeness to natives of that county, where the former was born in 1856 and the latter in 1860. The father is the owner of a fine farm property of 350 acres in Roane County, not far distant from productive oil fields.

Mr. Stone was reared on the home farm and gained his preliminary education in the local schools, after which he continued his studies in the high school for three years and was next in order of birth; and Nell, Mary and Kate remain at the parental home.

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The parents of Professor Peters, W. D. and Tennie (Vinson) Peters, were both born in Kentucky, and members of both the Peters and Vinson families served in the American Revolution, or in 1787, having served throughout their respective states in the Continental Congress. The paternal grandfather of Charles Walker Ferguson, Charles W. Ferguson, was also a member of the constitutional convention. "Pothead" Ferguson died at Charleston, West Virginia, where through his efforts the capital of the state was located.

Charles Walker Ferguson was educated in the public schools of Wayne County, Oakview Academy, a private school conducted by T. B. McClure, Marshall College for four years, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he secured his degree of Bachelor of Arts and his degree of Doctor of Laws, being graduated from the law departments of Professor Peters. We have it on good authority that the state bar association and the American Bar Association, and is active in all of these organizations. Mr. Ferguson is very proud of his family, and takes pleasure in tracing his ancestry, not only in this country but in the old world, for the Fergusons are of honorable descent, of Scotch-Irish origin. Possessed of a striking and pleasing personality, Mr. Ferguson possesses the ability to make warm friends and to hold them close. As a lawyer he is logical, competent and resourceful; as a public official he is one of the most fearless, and those who appreciate his ability declare that he will be heard of in state affairs before long.

In November, 1919, Mr. Ferguson married Miss Shirley Burgess, a daughter of J. B. and Eria (Garrett) Burgess. Mr. Burgess is a farmer and merchant. Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, subordinate order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the American Legion, the Wayne County Bar Association, the West Virginia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is active in all of these organizations. Mr. Peters was a member of the constitutional convention of the state, and also a member of the State Legislature. The paternal grandfather of Charles Walker Ferguson, Charles W. Ferguson, was also a member of the constitutional convention. "Pothead" Ferguson died at Charleston, West Virginia, where through his efforts the capital of the state was located.

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Jean Revolution. William D. Peters was a timberman, logging in the timber regions in his younger years, and later on in life became a farmer of Wayne County. During the time of war between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and served during the entire war in Company K, Eighth Virginia Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Piedmont, but recovered and rejoined his regiment. Professor Peters' grandfather Vinson was colonel of this same regiment, and a man of large affairs, his name being associated with much of the history of his section.

Growing up in Wayne County, Professor Peters attended its schools and took his normal course at Marshall College, from which he was graduated in 1912 with a teacher's certificate. From then on he was connected with education in its schools and took his normal course at Marshall College, West Virginia, and joined his regiment. Professor Peters' grandfather Vinson was colonel of this same regiment, and a man of large affairs, his name being associated with much of the history of his section.

In 1907 Professor Peters married at Louisa, Kentucky, Miss Nora D. Frazier, a daughter of James and Virginia (Ferguson) Frazier, both natives of West Virginia and farming people. Professor and Mrs. Peters have five daughters, namely: Virginia, Anna Mayme, Hazel, Minnie Lou and Josephine, all of whom are at home. He belongs to the Christian Church, and finds in its creed the expression of his religious faith. A Mason, he has been advanced through the Chapter and is going on with the work, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Not only is Professor Peters a born instructor, he is an organizer as well, and is able to conduct the affairs of his office in a systematic manner, and to secure the services of teachers who are helpful and enthusiastic with regard to their work. Through both precept and example he has awakened a local pride in the pupils, and the different schools vie with each other in raising the standard of education in this locality, with most gratifying results.

BOSS C. BROMFIELD. The office of sheriff is a very important one at all times and in any community, but at present, when the country is still in the throes of the reconstruction period, there is great need for the services of men of iron nerve, integrity of character and firm determination to enforce the law and maintain order. The people of Wayne County feel that they have just that kind of a man in their present sheriff, Boss C. Bromfield, whose election to this office in November, 1920, was viewed with alarm by the lawless element in this region.

Boss C. Bromfield was born in Wayne County, November 14, 1856, a son of Boss C. and Parrie (Davis) Bromfield, both natives of West Virginia. The father was a farmer for a number of years, and also served for four years as jailer of Wayne County, was a member of the Board of Education, and always took an active and effective part in public affairs.

Growing up in his native county, Boss C. Bromfield, the youngest, attended its common schools, Oakview Academy, a private school conducted by Professor McClure, and completing his studies when he was twenty-one years old, began his practical training as a fireman for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. After serving on an engine for about four and one-half years he went into the roundhouse at Kenova, West Virginia, for eighteen months. Severing his connection with the railroad, Mr. Bromfield went to work in a coal mine, and had charge of the pumps there. His father requiring his services on the homestead, Mr. Bromfield joined him, and for some years was engaged in farming. In November, 1920, he was the successful candidate of his party for sheriff, taking charge of the office the subsequent January, and already by his fearlessness and efficiency he has justified the support given him. It is his determination to make a record for himself as sheriff, to show no favor, but to see that everyone is given a fair deal.

On May 2, 1910, Sheriff Bromfield married at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, Miss Margaret Ferguson, a daughter of Anthony Wayne and Margaret (Ferguson) Ferguson, both natives of Wayne County. Mr. Ferguson is with the Kenova, West Virginia, shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Sheriff and Mrs. Bromfield have five children, namely: Waltz, Carlton, Pat, Jewell and L. R. The family belong to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is very proud of his family, which comes of old Virginia stock, of Irish descent.

HEZEKIAH ADKINS. Wayne County affords a number of examples of self-reliant men, who entirely through their own exertions and ability have risen to positions of trust and responsibility in their community, and none is more worthy of mention than that afforded by the career of Hezekiah Adkins, county clerk of Wayne County and a man who during the many years he has been before the public has displayed a willingness to render the best service in his power, and to safeguard the interests of the taxpayers.

Mr. Adkins comes of old Virginia stock, of Scotch and Irish descent, and was born in Cabell County, West Virginia, July 13, 1867, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Stanley) Adkins, both natives of West Virginia. Jesse Adkins was a farmer and blacksmith, and followed both occupations in Cabell County, and Wayne County of which he was commandant of two sections of the country he served in the Union army, under Colonel Minimis, of Kentucky, and probably was in the Confederate army. He followed his trade while in the service, and while under orders helping to move a push boat that was being repaired he was caught and his foot and the lower part of his leg were crushed, resulting in his being permanently crippled. Through some mistake he did not receive his discharge from the army until 1896, when he applied to Washington for a pension, at which time this oversight was discovered. When the matter was looked up he was given an honorable discharge. His death occurred in Wayne County in 1900.

Hezekiah Adkins was reared in Cabell and Wayne counties, and attended their public schools, but not after he passed his eighteenth birthday, for then he began surveying with his uncle, Winchester Adkins, with whom he learned to be an expert, and for twenty-seven years followed a general surveying business, during this time serving as county surveyor for four years, 1896-1900, and for the other twenty-three years as marshal for all of the county, also as deputy sheriff for four years, 1906-1910. In 1900 he was appointed deputy sheriff, which office he held until 1904, when he was made county engineer. In 1911 Mr. Adkins was appointed assistant clerk of the Circuit Court, later was made assistant clerk of Wayne County, and in 1920 was elected county clerk of the county, and took office in January, 1921. During his long public service he has constantly proved his fidelity to high standards, and his service has been entirely satisfactory in every respect.

On February 25, 1886, Mr. Adkins married Florida Adkins, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Adkins, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins became the parents of the following children: Eliza, who married M. J. Mills, of Kenova, West Virginia, has the following children, Armilda, Florida, Wilson and Varney; Pleasant, who married Miss Frankie Bing, of Wayne, has three children, Bossie, Mortie and Jay; Jesse, who is deputy county clerk, married Miss Ruby Gose, of Wayne, and they have two children, Ruth and Howard; Strawther, who married Miss Blanch Tony, has five children, Virginia, Hazel, Bernard, Reidon and Elowine; Cassie, who married Alden Tony, of Wayne, has five children, Clyde, A. G., Louise, Nann and Arma; Cono, who is at school at Valparaiso, Indiana, enlisted for service during the late war from a school he was attending at Berea, Kentucky, but the armistice was signed before he was sent overseas; and Raleigh, Paris, Wylie, Ashbury, and Adkins. Mr. Adkins' wife, Mrs. Florida Adkins, deceased. Mr. Adkins is not connected with any religious organization, but his wife is a member of the United Baptist Church, and Cassie, Paris and Ashbury belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally Mr. Adkins maintains membership with the Masons, in whose
order he has been advanced through the Chapter, and with the Knights of Pythias. It has been the rule of his life to do well whatever came to his hand, and this policy has resulted in his advancement and enrollment in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Thomas Martin Turner has been an energetic factor in the business life of Martinsburg for a long period of years, and represents one of the oldest families in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. He was born on a farm seven miles southwest of Charles Town, in Jefferson County, and is a direct descendant of Thomas Turner, a native of Wales, a staunch Royalist who about the time of Charles I fled from England to the American colonies and eventually settled in the western wilds of Virginia, in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia. He had three sons, and some of his land was inherited by his son Anthony Thomas, who was born in Virginia. The next generation was represented by Thomas Turner, father of Thomas Martin Turner. This Thomas Turner was born in the same locality as his father, inherited some of the old homestead, operated with slave labor and spent all his life on the farm. He married Nancy Rush, a native of England or of English parentage. They reared five sons and two daughters, named Anthony, Eud, Robert, John, Thomas, Jane and Ann.

Of these Anthony was born at the old homestead three and a half miles west of Shepherdstown, and was nineteen years of age when his father died, at which time he left school to superintend the farm. When the estate was sold he bought a place southwest of Charles Town, where his son Thomas M. was born. This farm was sold in 1868, and he then removed to Martinsburg, where he continued in business a number of years and died April 27, 1897, aged eighty years twenty-seven days. His wife was Harriet Pitzer, who was born southwest of Martinsburg, in Berkeley County, daughter of Martin and Rachel (Bowers) Pitzer, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Berkeley County. Harriet Turner died in 1882, the mother of eight children: Rachel Ann, who married James S. Smith; Mrs. Ella Rose Brillhart; Downie V., who became the wife of John H. Carothers; Thomas Martin; James; A. D.; William L. H.; and George W. The father of these children was always deeply interested in educational affairs, served as a school commissioner, was a stanch whig and Union man and later a republican, and a member of the Masonic Order.

Thomas Martin Turner acquired a good public school education during his youth, and at the age of seventeen he began his apprenticeship at the marble cutter's trade. After his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman five years, and then for two years was a partner in marble works at Martinsburg. Having sold out to his partner he removed to Cincinnati, but after eight months of employment there returned and bought his present business and began work as a clerk in the hardware store of W. H. Smith Hardware Company. He has been continuously identified with that business ever since and is now vice president and manager of the corporation, one of the leading hardware houses of the city. Mr. Edelen is also vice-president of the Parkerburg Transfer & Storage Company, is vice-president of the Union Merchandise Company, a director of the Central Bank & Trust Company and director of the Exchange Building Association. Mr. Edelen has been a faithful member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for thirty years, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a democrat.

Charles W. Edelen was married in 1882, to Mrs. L. Necunea. She died in January, 1910. October 13, 1910, he married Miss Ruth Kilton Caldwell. Mr. Edelen by his first marriage had seven children: Barbara, wife of Fred Perkins; Charles Brooks, living in Cleveland, Ohio; John Richard; Eugene Elliott; Rama May, a student in Ohio State University; Elliott Albert and Isabel.

Three of his sons had army records. Charles Brooks was in the aviation service as an instructor at Grand Rapids, Michigan. John Richard enlisted before he was twenty-one in the hospital branch, was promoted from time to time, became pharmacist's mate in the navy, and most of his time was spent overseas. He had charge of the pharmaceutical department of the fleet that laid the mines for the allies in the North Sea. He is still in the navy, and is stationed in France (1921) in government work. The third son, Eugene Elliott, was born March 18, 1899, and was barely eighteen when he enlisted, being assigned to the medical department of the navy. He made fourteen trips across the ocean on the supply convoy. He is now in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and is stationed at Dayton, Ohio.

William J. Davidson, M. D. West Virginia lost one of its ablest surgeons in the death of William J. Davidson of Parkersburg. Highly skilled in that branch of his profession, Dr. Davidson won his bread of life in the medical department of the navy. He made many trips across the ocean on the supply convoys. He is now in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and is stationed at Dayton, Ohio.
West Virginia, in 1837, and spent his entire life there, dying in 1904, at the age of sixty-seven. Against adverse conditions he achieved honor and success, growing up on his father's farm, acquiring a common school education, and as a young man teaching in district school. In a community where the people were poorly educated, he stood out as an example for all to emulate. 

**Dr. William Johnston Davidson** was one of the princes of the profession of which he was a member, and beloved, possessing that rarest of all gifts, personality. He was unmarried. Perhaps the one hobby he indulged was an arsenal said to be the finest collection of the kind in the United States. He also introduced and sponsored House Bill No. 104, enacted by the Legislature in February, 1919, making it unlawful to display any red flag or other emblem hostile to the war followed the example of West Virginia in 1918, on the republican ticket. He was a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1916, and was re-elected in 1918, on the republican ticket. He was author of the bill enacting this legislation. He was also author of House Bill No. 104, and was interested in agriculture and coal production.

Mr. John represented an old family of Monongalia County. Lemuel John and wife have been substantial farming people in Monongalia County all their lives. Lemuel was born in Union District May 5, 1843, son of Lemuel N. and Julia A. (Boyers) John. His mother was born in Grant District of that county in 1843, daughter of Morgan L. Boyers. The paternal grandfather was Thomas John, likewise a native of Monongalia County.

William Scott John graduated A. B. from the University of West Virginia in 1900, received his LL. B. degree with the class of 1902, and during 1902-03, while starting his practice at Morgantown, was also an instructor in law at the university. During the past fifteen years he has been rated as one of the ablest members of the Morgantown bar, and is also extensively interested in agriculture and coal production.

Mr. John served as assistant clerk of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals during 1903-05. He was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1916, and was re-elected in 1918, on the republican ticket. He was minority floor leader in the session of 1917, and was majority floor leader in 1919. He was a member of the committees of the judiciary, railroads, privileges and elections, and Virginia debt. He was author of the bill enacted by the Legislature in May, 1917, noted as the first legislative act of the new Republican majority. He was a member of the committees of the judiciary, railroads, privileges and elections, and Virginia debt. He was author of the bill enacted by the Legislature in May, 1917, noted as the first legislative act of the new Republican majority. He was a member of the committees of the judiciary, railroads, privileges and elections, and Virginia debt. He was author of the bill enacted by the Legislature in May, 1917, noted as the first legislative act of the new Republican majority.
resources in the interests of her citizens and extending the power of the Public Service Commission to fix rates and other regulations to comply with this principle. Perhaps the most prominent measure of the House Bill No. 30, which levies a privilege tax on all natural gas companies. He was the leader in promoting this measure through the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature, and his leadership in the House was largely responsible for its passage. The validity of this law has since been tested in the State Supreme Court and in the Second Appellate. Mr. John was chosen as special counsel for the state in defending the constitutionality of the "Steptoe" gas act before the United States Supreme Court, where the case was still pending in the summer of 1911. In 1920 Mr. John was a candidate for Congress from the Second District of West Virginia, but was not elected, this being his first campaign for the office.

During the World war Mr. John was chairman of the Speakers Bureau for Monongalia County, and was county chairman for the Third Liberty Loan drive. For a number of years he served as city solicitor of Morgantown. He is president and a director of the Mapleton Coal Company, director and secretary of the Rosedale Coal Company and a member of the Blue Flame Fuel Company. For many years he has been secretary of the Morgantown District School Board, is a member of the County and State Bar associations, belongs to the Old Colony Club, a national organization, and is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M. He is a Presbyterian. December 17, 1892, Mr. John married Mary Estelle Cox, daughter of Dr. James A. Cox of Morgantown.

LEWIS NATHAN, Parkersburg honors the name of Nathan because of its long association with the mercantile business and also because of the integrity and generosity that have been consistent facts in the character of the family. The late Lewis Nathan was one of the city's most successful merchants, and fully earned the fine esteem he enjoyed. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Isaac Nathan, a native of England. When about twelve years of age Lewis Nathan went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and for several years was employed as a clerk in the clothing store of Stein Brothers, his relatives. In the early '30s Stein Brothers sent him to Parkersburg to establish a branch store. Parkersburg was then without a railroad, and this section of country was still part of old Virginia. After a year or so Lewis Nathan sold the business at Parkersburg and returned to Wheeling, later conducted a similar store there, and finally went to Morgantown permanently. From that time forward he was in the retail clothing and shoe business until his retirement. He was a man of marked individuality in his personal characteristics, but these never detracted from his business integrity, his honesty and his influence as a good citizen. He possessed high ideals, and life meant more to him than an opportunity for material gain. Above all he appreciated his American citizenship and taught his children to honor and respect their birthright. In race he was a Jew, but was liberal and tolerant of other religions, was charitable and contributed without ostentation to many objects. He died November 1, 1914, preceded by his wife many years. Her maiden name was Frances Davis. Of their children, Ben, Samuel and Clara, the only one now living is Ben Nathan.

Mr. Ben Nathan, a Parkersburg merchant, was born in that city August 13, 1866. As a boy he learned the trade of printer, but practically all his adult years have been devoted to merchandising. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the B'nai B'rith, and while generally registered as a Democrat gives his support independently to men and measures. In March, 1902, he married Miss Julia Newberger. They have three children, Frank Vernon, Ruth, and Mrs. Nathan is a daughter of Samuel Newberger, a veteran Parkersburg citizen, whose career is sketched elsewhere.

SAMUEL NEWBERGER is one of the few men still living before whose eyes has been enrolled the panorama of Parkersburg's growth and progress through a period of nearly seventy years.

He was born at Shonningen on the River Main in Bavaria, Germany, February 6, 1835. He was just past fifteen years of age when he left home and native land to cross the Atlantic, the sailing vessel requiring forty-five days to make the voyage. In Baltimore he found employment in the clothing store conducted by an old friend and former teacher of Samuel Newberger. In 1851 he came to Parkersburg in July, 1853. His residence has been continuous since that date. Not more than 1,200 people lived in the community when he came, and the town had no railroad connection with the outside world until 1857. So far as he can ascertain only two other people are now living in the city when he arrived. He has won his prosperity here and has in return given joyfully of his time and means and influence to the community welfare. Several times he was elected a member of the city council, served as treasurer of the school board, and during the Civil war was a lieutenant in the Home Guards. He was one of the first to go to Burning Springs when oil was discovered there and the thought he put into that business identify him with the pioneer oil production in the state. In 1866 he and his partner brought in a well which produced 1,000 barrels a day. More remarkable still, this well is still flowing with oil, and when at its apex it was one of the heaviest producers in the state.

Mr. Newberger is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Mount Olivet Lodge No. 3. This was organized when West Virginia was part of the Old Dominion, and under the old state was No. 113.

In September, 1861, Mr. Newberger married Dora Koller. Of their seven children six are living: Sadie, wife of Levi Rosenboum, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Harry; Meyer; Hannah, Mrs. R. S. Leopold, of Fairmont, West Virginia; George; and Julia, wife of Ben Nathan, of Parkersburg. The sons Meyer and George are residents of Los Angeles.

FRANK VERNON ALER. A successful corporation lawyer, must not only be an alert and broad member of his profession, but a keen and far-seeing business man. His is preeminently the domain of practical law, in which solid logic and hard fact, fertility of resource and vigor of professional treatment are generally relied upon in preference to the grace of oratory and ingenious theorizing. When to these qualities are added oratorical powers, and the humor, geniality and unfailing courtesy of a gentleman, the main traits have been set forth of the prominent corporation lawyer, Frank Vernon Aler, of Martinsburg.

Mr. Aler was born at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia, April 29, 1868, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Virginia (Combes) Aler. His father was born February 11, 1828, in Maryland, and after acquiring a good literary education was thoroughly trained as a mechanic and draftsman and became an expert in these lines. When still comparatively a young man he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company during the time of that railroad's construction, and was a close friend and associate of John W. Garrett. At the breaking out of the war between the states Mr. Aler was placed in charge of the United States Government arsenal at Harpers Ferry, and was subsequently identified with the Quartermaster's Department. While thus occupied with his duties on one occasion he was detailed to go to Frederick, Maryland, to dismantle several locomotives for use of the captured Confederate forces in the locality, and when he accomplished, and his men working under cover of darkness, taking the locomotives apart and secreting the numerous parts. Following the close of the four-year struggle he settled down at Martinsburg, where he became assistant master mechanic for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1891, United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, then secretary of war, secured Mr. Aler a position in the United States Army as assistant master mechanic for the soldier forces. Mr. Aler served in this line until 1896, when the Department of War asked that he be transferred to the Department of Justice, and he was immediately transferred accordingly. The new branch of work interested him very much, and he remained in active service in the Department of Justice until 1900, when the war was over and the Department of Justice finally decided to transfer the offices from Washington to New York. Mr. Aler, however, decided to remain in Washington, and was placed in charge of the office of the Assistant Attorney General, and acted as such for several years. He was a member of the United States Civil Service Commission for a number of years, was chairman of the Public Service Commission for many years, and was chairman for the Third Liberty Loan drive. For a number of years he served as city solicitor of Martinsburg. He was a man of marked individuality in his personal characteristics, but these never detracted from his business integrity, his honesty and his influence as a good citizen. He possessed high ideals, and life meant more to him than an opportunity for material gain. Above all he appreciated his American citizenship and taught his children to honor and respect their birthright. In race he was a Jew, but was liberal and tolerant of other religions, was charitable and contributed without ostentation to many objects. He died November 1, 1914, preceded by his wife many years. His maiden name was Frances Davis. Of their children, Ben, Samuel and Clara, the only one now living is Ben Nathan.

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States Navy department, and he moved to Washington, D.C., where he was living at the time of his death. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the Johnstown flood Mrs. Aler rushed to the Bridge at Harpers Ferry, and the combined weight of which probably saved the bridge from being swept away by the rushing flood waters. Mr. Aler held his position at Washington until he reached the age of eighty-six years, at which time he resigned, and died in the next year, a man greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Virginia Combs, a native of Virginia and a lineal descendant of Capt. William Richardson, a master mariner of the merchant marine service who located in Maryland in Lord Baltimore's time. Her parents moved from Virginia to Maryland and spent their last days at Gaithersburg. Mrs. Aler survived her husband two years, and was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her passing. She and Mr. Aler reared eight children: Charles Edwin, Anna Madora, Lilly Virginia, Ida Summers, Samuel E., Frank Vernon, Royal W., and Walter Marvin.

At the age of twelve years Frank Vernon Aler left the public schools to commence an apprenticeship to the trade of printer in the office of the Martinsburg Independent, which was published at that time by J. Nielson. On the completion of his apprenticeship he entered the office of Senator Charles J. Faulkner and studied law for two years, partly under the preceptorship of Judge Daniel B. Luco. At the age of twenty-two years he took the examination before the Supreme Court of Appeals, in open court, and was admitted to practice, at that time forming a partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Lucas, which continued for fifteen years, during which time the combination was looked upon as one of the strongest in this part of the state. Since then Mr. Aler has been engaged in practice alone at Martinsburg, where he confines himself to the practice of corporation law. He has personally represented a number of large interests in important cases before the several courts of the United States, the highest tribunal. He practices in the Circuit and Federal Courts of various states and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest tribunal.

Mr. Aler's large and important practice makes him a very busy man, but he is something more than a professional drudge, for he has occasionally taken his attention away from the serious business of law. In his home community of Martinsburg he is known as a horticulturist of something more than amateur ability, a producer of apples from his orchard on his country estate, and a thoroughly learned breeder of Scotch collie dogs. He is a valued member of the West Virginia State Historical and Antiquarian Society, and that he was possessed of a facile and trenchant pen even in his younger days is shown in the fact that in 1888 he published Aler's History of Berkeley County, which is a recognized authority on the early history of the county.

Edwin A. Brast. As hotel manager, banker and publisher Edwin A. Brast has had a conspicuous part in the affairs of Parkersburg for many years. It is especially interesting to note that he represents the third generation of the Brast family in the hotel business in West Virginia.

Mr. Brast is a native of Ohio, born at Powhattan Point in Belmont County September 11, 1872, son of William T. and Sylvia (Boger) Brast, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Ohio. His grandfather, Michael Brast, was born in Switzerland, came to the United States when a young man, and for some years followed farming in Ohio and West Virginia. In 1875 he moved to New Martinsville, West Virginia, where he founded and operated the Brast Hotel. He lived at New Martinsville the rest of his life.

Of his eight children, William T. Brast was the fourth in age and the oldest living. He and his brothers, Amos, Edward, Jacob, Michael, Katherine and Charles, reared in Ohio, he had two brothers, August and Edward, who were Union soldiers in the Civil war. William T. Brast went to New Martinsville with his parents in 1875, learned the blacksmith's trade and operated a blacksmith's shop and hardware store at New Martinsville for several years. He also for some years was associated with his father in the hotel business, and at the death of his father operated the Brast Hotel at New Martinsville. He acquired some extensive lumber interests, and it was later that he succeeded his father as manager of the Brast Hotel at New Martinsville. His last years were spent at Parkersburg, where he became well known and where he died in 1916.

Edwin A. Brast was one of the three children of his parents. He was an infant when the family moved to New Martinsville, where he grew up and acquired his public school education. In the Wheeling Business College he learned shorthand, and for a time acted as official court reporter of the Fourth Judicial Circuit. Mr. Brast has been a prominent citizen of Parkersburg throughout a century. Here he utilized his early training and managed the Blennerhassett Hotel until 1903. In that year he leased and has since operated the Chancellor Hotel, and is president of the Bank Block Investment Company, which owns this high class hotel.

Mr. Brast for fifteen years was a stockholder in the Standard National Bank of Parkersburg. Later the Parkersburg Publishing Company took over both the Journal and the News, and after the consolidation continued the business as the Parkersburg News. Mr. Brast for five years has been a stockholder in that paper and in 1920 became president of the Parkersburg Publishing Company. In 1918 he purchased the Daily Parkersburg States, E. A. Brast Company, of which he is president, and among other business interests he is a director in the Parkersburg National and the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Brast has used his business opportunities with exceptional skill and good judgment, and in his varied business enterprises has always been mindful of the best interests of the community. He is a republican in politics and has always been a regular party man.

Henry Hamilton Dils. In the commercial life of Parkersburg three men named Henry Hamilton Dils have successively figured as leading merchants and highly cultured and influential citizens.

A great many years after the first of the name arrived to Parkersburg many years ago, establishing here his home and family. He married Ann Logan. Among his children was Henry Hamilton Dils, second, who was reared in Parkersburg from boyhood and learned the practical side of business as clerk in a general store. At the age of twenty he joined David Broughton and entered the dry goods and notions business. The firm of Broughton & Dils continued about three years, until the death of Mr. Broughton, when his interests were acquired by Jacob McKinney. The firm of McKinney & Dils was in existence until the death of Mr. Dils in 1895.

He was succeeded by Henry Hamilton Dils, third, who remained a partner in the business until 1900, when he sold out to Mr. McKinney. In the same year Mrs. H. H. Dils, second, and her two sons organized the present firm of Dils Brothers & Company, and this is one of the firms enjoying a large share of the business in Parkersburg to-day. Mrs. Dils, one of the firm, died in 1903. Henry Hamilton Dils, second, is recalled as one of the best in Parkersburg citizenship. He was a merchant, and his interests outside of his business made for progress and betterment. He was an advocate of the temperance cause and was one of the principal mainstays of the old prohibition party in this locality, seeing that the party was represented by a ticket in elections. He was also one of the earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Henry Hamilton Dils, third, was born at Parkersburg, April 6, 1876, and received a public school education. After leaving school he was a clerk with the Parkersburg Sentinel and the Parkersburg National Bank until he left the bank to take up the business of his father at the latter's death. He was then only nineteen. He has been one of the city's merchants now for a quarter of a century and is president of Dils Brothers & Company, and also a director of the First National Bank. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, a director in the YMCA, and a member of the Masonic Order.

February 28, 1918, he married Edna Cook, youngest daughter of Spencer and Florida (Neal) Cook, both of whom represented old time families in this section of West Virginia. Henry Hamilton Dils and wife have two children: Henry H., fourth, and Samuel Spencer.

The younger brother, Samuel M. Dils, who is secretary and treasurer of Dils Brothers & Company, was born June 20, 1879. He graduated from the Parkersburg High School, attended Washington and Jefferson College, and since then has been identified with the business at Parkersburg and in later years has given much of his attention to fruit growing, especially in the Panhandle section of the state. He owns two farms, with about 25,000 trees. He was a captain in the American Field Service during the World War, and made a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, Marion County, since the autumn of 1918. Dr. James B. Clinton received his preliminary education in the public schools of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, attended Academy, the preparatory department of Muskingum College, and in 1908 attended University of Michigan and University of Pennsylvania.

James B. Clinton, M. D., was an early volunteer for service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and his initial work in his profession was with the Medical Corps of the British Royal Army. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict and made a record that shall ever reflect honor upon his name. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, Marion County, since the autumn of 1918. Dr. James B. Clinton received his preliminary education in the public schools of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, entered Boston University in 1895, and received his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1902. He was a member of the medical profession of that county, though since 1913 his home has been in Fairmont. Dr. Clinton was awarded the British military cross, a decoration for which only commissioned officers are eligible. Later he received two citations, and September 14, 1918, he was formally decorated at Buckingham Palace, by King George, he having been the first American to win twice the British military cross of honor. In April, 1919, Captain Clinton was transferred to the American forces, and in the following month he sailed for home, his honorable discharge having been received at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 29, 1919.

After leaving military service Doctor Clinton served as hospital intern in the City of Philadelphia until October, 1919, on the 10th of which month he established himself in active general practice at Fairmont, West Virginia. He is a member of the staff of Cook Hospital in this city, and is a member of Fairmont Lodge, 32°, and was a captain in the American Field Service. The doctor maintains affiliation with the American Legion. June 25, 1919, recorded the marriage of Doctor Clinton and Miss Beulah L. Harbison, who was born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1887, a daughter of William and Etta (Graham) Harbison. They have two children, Barbara Jean and Christine Lorraine. Mrs. Clinton is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Fairmont.

Carl Clovis Smith, D. D. S., a prominent and popular young dentist at Fairmont, is a member of an old and well known family of Greene and Fayette counties, Pennsylvania. He was born near Pinebank in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1894, son of Joseph Benson and Mary Avaline (Clovis) Smith, and grandson of John and Eliza (Fordyce) Smith. Mary Avaline Clovis was born in Greene County, daughter of Marion Jasper and Sarah (Eakin) Clovis, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Joseph Benson Smith, a native of Greene County, owns and operates a fine farm of 265 acres in Jackson Township of that county, though since 1913 his home has been in New Concord, Ohio, where he is manager of the Cooperative Meat Market and also of the New Concord coal mine.

Carl C. Smith acquired his early training in the country schools of Greene County and in 1911 entered Muskingum Academy, the preparatory department of Muskingum College at New Concord, where he was graduated in 1915. October 5, 1916, he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, completed his studies and was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery in June, 1919. On October of that year Doctor Smith began practice at Cameron, West Virginia, but in July, 1921, moved his home and office to Fairmont.

Doctor Smith is a member of the Phi Omega dental fraternity and the Sigma Nu Delta Southern fraternity at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of which he is past master, and is affiliated with Cameron Lodge, Independent Order of Old Fellows.
and Moundsville Lodge of Elks. In July, 1921, he married LuLu May Bell, of Cambridge, Ohio. She was born in 1897, daughter of O. O. Bell.

Henry W. Disher. When an individual has lived honorably and industriously, strenuously employing energy toward the acquisition of sufficient capital to justify his retirement from active affairs in the evening of life, he has earned repose and the quietude of his home. Many men prefer to work hard for a certain period, never sparing themselves, and in their declining years relax and upon their means and give attention to the carrying out of cherished plans and perhaps engage in civic affairs. Henry W. Disher, one of the old and honored residents of Berkeley Springs, however, does not belong to this class. This veteran of the Civil war and long-time business man, while he has spent his long career in active work, has accumulated a modest competence, but continues to look after his daily affairs in the business world with as much interest and care as he displayed in the days when hard work was a necessity.

Mr. Disher was born on a farm 21/2 miles from Willienport, County Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Henry Disher, who was born in the province of New York in 1804 and moved to Ohio in 1831. Henry Disher was reared and educated in his native state, and in young manhood, accompanied by his widowed mother, went to Canada and bought a farm in County Lincoln, where he was engaged in general agricultural operations for many years. Late in life he came to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, where he spent his last days. He died at his home near Fenwick, where his death was greatly regretted. Mr. Disher married Margaret Patterson, who was born in the State of New York, daughter of Rev. Jacob Patterson, who was descended from Revolutionary ancestry and was a minister of the Methodist faith. Removing to Canada, he settled near Fenwick, in County Welland, and for several years was engaged in general farming. Reaching for the greater part of the time and traveling on horseback through the wilds of Canada West, as the Province of Ontario was known at that time. He organized numerous churches, became widely known throughout that part of Canada, and spent his days at his home near Fenwick, where his death was greatly deplored. Mrs. Disher died at the family home in County Lincoln, having reared a family of four children: Henry W., Ezra Edwin, Johanna M. and Almond, the latter of whom died young. Henry W. Disher attended school rather regularly in his youth, but at the age of seventeen left home and went to Ohio, where in 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where his regiment assisted in defeating the Confederate forces under General Hood. After the battle of Nashville he was detailed to do guard duty at Johnsonville, Tennessee, and was there until the close of the war. At the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Hedding served as a notary public for some years, and was a man who was held in high esteem in his community. He married Prudence Louise Tabler, who was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Armour) Kreglow. Mr. Tabler died at his home in Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, a daughter of James Hughes, a prominent farmer and life long resident of Pennsylvania, who at one time represented his county in the Legislature of the state. Mrs. Dishier's father, Noah Hedding, engaged in the mercantile business at Paw Paw, where he had accompanied his father in 1880, and later was a clerk in the N. Robinson store. Like his father, he was a notary public, serving as such at Paw Paw from 1899 to 1910, in which year he moved to Berkeley Springs, and he died at this place in June, 1911, aged seventy years. He married Miss Prudence Louise Tabler, who was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Kreglow) Tabler, and died near Paw Paw. The Hedding home was near the Village of Hedgesville. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Dishier was the founder of the village of Hedgesville.

Mr. Dishier was a merchant, banker, and also conducted extensive operations in mining and wholesaling at Birmingham, Alabama, which he left for East Lynn in July, 1902, coming here to take charge of his extensive coal property owned by the Katona Coal Company at East Lynn, one of the best business men and substantial citizens of Wayne County, whose activities have led to a considerable development of the coal fields of this section.

He was born at Marion, Alabama, March 30, 1881, a son of Albert J. and Elizabeth (Armor) Perry, both of whom were born in Alabama and are of distinguished ancestry.

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INTERIOR OF DISHER'S DRUG STORE, BERKLEY SPRINGS.
totral family has been prominent in Alabama, not only at regiment of the Confederate army. For many years the physician and surgeon, and served as such in an Alabama Margaret Mining Company at War Eagle, West Virginia. He remained until May, 1902. His next connection was that Company at Trussville, Alabama, continuing with that course in that institution in 1899. On December 25, 1899, Albert J. Perry and his wife were married at Mobile, Alabama, in 1878.

Growing up in a home of culture, Samuel W. Perry was afforded every advantage. Later, after attending the public schools of Birmingham went to Webb's School at Tull Buckett, Tennessee, for a year, after which he spent two years at St. Auburns, Radford, Virginia, completing his course in that institution in 1899. On December 25, 1899, Mr. Perry entered upon what was to be a very successful career, as an employe of the Trussville Furnace and Ming Company. At the close of the Civil War, he sold his interest in the firm

In the reign of Louis XIV, during the religious persecutions consequent to the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, lived a Huguenot by the name of Rochette in the City of Soho. He had three daughters, and fearing that they would be forcibly taken from him and put in a Roman Catholic school he endeavored to take them secretly from France to Holland. After many difficulties, and after paying a certain amount of money every year for the privilege of being let alone, he finally succeeded in securing for them a place of safety in Amsterdam. There they were visited frequently by the father and mother. It was the second daughter, Susannah Rochette, who married Abraham Micheaux.

The Bible received by these early seekers of a new home in a new world descended from Abraham Micheaux to his daughter Nannie, who married Richard Woodson, of Pocahontas County, Virginia. Nannie Woodson left it to her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Watkins, wife of Francis Watkins, clerk of Pocahontas County Court. At the death of Mrs. Watkins it was given to Mrs. Martha Venable, granddaughter of Richard and Nannie Woodson, who at her death left it to her daughter, Miss Martha W. Venable, in whose possession it remained until the time of her death in 1878. It then passed to her nieces, Miss Nannie W. Venable, and later was given to her stepdaughter, Sallie E. Garden on the day of her marriage, October 25, 1893, to Rev. Albert Sidney Venable.

The Bible is one of very great value and interest, both because of its age and the associations connected with it. It is expected that some day the Bible will be placed in the library of the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia, for safe keeping.

Mr. Perry is a direct descendant of Abraham and Susannah (Rochette) Micheaux, as follows: Nannie Woodson, Agnes Woodson, Selina Watkins, Francis Lockett, Selina Jones, Albert Perry, and Samuel W. Perry, who is the seventh in order of descent. Mr. Perry prizes those ancestors of honor and high character, and has instinctively ordered his life so as to be worthy of them, and to in turn set an equally stimulating example to those who come after him.

JAY WILSON RIFE, M. D. Dealing with the careers of men whose names stand out prominently in the medical profession of Wayne County, who by character and achievement have contributed to the upbuilding and prominence of their profession, the record of Dr. Jay Wilson Rife, of Kenova, is found to be worthy of attention. He has made a lasting impression upon the citizens of his community both for professional ability of a high order and for the improving influence of personal character that has added to his worth as a citizen.

Doctor Rife was born on a tributary of Twelfth Pole Creek, near Wayne Court House, Wayne County, West Virginia, August 10, 1883, and is a son of Lieut. Moses and Virginia (Wilson) Rife. Moses Rife was born in Gallia County, Ohio. In 1859, he moved with his family to Gallipolis, Ohio, and attended Gallipolis High School. He taught in the schools of his native county until 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until one year after the close of the war between the

Marquis de Lafayette while in this country, but this valuable heirloom was lost when his house was destroyed by fire. It is one of the rightful heirs to a very valuable Huguenot Bible, the history of which is so interesting as to justify its insertion here:

An old Huguenot Bible, printed in 1657, is the possession of Mrs. A. S. Venable, Millersburg, Kentucky. The Bible was sent to the family of Abraham Micheaux, a Huguenot refugee from France, who came to America, by his parents, who thought that the family's name was no longer safe in the new settlement of America and therefore they sent this volume to their children. It is said that the Bible came originally from England. Abraham Micheaux had married Susannah Rochette in Holland, July 13, 1692, and after a few years moved to Stafford County, Virginia, where they resided until 1776. That year they left for the new settlement of America and therefore they sent this volume to their children. The Bible is one of very great value and interest, both because of its age and the associations connected with it. It is expected that some day the Bible will be placed in the library of the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia, for safe keeping.

Mr. Perry is a direct descendant of Abraham and Susannah (Rochette) Micheaux, as follows: Nannie Woodson, Agnes Woodson, Selina Watkins, Francis Lockett, Selina Jones, Albert Perry, and Samuel W. Perry, who is the seventh in order of descent. Mr. Perry prizes those ancestors of honor and high character, and has instinctively ordered his life so as to be worthy of them, and to in turn set an equally stimulating example to those who come after him.

JAY WILSON RIFE, M. D. Dealing with the careers of men whose names stand out prominently in the medical profession of Wayne County, who by character and achievement have contributed to the upbuilding and prominence of their profession, the record of Dr. Jay Wilson Rife, of Kenova, is found to be worthy of attention. He has made a lasting impression upon the citizens of his community both for professional ability of a high order and for the improving influence of personal character that has added to his worth as a citizen.

Doctor Rife was born on a tributary of Twelve Pole Creek, near Wayne Court House, Wayne County, West Virginia, August 10, 1883, and is a son of Lieut. Moses and Virginia (Wilson) Rife. Moses Rife was born in Gallia County, Ohio. In 1859, he moved with his family to Gallipolis, Ohio, and attended Gallipolis High School. He taught in the schools of his native county until 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until one year after the close of the war between the
likewise natives of the Empire State, to which the original county seat. Mr. Palmer was born at Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, New York, on the 27th of January, 1892, and is a son of Olin H. and Flora (Rice) Palmer, both state... and is a son of Olin H. and Flora (Rice) Palmer, both of which the original representatives of the respective families came from New England, where the record of each traces back to the Colonial period of our national history, members of the

Palmer family having come from England on the historic ship Mayflower, and representative of the Rice family having come to New England prior to the War of the Revolution, in which one of its members served as a patriot soldier, he having been an ancestor of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Palmer's grandfather on his mother's side, Benjamin H. Palmer, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and he died in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, while still in military service. In the Civil war period Benjamin F. Palmer, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was operating in the gold fields of California. Olin H. Palmer was for many years a traveling commercial salesman, and he maintained his home at Salamanca, New York, until 1909, when he removed with his family to Meadville, Pennsylvania, a point more conveniently accessible to the territory through which he traveled. He served four years as sheriff of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and in now deputy sheriff at Meadville, that state. He still gives a general supervision to his valuable farm interests in Cattaraugus County, New York.

Benjamin H. Palmer gained his early education in the public schools of his native city and was seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Meadville, Pennsylvania. For two years thereafter, 1909-11, he was a student in Allegheny College, and the following year he was employed in the office of the Pennsylvania State Commission. In 1912 he resumed his studies in Allegheny College, and in 1914 he was graduated from this institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he continued in the service of the Pennsylvania State Highway Commission until May, 1917, when he entered the office of J. H. Wilson, who was then district road engineer of Marion County, West Virginia. In 1918 Mr. Palmer became assistant road engineer of Harrison County, this state, with headquarters at Clarksburg, and in August, 1918, he entered the Government war service as draftsman in the photographic section of the aviation service. He was first stationed at Madison Barracks, New York, and was then assigned to service at Rochester, that state, where he was engaged at the time of the signing of the historic armistice that brought the war to a close. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when the county board of Marion County appointed him to his present office, that of district road engineer in charge of all county road and highway work.

Mr. Palmer is a certified member of the American Association of Engineers, of the U. S. A. Aerial Photographers Association and Society of American Military Engineers. He is also affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

The year 1917 recorded the marriage of Mr. Palmer and Miss Mabel Van Slyke, daughter of Eugene Van Slyke, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and the one child of this union is a fine little son, Benjamin Harvey, Jr., born February 13, 1920.

EMILE PRICE SMITH, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, Marion County, has here served since 1914 as surgeon for the Jamison Coal Company, and he is also a valued member of the surgical staff of Cook Hospital in this city. After his graduation from the high school Doctor Smith was for two years a student in the University of West Virginia, and he then entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, in which he graduated in 1909. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he spent two years in service at the Philadelphia General Hospital, in which he gained valuable clinical experience. Thereafter he was engaged in general practice at Barre, Marion County, West Virginia, until the year 1916, when he entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College in the United States Army. On the 1st of May, 1918, he received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps, and he was assigned to duty at the Government Arsenal Hospital near Barritan, New

In 1906 Doctor Rife married Grace Thompson, daughter of H. W. Thompson, and who was born on a farm in Wayne County, March 13, 1885. They have five children: Hubert, Howard, Sherrill, Wallace and Helen. Doctor and Mrs. Rife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as deacon, and in 1917 as a member of the Wayne Chapter, Huntington Commandery and Beni-Kedem Shrine, Charleston, of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Wayne, of the latter of which he is a past chancellor commander. In his political allegiance he is a democrat.

BENJAMIN HARVEY PALMER, district engineer in charge of road construction in Marion County, is a young official whose technical ability and progressive ideas are enabling him to render a specially valuable service to this county, and he is one of the popular citizens of Fairmont, the county seat. Mr. Palmer was born at Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, New York, on the 27th of January, 1892, and was the son of Olin H. and Flora (Rice) Palmer, both likewise natives of the Empire State, to which the original representatives of the respective families came from New England, where the record of each traces back to the Colonial period of our national history, members of the...
George P. Comuntzis was a member and former director of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Elks and Knights of Pythias. At Butler, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1907, he attended the funeral of his cousin, and the following spring sailed for his old home in Greece, reaching there December 12th. On April 12, 1908, he married Angelina Cararvos, who was born in the same community as her husband in 1891, daughter of Constantine Cararvos. Mr. Comuntzis returned to America with his bride. Five children were born to them, Peristros, born May 31, 1909; a daughter who died in infancy; Peter George, born December 27, 1911; Gus, born November 5, 1919; and Chris, born July 8, 1921.

John Peter Comuntzis, younger member of the firm Comuntzis Brothers, was born in Greece in 1887. He came to the United States in 1902, joining his brothers at Morgantown. He has been actively associated with George Comuntzis throughout the founding, development and prosperity of the business in Morgantown. In 1914 he returned to Greece and served a brief time in the Greek army. He married in 1917 Miss Anna Pyyhos. Their two children are Peter John, born in 1919, and Demetroula, born in 1920.

John Milton Kisner, president of the John M. Kisner & Brother Lumber Company, lumber dealers and general building contractors at Fairmont, has had a varied but almost uniformly successful career since he left the home farm thirty years ago. He has been a coal miner, a carpenter and a building contractor, and the business of which he is now the active head has had a successful existence for nearly fifteen years.

He was born on a farm in Preston County, West Virginia, October 8, 1872, son of George W. and Ann (Turner) Kisner, natives of Monongalia County. The father was born in 1836 and died at a hospital in Richmond, Virginia, in 1917, while the mother was born in 1842 and died in 1912. George W. Kisner was a farmer and carpenter, and finally removed his family to the vicinity of Independence, West Virginia. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a republican.

John M. Kisner grew up on a farm, attended the Fairfax School in Preston County, and when he was eighteen he left home and went west as far as Terre Haute, Indiana, where he spent about a year working at different things. Returning to West Virginia, he worked at the coal mines at Monongah in Marion County, and spent some four years in mining at different points.

His preparation for the building business began in 1898, when he started to learn the carpenter's trade. About four years later he was made superintendent for a contracting firm at Fairmont. In 1908 he began constructing and building on his own account, and for about four years was in the contracting and lumber business with his brother Clark W., under the firm of John M. Kisner & Brother. Three years later the business was incorporated as John M. Kisner & Brother Lumber Company.

The character of work done by this firm is revealed in a few of the contracts handled in recent years. They put up the First Presbyterian Church, one of the finest church buildings in Fairmont, erected the high school at Monongah, and are just completing the East Side High School and the three West schools on the East Side of Fairmont, and the North View High School at Clarksburg and the Raymond Flats and Coleman Building in that city. They built 100 houses for the Consolidation Coal Company at Vanlue, Kentucky, erected most of the town of Ida May, West Virginia, for the same company, and most of the buildings at Beckley, West Virginia, for the Monongahela Traction Company.

Mr. Kisner was one of the organizers and has since been a director of the Fairmont Brick Company, and he helped organize the East Side Building & Loan Company, of which he is a director and second vice president. With all these business interests he finds time to associate himself with other men in promoting their common interests. He has been identified for a normal
Jesse Daniel Wilson has given efficient service as assistant postmaster of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, since 1917, and was acting postmaster from 1920 until the appointment of the new incumbent, John S. Scott, in October, 1921. He was born on the old family homestead in Fairview District, Marion County, West Virginia, February 15, 1887, and is a son of John Elview Wilson and Dora B. (Toothman) Wilson. On the same farm John P. Wilson was born October 1, 1862, his father, Jesse Wilson, having there settled in the pioneer days. John P. Wilson continued to be actively identified with farm enterprise in his native county until November, 1921, when he removed to Fairview, Marion County, where he is living retired, save for the general supervision which he continued to give to his valuable farm property. His wife was born at Gray's Flats, Marion County, February 27, 1884, a daughter of Daniel and Rachel Toothman, the former of whom is still living, at the patriarchal age of more than ninety years.

Jesse D. Wilson was reared on the farm and was given the advantages of the public schools of his native county. He has been continuously connected with the United States mail service since 1908, in which year he became a carrier on one of the rural routes out from the Fairview post office. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster at Fairview, and April 1, 1917, he became assistant postmaster at Fairmont, the county seat. December 1, 1920, he was appointed acting postmaster, and he continued his service as such until the new postmaster was appointed. His long service has gained to him a wide acquaintance in Marion County, where his circle of friends is exceptionally wide and where his being made an admirable record in connection with his duties. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the church is now (1921) erecting one of the finest church edifices in the city. Mr. Wilson is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection at Clarksburg, and in the Knights of Pythias and with the Alpha Chi Sigma (chemical) and the Alpha Kappa Kappa (medical) college fraternities.

John S. Scott, a leading merchant and representative citizen of Fairmont, Marion County, was born in this city on the 24th of October, 1869. Thomas Scott, his great-grandfather, was born in Scotland and upon coming to America settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, bearing the name of Scott, and his birth having occurred at Norfolk, that state, November 20, 1814, his son, William W., was born in Rockingham County, April 8, 1800, and died at Palatine, now Fairmont, West Virginia, January 17, 1882. His marriage was solemnized June 5, 1827, when Sophia Heed became his wife. She was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, October 10, 1810, a daughter of Abram Heed, and died at Fairmont, West Virginia, December 14, 1871. Of the children of this union Newton J., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the present Preston County, West Virginia, March 6, 1844, and died at Fairmont, February 3, 1882. December 31, 1868, he married at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, Mary S. Scott, and her death occurred in July, 1873.

John S. Scott attended the public schools and later the State Normal School at Fairmont. He was doubly orphaned when he was a lad of fourteen years, and for four years thereafter he resided in the home of his uncle, William S. Scott, a farmer in Barbour County. After returning to Fairmont he taught in the rural schools during the winter terms for two years, and for four years thereafter he was in the employ of the Holmeck Foundry & Machine Company of Fairmont, in the capacity of stationary engineer. For eight years thereafter he was here engaged in the retail flour and feed business. He served as city collector in 1905-7, and for ten years thereafter was secretary of the Fairmont Fair Association. In 1912 Mr. Scott became senior member of the firm Scott & Hawkins Company, which here engaged in the general mercantile business, and since the incorporation of the business, under the original title, he has been president of the company, which conducts one of the leading retail mercantile establishments of Fairmont and controls a large and substantial business. Mr. Scott is a director of the East Side Building & Loan Association, and has other important business and property interests in his native county and county. He has recently entered active service as postmaster of Fairmont, to which position he was appointed on the 6th of October, 1921.

Mr. Scott is a member of Fairmont Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Marion Lodge No. 97, Knights of Pythias; Clarksburg Lodge No. 7, Order of Red Men; Fairmont Lodge No. 9, Loyal Order of Moose; and Showalter Tent No. 7, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a director of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Scott married Miss Elia M. Hughes, who was born at Fairmont, March 17, 1872, a daughter of the late John L. and Martha (Cochran) Davis. The doctor's mother is now a resident of Fairmont, West Virginia, her native city.

In 1912 Doctor Davis was graduated from the Fairmont High School, and thereafter he was for two years, 1914-15, a member of medical department of Wisconsin, where he gave special attention to the study of bacteriology. In 1914 he entered the University of Missouri, in which he took a special course in bacteriology under Rammell and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916. Thereafter he served as assistant instructor in bacteriology in this university until 1918, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year and a portion of 1921 he served as intern in the Memorial Hospital at Philadelphia, and at the same time did research work in bacteriology under Doctor Holmer. He has since become well established in practice at Fairmont, and his ability and personal popularity assure him of cumulative success and prestige in his profession. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Alpha Chi Sigma (chemical) and the Alpha Kappa Kappa (medical) college fraternities.
N. Hughes, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 19th of October, 1921, leaving two daughters: Pearl, a graduate of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and a popular teacher in the Fairmont schools; and V. Marie, the wife of John H. Pople, of Fairmont.

HUGH DONOVAN, JR. Through a career bristling with difficulties and obstacles to be overcome Hugh Donovan, Jr., has achieved that secure position in affairs represented in the ownership of a prosperous industry at Parkersburg, extended interests in other localities, and the appreciation of all citizens and friends who know the essential facts of his life.

Hugh Donovan was born May 27, 1872, son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Gill) Donovan, the former a native of Cork and the latter of Dublin, Ireland. Hugh Donovan, Sr., came to the United States at the close of the Civil War. He was a boilermaker by trade, and to that industry he devoted practically all his active years. He worked in New York, at Erie and Mendville in Western Texas, operated a boiler shop for a time at St. Petersburg, Pennsylvania, and later at Edenburg, that state. As an expert boilermaker he has followed this industry largely in the oil fields, furnishing materials for special use in the oil industry. He is now in his eightieth year, hale and hearty, and an honored resident of Parkersburg. He was born April 26, 1828.

One of two children, Hugh Donovan, Jr., grew up in the home of his industrial sentiments, but since he was ten years of age he has had a working knowledge and experience in the trade of boiler making. Just before attaining his seventeenth birthday he bought his father's shop at Edenburg. He moved his business in 1900 to Cairo, West Virginia, where he continued boiler making and repairing, and in 1910 came to Parkersburg. In Parkersburg he has gained the real fruits of his industrial experience. In 1912 he doubled his floor space, again doubled it in 1914, and in 1919 erected a new plant, with 40,000 feet of floor space. This industry, known as the Donovan Boiler Works, furnishes employment in normal times to about 100 hands. It is a specialty shop, manufacturing tanks and boilers exclusively for the oil industry.

With the close association thus gained with the oil industry Mr. Donovan has been interested in oil production since 1907. He is now owner of some fifty producing wells, chiefly in Oklahoma. While these items represent really big achievements, Mr. Donovan did not realize success until in connection with his father's industry. For six years he was the sole provider for his family and had to solve countless problems involved in the material questions of existence. He was still comparatively poor when he moved to Parkersburg. He had the experiences and the resourcefulness of a man of courage, willing to venture all to carry out plans that he believed sound. His success does not represent altogether individual or personal achievement. His domestic environment has favored him. In hardship and in prosperity his life's companion has borne more than her share of duties and responsibilities, uncomplainingly and with a smile on her lips. Therefore her life has been fully as successful as that of Mr. Donovan.

Mrs. Donovan's maiden name was Harriet Maud Peters. They have five children, and among the younger are Robert and Josephine. Robert is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, and is now a student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. The daughter, Josephine, is pursuing a college preparatory course at the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. Donovan is ready with his personal abilities and resources to cooperate with the community of Parkersburg in carrying out all the campaigns during the World War. He is an independent in politics, a Catholic, a member of the Elks Club, the Country Club, Blennerhasset Club, Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

FLOYD JUBBON PATTON of the Patton Coal Company at Fairmont, is a railroad man by early training and for a number of years has enjoyed the special confidence of the coal interests of the state. During a portion of the World war he handled the duties of fuel commissioner at Fairmont.

He was born at Grafton in Taylor County, West Virginia, September 22, 1876, son of Milton M. and Emily Elizabeth (LaGrange) Patton. The father was born in Ritchie County, this state, in 1846, and died in 1917. For many years he was a passenger conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio between Grafton and Parkersburg. His wife, Emily LaGrange, was born in Wood County, West Virginia, and is now living, in her seventy-fifth year, at Parkersburg.

Graduation from the Grafton High School in 1894 was followed by a business college course, and since then Floyd J. Patton has been allowed a period of about a quarter of a century in which to work out his successful business career. He became a clerk in the office of the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Grafton, and with increasing responsibility became eventually chief clerk in the office of the superintendent.

Mr. Patton entered the coal business at Grafton in 1917, operating, buying and selling. While thus engaged in 1918 he was, on the advice of coal operators, sent temporarily to Fairmont by the Government to take charge of the office of the United States fuel commissioner. Owing to a vacancy in the regular commission which had just resulted, and the office had temporarily ceased to function. Mr. Patton quickly restored order and continued to administer the duties of the commissioner until after the war. By that time he had determined to make Fairmont his permanent home, and as president of the Patton Coal Company has built up a successful business and has established congenial relationship as a citizen. Besides buying and selling coal the Patton Coal Company operates what is known as the Trainer Mine. Mr. Patton is interested in the production of oil, being treasurer of the States Fork Oil Company, whose premier well came in during November, 1921, with a daily production of ninety barrels. Mr. Patton is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Fairmont State Bank.

He is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club and the Elks and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Gladys May Jackson, a native of Fairmont. They have two sons, Floyd Jackson, born in 1911, and William Milton, born in 1919.

CURTIS EDGAR AMOS. The technical ability and sterling personal characteristics that make for maximum success in the legal profession have been exemplified in the career of Curtis Edgar Amos, who was born in 1887. Curtis E. Amos entered the legal profession with the determination to make Fairmont the judicial center of Marion County, and his achievement has already marked him as one of the representative members of the bar of his native city and county. Mr. Amos was born at Fairmont on the 28th of June, 1887, and is a son of Elias S. and Rhoda Annis (Parker) Amos.

Adequate data concerning the family being given on other pages of this volume, in the personal sketch of another son, Frank R., after having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of Fairmont, Curtis E. Amos here entered the West Virginia State Normal School, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. In preparing for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, and upon his graduation in 1913 his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native city and county. Mr. Amos was born at Fairmont on the 28th of June, 1887, and is a son of Elias S. and Rhoda Annis (Parker) Amos.

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he landed at Brest, France, and there he was assigned to duty in the medical supply department of his division. In this connection he engaged in the establishing of medical supply stations in the Baccarat, Vesle, Oise, Aisne, and Meuse-Argonne sectors, and he was in active service in the last mentioned sector at the time of the signing of the new historic armistice. He had charge of the advance supply stations of the Seventy-seventh Division, and on the day of the signing of the armistice he visited three different stations. On the 13th of June, 1918, he was given the rank of sergeant, and in the following November he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, first class. Upon his return to his native land he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, May 28, 1919. He then resumed his law practice at Fairmont, where he became senior member of the firm of Amos & Amos, this alliance continuing until the 1st of January, 1921, when his brother Frank R., the junior member of the firm, retired to assume his official duties as prosecuting attorney of Marion County, an office to which he had been elected in the preceding November.

Mr. Amos is a native of Marion County, his birth having occurred on the old Sawyerings homestead farm in Union District, on the 14th of January, 1854. While at Baltimore he was employed in railway service four years. He then, in 1916, engaged in the retail grocery business at Fairmont, and he had built up a prosperous enterprise when he closed out his business to enlist, in June, 1918, in the Government aviation service in connection with World war preparations. He was sent to Camp Morris, Virginia, where he continued in training in the aviation field until after the signing of the armistice which brought the war to a close, he having received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. He then returned to Fairmont, where he established himself in the feed business, in which he continued until January 1, 1921, when he disposed of the same and assumed his official duties as county assessor, to which important office he had been elected in the preceding November. In the primary election he had three good opponents for nomination by his party, and he was nominated by a fair margin, the ensuing general election giving him a majority of more than 2,500 votes. As his candidate for re-election in 1923, Mr. Amos sought and received the endorsement of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city of Fairmont.

March 29, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. Springer and Miss Nellie Raikes, who was born at Holly Grove, Upshur County, a daughter of John and Cordelia Raikes. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have a winsome little daughter, Joan Irene, who was born April 16, 1921.

JAMES D. CHARLTON has been going about over Marion County in the transaction of his business affairs for more than thirty-five years, has earned an enviable reputation as a citizen, and recently he was called from the ranks of business men to public responsibility at the courthouse, and is the present sheriff.

Mr. Charlton was born at Mannington in Marion County, October 9, 1867. His father, the late Benjamin F. Charlton, was one of the high-minded lawyers and most reputable citizens of Marion County. Judge Charlton, son of William Charlton, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and died in 1903. As a youth he attended the old Nineveh School, one of the pioneer institutions of higher education in Washington County, and afterwards became a school teacher. It was his reputation as an able school man that caused the people of the Mannington District in Marion County, West Virginia, to secure his services, and he taught school at Mannington until he was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature. He attended the sessions of the Legislature at Wheeling, then the state capital. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to practice and for many years enjoyed a large clientele at Fairmont. He was elected and for six years served as judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion County. After his retirement from the bench he continued his private practice until his death. He was an earnest Christian, was ordained a local minister of the Methodist Conference, and officiated as such for many years. Judge Charlton married Elizabeth Wallace, who was born in Fairmont, District of Marion County, in 1830, and is still living, at the age of eighty-two. Her father, James Wallace, came to this part of West Virginia from Maryland.

Sheriff Charlton was educated in the public schools of Mannington. His father was a lawyer and well equipped counselor, is a member of the Marion County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and he is a member of the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Springer is a native of Marion County, his birth having occurred on the old Sawyerings homestead farm in Union District, on the 14th of January, 1854. While at Baltimore he was employed in railway service four years. He then, in 1916, engaged in the retail grocery business at Fairmont, and he had built up a prosperous enterprise when he closed out his business to enlist, in June, 1918, in the Government aviation service in connection with World war preparations. He was sent to Camp Morris, Virginia, where he continued in training in the aviation field until after the signing of the armistice which brought the war to a close, he having received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. He then returned to Fairmont, where he established himself in the feed business, in which he continued until January 1, 1921, when he disposed of the same and assumed his official duties as county assessor, to which important office he had been elected in the preceding November. In the primary election he had three good opponents for nomination by his party, and he was nominated by a fair margin, the ensuing general election giving him a majority of more than 2,500 votes. As his candidate for re-election in 1923, Mr. Amos sought and received the endorsement of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city of Fairmont.

Joseph M. MURPHY is a wholesale lumberman, banker of Parkersburg, and a widely known and influential figure in democratic state politics.

His father, the late John Murphy, was a railroad man, whose duties brought him to Parkersburg and who lived here many years, in a way to command the complete respect and confidence of the community. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1837, and came to the United States in 1854. While at Baltimore he was employed in railway construction work until the outbreak of the war. He then enlisted in the Confederate army and served as a private throughout the great American conflict. Several times he was captured, but in each instance exchanged. After the war he resumed his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and gave practically all his business career to this corporation. About 1869 he established his home at Parkersburg, and he remained a resident until his death on October 9, 1906. Through the avenue of practical labor he
gave his chief service to the world, but he also enjoyed a wide circle of admiring friends. He was known for his geniality, and his sound principles of right and wrong were known to all his acquaintance. He was dignified in demeanor, straight and erect in carriage, and on holiday and social occasions attracted attention by always wearing a Prince Albert coat. He was a democrat but never sought any office. In Baltimore soon after his return from the army he married Bridget Mackey, who also came from Tipperary. Of their eight children four are now living. The parents were Catholic.

Joseph M. Murphy was born at Parkersburg, November 3, 1880, and his home has always been in this city. He completed his education in Duquesne University at Pittsburgh. For over two years after leaving college he was in the retail grocery business, but his subsequent time and endeavors have been in the lumber trade and he is now a member of the wholesale lumber firm of Justus-Murphy Company. He is also a director of the Union Trust Company.

As a young man he became interested in politics, and is one of the state's most influential democrats. The spring following his majority he was elected a member of the Parkersburg City Council, and served four years. He was on the Democratic State Executive Committee ten years and has been a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, but retired from that office in 1919. He is unmarried.

LAWRENCE A. Cather during the years since manhood has been active in business as a farmer, timber dealer, and by recent election is now serving as clerk of courts of Marion County.

Mr. Cather was born on a farm in Harrison County, West Virginia, June 20, 1852, son of Millard Fillmore and Mollie E. (Cather) Cather. This Cather family is of Scotch ancestry. There were two brothers, Jasper and Robert, who left the home of their parents in Scotland during Colonial times and established themselves on the frontier in Pennsylvania. They were soldiers in the period of Indian hostilities during what is known as the French and Indian war, and their homes were burned and they were driven from Pennsylvania at that time. Both of them subsequently enlisted and served as Patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Jasper was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. After the war Jasper Cather bought up a lot of army equipment and established a home in Frederick County, Virginia. He was the ancestor of Lawrence A. Cather through his son Thomas, his grandson John, and his great-grandson, Millard Fillmore.

John Taylor Cather was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and was one of the pioneers of Taylor County, West Virginia, and served as a soldier in the Sixth West Virginia Regiment of Infantry during the Civil War. He married Emeline Cather.

Millard Fillmore Cather was born in Taylor County in 1854, and has spent all his active life as a farmer. He and his wife have lived in Marion County since 1897. Millard Fillmore Cather married Mollie E. Corder, who was born in Harrison County in 1854, daughter of Dr. Albert S. and Mary (Barnett) Corder. Doctor Corder was a graduate of the Louisville Medical College of Kentucky, and served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army. Millard F. Cather and wife had three children: Lawrence A.; Wilbur E., who is a graduate with the degrees A. B. and LL. B. from West Virginia University, lives in Winchester, Virginia; and Jesse is the wife of Professor R. L. Crowe, a former director of music at West Virginia Wesleyan College, but now residing in Detroit, Michigan.

Lawrence A. Cather lived on a farm until he was about fifteen years of age. After that he attended school at Grantsville and the Normal School, and entered the University, but left before graduating and for about three years was a clerk in the railway mail service. Since then he has been continuously active in the timber and farming industries, also has some important real estate interests. He moved with his parents to Marion County in 1897, but in 1912 he bought some timber land in Preston County, and was busy handling this property, with home at Terra Alta, until 1916, when he returned to Fairmont.

Mr. Taylor was elected clerk of the courts of Marion County in 1920, on the republican ticket, and has been in the office since January 1, 1921. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married Miss Elsie Dale Little, a native of Marion County, and daughter of a well known farmer of the county, Thomas J. Little. Mrs. Cather is a graduate of the Fairmont Normal School and for several years was a popular teacher in the county, until her marriage. They have two children: Mary, born September 18, 1914, and Myra Ellen, born December 12, 1916.

HARLIN REX COKELEY represents several generations of thrifty agricultural ancestors, and has qualified himself for and has done some highly successful work in the new profession of agricultural agent or adviser. He is the present agent for Ritchie County.

Mr. Cokeley was born on a farm three miles south of Harrisville, in Grant District of Ritchie County, West Virginia, June 13, 1891, son of Edmond Elijah and Margaret M. (Amos) Cokeley. Both the Cokeley and Amos families have been Americans since Colonial times. Jeremiah Cokeley came from Ireland to Virginia about 1758, and his sons were William, Daniel, Edmond, Jeremiah and Elijah. Edmond was a Continental soldier in the Revolution. Elijah Cokeley, son of the immigrant ancestor, died in 1822. He married in 1812 Christina Grofus, who came with her parents from Germany to Virginia in 1790. In 1840 she, then a widow, with her three sons moved to Ritchie County, West Virginia, and married her second husband, Edmond, married Eliza Waggoner, of Maryland, and moved to Iowa. The second son, Isaac, married a daughter of John Rexroad near Harrisville and lost his life in the defense of the Union. The youngest son was Andrew Cokeley. These three brothers and their uncle, Daniel Cokeley, who came to Ritchie County about the same time, are the ancestors of all the Cokeleys in that county. Andrew Cokeley married Ann Monta, daughter of Jacob Monta, and settled on a farm near Harrisville. Their second son was Edmond Elijah Cokeley.

The Amos family is of German origin, transplanted to America near the middle of the eighteenth century. Henry Amos came into Monongalia County about 1770. He married Elizabeth Hall, of Pennsylvania, whose father came from Delaware. Henry Amos was a Virginia soldier during the Revolution. His second son, George Amos, in 1816 married Idna Hawkins, member of an old English family. George Amos with three brothers was a soldier in the War of 1812. His oldest son Henry Amos, who settled in Ritchie County, in 1848, married in 1849 Malinda Rex, of Marion County. They were the parents of J. W. Amos, who was a soldier of the Union from 1862 to 1865 in Company K of the Tenth Virginia Regiment; George Amos, who for twenty-six years was clerk of County Court and died in 1898; and Margaret M. Amos, who was the wife of E. E. Cokeley and died January 9, 1918. Edmond E. Cokeley spent his active life as a farmer and died on his place near Harrisville in January, 1918. His wife was born seven miles southeast of Harrisville in 1854. They were married October 16, 1877, and their six children were: Harlin R., of Morgantown; L. L. Cokeley, clerk of the Circuit Court of Ritchie County from 1917 to 1919; Howard A., an employee of the B & O Railroad; Agnes at Leadville, Colorado; Wilbur Cokeley, who lives on the home farm near Harrisville; Mrs. Grace Lewis, of Grafton, West Virginia; and Margaret May, at home.

Harlin R. Cokeley attended country schools in his home district, and afterwards taught four years in district schools. While teaching he was also in the employ of the B & O Railroad. He later became a railroad agent at Huntington, West Virginia, and is now Marshall College, where he graduated in 1913. During the following year he was business manager and also performed part of the editorial work of the Educator at Charleston. In the fall of 1914 he entered West Virginia University, and by carrying extra work received his Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts in two years.

Mr. Cokeley was appointed county agent for Hardy County in 1917, and was on duty in that county until the fall of 1919, when he resigned to become county agricultural
agent of Monongalia County. The success of the county agricultural agent is largely dependent upon his particular qualifications and his personal fitness for the work, since cooperation on the part of the farmers is entirely voluntary, and the agent must inspire confidence and perfect an organization preliminary to his real work. In the case of Mr. Cokeley his personal qualifications have enabled him to perform a work of far-reaching influence and value. Through the Monongalia County Farm Bureau a large proportion of the farmers do extensive cooperative buying and sell livestock to the same advantage. He has also organized farm boys and girls into '4H' clubs, a special feature of which is the establishment of regular camps where the boys and girls spend at least a week's vacation under the direction of instructors. The period is one of practical instruction and recreation at one and the same time. He has also encouraged livestock improvement by influencing the farmers to buy and bring into the county a large number of high grade and registered cattle. In 1921 he was instrumental in inducing more than a hundred farmers of the county to plan Soja beans as an experimental crop. He has also conducted a campaign of education to secure the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle.

Frank Henry was of English descent, but when the struggle came to settle the independence of the American colonies he embraced the cause of the latter and during the war of the Revolution was commissioned an officer of the Virginia line under General Washington. For his military services he received a grant of land in Grant District, Monongalia County, where he settled, and eventually became the owner of over 1,000 acres in that neighborhood, every acre of which is owned at the present time by his heirs. He became the father of two sons.

E. WAYNE HENRY. The Henry family of Morgantown, West Virginia, was established in Monongalia County a short time following the close of the Revolutionary war by Frank Henry, the great-great-grandfather of the present generation.

Frank Henry was of English descent, but when the struggle came to settle the independence of the American colonies he embraced the cause of the latter and during the war of the Revolution was commissioned an officer of the Virginia line under General Washington. For his military services he received a grant of land in Grant District, Monongalia County, where he settled, and eventually became the owner of over 1,000 acres in that neighborhood, every acre of which is owned at the present time by his heirs. He became the father of two sons.

Henry, son of Frank Henry, succeeded his father as head of the family. He married Miss Barbe, and they became the parents of twelve children, one of whom, Sylvester, efficiently carried on the farm industries in Grant District. He married Virginia Houston, a daughter of Robert Houston, and three sons were born to them: Elroy, Jesse H. and Oscar C.

Jesse H. Henry, second son of Sylvester and Virginia Henry, was born May 1, 1872, on the old Henry homestead in Grant District, Monongalia County, and died at Morgantown, April 24, 1921. He began teaching school at the age of nineteen years, and taught continuously for thirteen years, or until he was elected county superintendent of the public schools of Monongalia County in 1894, to which position he was re-elected in 1908, serving two full terms of four years each.

In 1912 Mr. Henry removed from the farm into Morgantown and took over the management of the Morgantown branch store of the W. F. Frederick Piano Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which position he held at the time of his death as an Honorary Mayor of the city and a long and prominent citizen, and gave largely of his time and ability to advance the welfare of the entire community. Mr. Henry was greatly interested in Christian work and was a most faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was superintendent of Sunday School on the First Side of the church, and was chairman of the social committee of his local Methodist Sunday School. But a few months before his death he had relinquished the chair of worshipful master of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; was a member of Morgantown Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, and was a thirty-second degree member of West Virginia Conclave, Shriners, St. John's Rite, and a member of Oklahoma Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belonged also to the Knights of Pythias, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

During the World War Mr. Henry was active in all patriotic movements and did his full share in every drive for funds for war purposes.

In early manhood Jesse H. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Rhodes, of Morgantown, a daughter of the late Joshua and Ola Rhodes, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

Bennie W. Russell. It is perhaps natural that Monongalia County, seat of the state university, should be one of the most progressive in the state in the matter of schools and educational facilities. However, here as elsewhere much progress in this direction is dependent upon the enthusiasm and abilities of the teaching personnel. Outside of the independent districts there is probably no civil district in the county that enjoys a finer record than the Clay District, of which the district superintendent of schools is Bennie W. Russell. For the past seven years he has devoted the best years of his own life to educational work, and under his leadership Clay District has achieved some splendid results during the past seven years.

Bennie W. Russell was born near Mount Morris in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1874. When he was thirteen years of age his parents, L. D. and Flora (Tapp) Russell, moved to the Z. Schuyler of Morgantown. Flora Tapp was a daughter of Festus H. Tapp, who came from the vicinity of West Virginia and was a member of the family of Morgan, of which the Tapp family is the descendant.
of Winchester, Virginia, to West Virginia about 1835, settling in Monongalia County, near Maysville, where he lived and where he died at the age of seventy-six and where his daughter Flora was born. L. D. Russell and family lived near Morgantown about six years, and then returned to Parkersburg, where he and his wife are still living. He has been in the work of the schoolroom forty years, six years of that time he taught in West Virginia, and taught one or two terms under his son as district superintendent.

During the six years the family lived near Morgantown, Bennie W. Russell attended the state university. He taught in Taylor County, where he graduated from Bladensburg College in Pennsylvania. He was principal of graded schools at Simpson, in Taylor County, at Blacksville, served three years from 1910 as superintendent of Battelle District of Monongalia County, and for the past seven years has been superintendent of Clay District.

It will be appropriate to note some of the distinctive progress made in the district during the past seven years. When he was elected district superintendent the class of teachers numbered twenty-two. There are now thirty-six, and their qualifications are even more impressive than the increased number. When he became superintendent there was not a single teacher under him who had a college, normal, or similar degree. Of the thirty-six have the equivalent of at least a high school, and some of them still better education. Frequent teachers’ institutes is one means of elevating teaching standards. Seven years ago the district had only one two-room building. At Blacksville is a first class high school, with an eight-room building, the Daybrook High School, has four rooms, and the Pentress and Mooresville schools are conducted in two-room buildings. Superintendent Russell undoubtedly has the true abilities of a leader, and this great work to his credit is due in no small degree to the enthusiastic cooperation he has been able to create among the taxpayers and patrons of the schools. He keeps in the closest touch with individual schools and even with individual scholars. He visits every school once a month and part of the year twice a month, and grades many of the examination papers, so that he is familiar with the work of the individual student. The pupils in the grammar grades caught the contagion of education, and many of them are going on and continuing their educational course through high school and many go from high school to college or university. Mr. Russell is district club agent for the boys and girls in practical subjects appealing to country children, and their qualifications are even more impressive than the individual efforts the success of the War Camp Community Service drive was insured. Generosity was his outstanding characteristic, and he showed that quality in his business and among his employees as well as in his relations to individuals and organizations in the community. He was one of the leading workers and contributors to St. Xavier’s Catholic Church, with which he has been associated for many years a member and a former governor of the Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonged to the Maccabees and the United Commercial Travelers.

December 22, 1886, Mr. Callanan married Julia Dunn. At his death he was survived by his mother and a brother and two sons and one daughter. The daughter is Miss Mary Callanan. The sons, James T., Jr., and Ralph F. Callanan, are progressive young business men, well qualified to carry on and continue the great industry built up by their honored father.

James T. Callanan, Jr., was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1887. He acquired his early education in the Pennsylvania public schools, attended the famous State Normal School for Boys at Port Deposit, Maryland, and then entered his father’s plant and by successive steps and with experience in nearly every department was well qualified to become president and general manager at his father’s death. He was graduated with high honors as a member of the Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Rotary Club. November 23, 1911, he married Miss Laura Williamson. They have a daughter, Laura Anne. Ralph F. Callanan, the younger son, was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1895, and after completing his course in the Parkersburg High School attended the Georgia School of Technology, also the University of Pittsburgh. He has been associated with the Parkersburg Machine Company, of which he is vice president.

During the World war he was a member of the Vocational Training Corps at Richmond, Virginia, but subsequently was transferred to the Field Artillery Officers Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge November 26, 1918.
WILLIAM RICKS WILSON. Indubitably connected with the history of Kenova, William Ricks Wilson has fairly won his position, and is at present efficiently discharging the duties of the city recorder, carrying on a large real estate business as the representative of the Kenova-Huntington Land Company, and handling his own extensive farm and horticultural interests. Mr. Wilson was born in the County, Virginia, June 7, 1877, a son of Joseph Josiah and Lucy (Adams) Wilson, the former of whom died in 1907, when forty-eight years of age. Mrs. Wilson survives her husband, and now, at the age of sixty-four, resides with her son, a part of the time being at Kenova. Joseph Josiah Wilson was a prosperous Virginia farmer in the peanut, corn and potato region, and owned a number of houses at Smithfield. He was a consistent communicant of the Episcopal Church, with which his widow is also connected. In politics he was a strong democrat. The Wilson family has been connected with the Smithfield section of Virginia for many generations, and there the three children of Joseph Josiah Wilson and his wife were born, they being as follows: Blair P., who is extensively engaged in a real estate business at Huntington, is responsible for many additions to that city; John A., who was a Smithfield merchant, died at the age of thirty-three years, and William Ricks, who is known to his friends as "Dick.

Growing up in his native place, William Ricks Wilson attended the public schools, and entered the employ of Langhorne & Langhorne, railroad construction contractors, and continued with that firm during the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad from Whitehouse to Pikewa, Kentucky, up the Big Sandy. He was also on construction work in the Ouyan Valley from Barbersville to Logan, West Virginia, and was then employed by Louis Hankins Con-struction Company, of the James River Division of the Virginia Railroad, from the main line to Charlottesville. Subsequently he did construction work on the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad from Jonesboro to Bristol, Tennessee. Mr. Wilson was with these concerns as general bookkeeper and paymaster, and in each case the railroads employing him were the main line to Charlottesville. Subsequently he did construction work on the various drawbacks, and is largely responsible for the permanent location at this point of the present concerns. He was with these concerns as general bookkeeper and paymaster, and in each case the railroads employing him were the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Portsmouth, Ohio.

The Rev. James Dolliver Garrett was born on Twelve Pole Mouth, Ohio. Doctor Garrett and John Garrett, the latter of whom is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Portsmouth, Ohio, are his brothers. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his widow is also connected. A. F. and A. M., Wayne Chapter, and Huntington Commandery, K. T., and he also maintained membership with the Knights of Pythias. His political convictions are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. His wife, Mrs. Mary Helen (Staley) Garrett, was also born in Wayne County, and she now makes her home at Ashland, Kentucky. Her father, Peyton Staley, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Wayne County, died within recent years, aged ninety-six. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, the sons being Doctor Garrett and John Garrett, the latter of whom is in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Doctor Garrett received his early educational training in the public schools of Wayne County, supplementing this with study at the Waynestown Baptist Institute, when he was twenty-three years of age, although he had been previously engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county, in this way earning the money to continue his own studies. He taught seven schools in all, and received for his work a salary of $30 a month. With a very small amount of money in 1889 he began to carry out his long-cherished plans for a professional career, and entered the medical department of the Kentucky University at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated in 1903. Immediately thereafter Doctor Garrett located at Cyrus, Wayne County, and was there engaged in a practice for thirteen years, but then came to Kenova, where he has since resided. For thirteen years Doctor Garrett has been a member of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce as its secretary, and is a great believer in the effectivenss of such a body in any community.

In 1857 Mr. Wilson married Mabel Muddem, a daughter of George Muddem, of Manassas, Virginia. They have one daughter, Margaret Blair. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Wilson maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political convictions are in accord with the principles of the democratic party.

BENJAMIN DOLLIVER GARRETT, M. D. The service of a medical practitioner is not confined, as a usual thing, to his professional connections with his home community, for his long years of training, varied experience and knowledge of men give him an insight into conditions which make the Kenova of today an industrial center. For some years Dr. Garrett has been the successful candidate in the employ of the Kenova-Huntington Land Company. During 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922 he has served Kenova as city recorder. Since its organization he has served the Kenova Chamber of Commerce as its secretary, and is a great believer in the effectiveness of such a body in any community.

In 1857 Dr. Garrett married Jennie A. Thornbury, a daughter of Dr. J. H. Thornbury, of Dunlow, Wayne County. Doctor and Mrs. Garrett have two children, Mary Lois and Frances June. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Garrett is a Blue Lodge Mason, and served for six years as master of his lodge. He also belongs to Wayne Chapter, R. A. M. For some years he has been a Knight of Pythias. A democrat in politics, he is firm in his support of party candidates. Professionally he belongs to the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Very active in local matters, he is a member of the board of directors of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce.

EDWARD JOHN MEYER. A broad-minded, well-balanced man, master of himself and knowing how to be firm and resolute, and possessing the full confidence of his associates, Edward John Meyer is a prominent figure in the business life of Kenova, where he has played an important part not only as the superintendent of the Basic Products Company, but as president of the Kenova Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Meyer was born at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1874, and is a son of William and Sophie (Miller) Meyer, natives of the same county and of German descent.

William Meyer was a self-made man and successful in
Edward John Meyer, passed through the grades of the Sharpsburg schools and was then employed for a few years as a clerk in his father's dry goods store. Subsequently he turned his attention to the electrical business at Sharpsburg, being first employed by others and then engaging in business on his own account as a handler of electrical supplies. Mr. Meyer developed into a contractor along this line, a business which he followed until 1916, when he came to Kenova to take charge of the plant of the Basic Products Company, a business which benefited greatly by his connection. Like his father, Mr. Meyer has always been interested in local affairs and since 1921 has been a member of the City Council. A meeting called by Mr. Meyer in 1921 resulted in the formation of the Enterprise Foundry and Machine Works at Bristol, Virginia; Carl, who is in his third year at the Ohio State University, taking a course in general business and manufacturing; and Russell, who is attending the Juniata High School at Kenova. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer belong to the Presbyterian Church. He is a republican.

Reuben Osburn. One of the distinguishing features of Wayne County is the excellence of its public schools, this desirable condition having been brought about through the interest and financial support of prominent students and the educators. One of the men who has long given of his best efforts and much of his time to this important work is Reuben Osburn, president of the Ceredo Independent School District, a notable American citizen who in spite of the fact that he is a bank director and holds important public offices, is not above carrying his own dinner pail, and does so without any loss of dignity or prestige.

Mr. Osburn was born at Echo, Wayne County, West Virginia, November 18, 1869, a son of John T. and Louisa (Crabtree) Osburn. John T. Osburn was born in what is now Wayne County, September 12, 1832, and died April 26, 1909. Louisa Crabtree was born near Honaker, Russell County, Virginia, April 29, 1840, and died February 21, 1915. They were married fifty years. John T. Osburn was noted for his strength and good health. The family home was located at Echo during the entire married life of this devoted couple. He was a life-long democrat, and as a farmer he was fairly prosperous. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he was associated during his lifetime. He was a Mason and belonged to Vincent Lodge No. 66, A. F. and A. M., at Fort Gay, West Virginia. There were one son and four daughters born to them, and four of these children survive, namely: Florence, who is the wife of William Ferguson, resides at Kenova, Wayne County, West Virginia; Reuben, who was the second in order of birth, Stella, who is the wife of Pharaoh Web, lives with her husband on the old Osburn homestead at Echo; Louisa, who is the wife of Sam Smith, baggage clerk at the Union Depot at Kenova, Wayne County, Virginia, who married J. H. Throgden, lived at Wayne Court House, West Virginia, and died when she was twenty-six years of age.

Reuben Osburn received his educational training in the public schools at Echo. When he was eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for seven years, during the latter part of that period being on construction work for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. This connection led to his becoming a bookkeeper on that road, which position he held for a year, when he was made fireman, and for four years he served as such on the first division out of Kenova, south. In 1901 he went on the home farm, but in 1903 resumed his railroading as an engineer on the Big Sandy, East Lynn & Guyan Railroad, now the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

With the exception of a year or two spent on the home farm Mr. Osburn has maintained his residence at Ceredo and Kenova, and he is still an engineer on the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. In 1913 he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. J. I. Miller as mayor of Kenova, and the following year was elected mayor of that city. Mr. Osburn has also served as recorder of Wayne, and he is now a member of the board of commerce at Kenova. He is serving his third year as president of the Ceredo Independent School Board, and during his incumbency of this office he has been the architect of a new building and the Ceredo-Kenova High School building have been erected, the latter at a cost of $150,000. It is one of the most modern school buildings in the state, and reflects great credit on the board and the people of this district. It is located on a tract of ten acres, purchased from Col. Joseph B. Miller. Soon after the organization of the First National Bank of Kenova, Mr. Osburn was placed on its directorate, and he has since remained a member of it, his connection with this institution giving it extra solidity.

In 1888 Mr. Osburn married Haschel V. Dillon, a daughter of George Paschal and Nancy A. (Booter) Dillon. Mrs. Osburn was born on Beach Fork, Wayne County, February 23, 1870. She is the only daughter in the family, but she has brothers as follows: William J. Dillon, who is engaged in a brokerage business at Huntington, West Virginia; R. C. Dillon, who is the owner of the Huntington Restaurant at Huntington, West Virginia; A. T., who is with the Chaffee Wholesale Grocery Company of Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn have four children, namely: Lucian, who is a house salesman with the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Company; Lora Bell, who is the wife of Walter Robinson, secretary and treasurer of the Harry S. Stout Coal Company of Ceredo; and Garrett and Reuben, Jr., who are both attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he is serving as a trustee. Mr. Osburn is a both a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason, and belongs to Kenova Lodge, Huntington Commandery, Beni-Kedem Shrine, Rose Croix, Huntington, and Wheeling Consistory. He served as master of Crescent Lodge No. 32, at Ceredo. For many years he has maintained membership with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Local No. 511, and the Brotherhood of Firemen. Mr. Osburn who form the great backbone of this country. Performing the exacting duties of a responsible position with conscientious fidelity, he has at the same time found opportunity to render a valuable and efficient public service which has given him a claim to the gratitude of his fellow citizens, and opened the way for further advancement. He is now the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Charles E. Van Devender, a retired lumberman residing in the City of Parkersburg, has honored his native state by his worthy life and worthy achievement, has been one of the world's productive workers and has been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, as he depended
upon his own resources in acquiring higher education, even as he did in his initiation of a business career that eventually was marked by distinctive success.

Mr. Van Devender was born on a farm in the picturesque hills of Gilmer County, West Virginia, on the 6th of October, 1848, and is a son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Beall) Van Devender. The father was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, a member of a family of sterling Holland Dutch lineage, that was founded in the Old Dominion State in an early day. As a young man Henry Van Devender attended the Allegheny Mountain Academy and established himself as a pioneer in Gilmer County, West Virginia, in the '30s, when this state was still a part of Virginia. He reclaimed and developed one of the pioneer farms of Gilmer County, and otherwise, as a man of intelligence, energy and good judgment, did well his part in connection with the civic and material progress of that section of the state. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Beall, a daughter of George Beall, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom only three are living at the time of this writing, in 1921. Henry Van Devender was a strong Union man during the embattled period of the Civil war, and was one of the very few men in Gilmer County who very early took sides at the outbreak and went to the colors with President Lincoln. Mr. Van Devender, by virtue of the very conditions and influences of time and place, led an unostentatious and somewhat uneventful life, but he was true and loyal as a citizen, labored earnestly to provide well for his family and made his life count for good in all of its relations. He was venerable in years, at the time of his death, in 1874, and his wife likewise died in Gilmer County.

Charles E. Van Devender early began to assist in the work of the home farm, and remained with his parents until 1863, when, at the age of fifteen years, he went to Calloway County, where he found employment and where he remained two years. He then went to the Burning Springs District, where the pioneer oil excitement was then at its height, and while there worked as a laborer and later as a wood cutter and teacher for a time in the school of his father's farm. In the meanwhile he gave as much time as possible to study and reading, in line with his desire to gain a better education. In the summer of 1866 he and a one-armed young man named James Taylor rented an abandoned log cabin situated in a cornfield, and while Mr. Van Devender assumed charge of the cooking in this primitive bachelor hall his companion carried the wood and did such other work as his crippled condition permitted. The two young men made this provision in order to enable them to attend a summer school conducted by Charles Preston, an earnest and efficient teacher who later became prominent and influential in connection with educational work in West Virginia. Mr. Van Devender, by his characteristic diligence, made good progress in his studies and finally passed the examination which gained to him a teacher's certificate. For a term of years he gave his attention to teaching during the winter terms, and by this means defrayed his expenses while he advanced his own education by attending summer schools. In 1879 he became actively identified with the lumber business, through the medium of which he gained substantial success. He continued his active association with this line of enterprise for many years, and still has interests in connection with the same, though he is now living virtually retired. In 1875 Mr. Van Devender married Miss Alice McMillan, of Roane County, and thereafter he maintained his residence and business headquarters at Elizabeth, the judicial center of Wirt County, until August, 1890, when he established his home at Parkersburg, where he has since resided.

The life of Mr. Van Devender has been one of productive application, and he has been too busy to have any desire for special political activity or for public office. It is well known that the center of his affections has always been signally loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude. He is a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party, and while, as intimated, he has had no ambition for public office, his civic loyalty and his abiding interest in educational matters led him to give specially careful attention. Without Miss Alice Elizabeth Beall by his part, he was elected president of the Board of Education of the Parkersburg independent school district in 1914. He gave much of his time and thought to his executive work in this office, promoted measures that did much to advance the standard of school work in his jurisdiction, and it was with mingled delight and sorrow that he learned that the grounds were acquired, and the present high school building erected, this being conceded to be the finest high school in the state and its equipment and work being of the best modern standard. Mr. Van Devender continued his service as president of the Board of Education until 1917, when, much to the regret of the people interested in the board and that of the people of Parkersburg, he resigned the office. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in Masonry, is affiliated with the various York Rite organizations in his home city, and has extended his Masonic affiliations by membership in the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They have four daughters: C. Byrd, who is the wife of Edgar Smith; Lou G., the wife of E. B. March; Beryl, the wife of O. L. Wells; and Frances, the wife of W. C. Bingham.

HOM. OSCAR JENNINGS RIFE While it is not always true that faithful public service justifies an appropriate reward, there are some cases in which those who give to their communities the care and attention they would bestow upon private affairs, receive appropriate honors. It is well for a community when a man has proven his worth and reliability to show material appreciation of such service and to continue such a man in office, for in this way it discharges a debt and secures for its people the services of one who has been found competent. Hon. Oscar Jennings Rife, formerly superintendent of schools of Wayne County for a long period, is at present principal of schools of Kenova. He has been prominent in civic and political affairs, and is one of the best known fraternalists in the state, being grand emblematic commander of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Rife was born on his father's farm near Fort Gay, Wayne County, West Virginia, April 27, 1879, a son of Lieut. Moses and Virginia (Wilson) Rife. His mother, who was much younger than her husband, and who now resides at Wayne Court House, is a daughter of James Wilson, a pioneer timber man of this section of West Virginia, and belongs to the Wilson family of Staunton, Virginia, related to the family of Woodrow Wilson. Moses Rife was born in Gallia County, Ohio, in 1836, and at the age of nineteen years graduated from the high school at Gallipolis. He adopted the vocation of teacher, and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, when he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and during his service, which extended until 1866, or one year after the close of the war, rose to a lieutenancy. His engagements included Shiloh, Island No. 10 and the Red River expedition under General Banks, and at Shiloh he received a serious wound. During the later years of the war he was with the quartermaster's department and was stationed at New Orleans, Louisiana. Returning to Gallia County when his military service was completed, he resumed his educational labors and remained in the same locality until 1870, when he removed to Wayne County, West Virginia. A pioneer of that locality in the teaching profession, he devoted the land on which was erected the Life School, named in his honor, where he taught for about fifteen years, in addition to acting as instructor in several private schools. In 1921 Oscar J. Rife donated 100 volumes to the library of that school, which still bears the same name. Many of the leading business and professional men of the locality owe their early educational training to the efficient and kindly labors of their dear old friend. Lieutenant Rife was a member of the board of examiners of the county, was a close and careful student, and the possessor of a large library of carefully selected books. In politics he was a republican. His death in 1889 took from his community a valuable and valued citizen. He and Mrs. Rife were the parents of three children. One, a daughter, died young. Dr. Jay Erwin C. Rife, of whose career appears elsewhere in this work and Loren,
the wife of J. M. Thompson, an oil and gas well driller of Wayne Court House.

The early educational training of Oscar J. Rife was secured under the capable tuition of his father, after which he attended other public schools in Wayne County and a private normal school near Port Gay, conducted by Wayne Farrell and Naaman Jackson. Later he was a student at Marshall College, Huntington, and did some work at the University of West Virginia, in addition to taking some correspondence courses. He is still a student, as at present he is taking extension work from the University of West Virginia. He taught his first school in Grant District, after which he became principal of the Kenova schools. He has also been known as a newspaper man, having been editor of the Wayne County News for eight years. Public-spirited and with a pride in his community, he has been identified with numerous civic undertakings and movements. He was the grand chancellor commander at Clarksburg, West Virginia, a position which he retained until 1920. He was superintendent of the Ceredo District schools in 1920 and a part of 1921, and at the present time is principal of the Kenova schools. He has also been known as a newspaper man, having been editor of the Wayne County News for eight years. Public-spirited and with a pride in his community, he has been identified with numerous civic undertakings and movements.

Mr. Rife is a member of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry at Wayne. He became a Pythian in Wayne Lodge when twenty-one years of age, and after being chancellor commander of his local lodge was elected grand chancellor commander at Charlestown, West Virginia, September 1, 1921. He is likewise an Odd Fellow, and was a member of the Grand Lodge that met at Charleston in 1905, where he made the motion which finally resulted in the charter of the Kenova Lodge.

In 1900 Mr. Rife married Miss Mamie Wollman, daughter of J. D. Wollman. She was born near Fort Gay and for three years was a pupil in the school taught by her future husband. They have four sons and three daughters: George W., the secretary and treasurer. The modern and finely equipped store conducted by the two brothers has frontage on both Bland Street and Princeton Avenue. The father was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and he was a stockholder in the Bluefield Country Club.

Edward M. McCulloch was afforded the advantages of the public schools and also of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, in which he took a course in the agricultural department. As a boy he began to assist in the store of his father's firm, and he has continuously been identified with the mercantile enterprise of Bluefield, where he is well up on the local business. He was an active member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, as a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. In the closing period of the World War he was in one of the officers' training camps.

Tony Iafolla has made an excellent record in connection with coal operations in the West Virginia fields and is now president of the Tony Pecchione Coal Company, of which he was the organizer and the mind of which is situated at Mile Branch, three miles distant from Iaeger, Mercer County, and three miles from Iaeger & Southern branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Mr. Iafolla was born on a farm in the province of Aquila, town of San Sebastiano, Italy, at a point about thirty-five miles distant from Rome, and the date of his birth was January 1, 1886. Mr. Iafolla gained his early education in the schools of his native land, but was a lad of eighteen years when he accompanied family friends to the United States. His first knowledge of the English language was gained while he was serving as messenger boy in a bank conducted by one of his uncles in New York City. After a few months he found employment in construction work on the Wabash Railroad at Indian Creek, Pennsylvania, near Oil City and Franklin. In 1903 he made his appearance at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, West Virginia, and with his modest capital he here opened a little
Charles B. Osmond, the efficient office manager for the Berkeley Glass Sand Company at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, has had a somewhat varied career and has won advancement through his own ability and well directed endeavors.

Mr. Osmond is of ancient English lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides of the family, and is himself a native of England, his birth having occurred in the town of Gloucester, in Gloucestershire, on the 29th of December, 1873.

Charles B. Osmond first attended school in the town of Ryde, Isle of Wight, and at the age of twelve years he became a teacher of the junior class, in which service he continued for six years old, and in the meanwhile continued his own educational work, in which he made excellent advancement, with annual examinations to determine his proficiency in his various studies. In 1890 he came to the United States, and for the first two years he was employed on a farm in Southern Maryland. On his nineenth birthday anniversary he went to the City of Baltimore, and there he found employment as bookkeeper in a commission house. Two years later he accepted a position with a tea-importing concern in that city, and this connection continued five years. Thereafter he was associated with the Dixie Oil Works until 1906, from which year until 1913 he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company.

In February, 1914, he formed his present alliance with the Berkeley Glass Sand Company, for which he has continued as office manager at Berkeley Springs. He and his wife have gained a wide circle of friends in their home community, and both are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1905 he solemnized the marriage of Mr. Osmond and Miss Letitia Cowart Cox, who was born in Northumberland County, Virginia, a daughter of Octavius and Cora (Cowart) Cox. Mr. and Mrs. Osmond have two children: John Baimes and Helen Hammond. The son is a graduate of the Berkeley Springs High School and is a student in the University of West Virginia, where he is taking a course in chemical engineering. Miss Helen H. Osmond is a student in the high school at Berkeley Springs.

Howard Westwood Showalter is another of the native sons of West Virginia who has here gained prominence in connection with the coal industry, in which he has made a record of successful operation, his home and business headquarters being maintained in this City of Fairmont, Marion County. He was born at Harrisville, Ritchie County, this state, April 4, 1881, and is a son of H. C. and Hattie B. (Brock) Showalter. The Showalter family has long been one of prominence and influence in what is now West Virginia, and adequate record concerning the family appears on other pages of this work, notably in the personal sketch of Emmet M. Showalter.

Howard W. Showalter gained his early education in the public schools, including those of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued his studies two years. At the age of fifteen years he took a position in a bank in his native town, his intention being to work merely during his school vacation. But the experience thus initiated proved an end to his school work and the initiation of a successful career in connection with banking enterprise, with which he continued his active association twenty-four years. He served in turn as cashier of the First National Bank at Pocahontas; cashier of the First National Bank at Huntington; president and cashier of the First National Bank of Fairmont, with which last mentioned institution he continued his connection until it was merged with the Fairmont National Bank in 1915. At one time Mr. Showalter had the distinction of being the youngest national bank president in the United States.

In 1915 Mr. Showalter directed his energies into the coal industry as an operator, and he is now president of the Diamond Coal Company, the Forrest Coal Company, the Westwood Coal Company and the Exchange Coal Company, all of Fairmont, with general offices in the Devaney Building. Mr. Showalter has been loyal and specially active in civic affairs, and is at all times the apostle of progressive policies in connection with public improvements. As chairman of the good-roads committee of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, at the time of its reorganization in 1910, he labored early and late to further the movement for the construction of good roads, and the committee of which he was a member labored to do with gaining to Marion County its present excellent system of improved highways. He is a republican in political allegiance, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Horace A. McNeer, cashier of the Goyandotte Bank of Huntington, West Virginia, has held this executive position from the time of the organization of the bank and its initiation of business, in 1922. James Murphy is president, H. E. Everett, vice president, and H. A. McNeer, cashier. This bank was opened for business July 1, 1922, in a new modern brick two-story bank building on Main Street. Among the organizers are R. L. Archer, D. I. Smith, James Murphy, H. C. Everett and other well-known men of this part of West Virginia.

Mr. McNeer was born at Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, October 23, 1880, and is a son of James W. and Caroline (Brown) McNeer. James W. McNeer, a man of sterling character and marked business ability, was born in what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and was a sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1906. He was a cadet in the Virginia Military Academy and as a youth was a Confederate soldier during the final six months of the Civil War. He was for years engaged in the mercantile business at Union, Alderson and Peterstown, and then became cashier of the Bank of Union, Monroe County, where he continued his residence until his death, his widow being now a resident of Sprigg, Mingo County. He was a staunch democrat and was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Of the seven children six are living, James W., one of the sons, being cashier of the First Bank of Pocahontas, Virginia.

After attending the public schools of his native town Horace A. McNeer pursued a course of higher study by attending the University of West Virginia. After leaving this institution he was clerk in the store conducted by his father's firm, J. W. McNeer & Company, until he assumed a clerical position in the Bank of Union. Later he was in active service with the Fayetteville National Bank, and with the Flat Top National Bank, in the City of Bluefield. Thereafter he was employed four years in the offices of the Loup Colliers Company, and for the ensuing eighteen months he was associated with his brother R. M. McNeer in conducting a grocery store in the city of Huntington. He severed his connection with this enterprise in 1912, to as-
some the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Anawalt, which is one of the staunch and well ordered financial institutions of McDowell County. Mr. MeNeer has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics but is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party.

In 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. MeNeer to Miss Doris Stark, daughter of William Stark, of Belleville, Wood County, and the three children of this union are Helen, Horace A., Jr., and William Stark.

JOHN WILLIAM WEDGWOOD is one of the three interested principals in an auto sales company at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, and is the progressive general manager of the business, in which his associates are G. A. Sim Henritze, who was born in the southwestern part of Virginia and passed the greater part of his life at Marion, that state, he having been a tinsmith by trade and vocation. William Henritze was a gallant soldier of the Confederate during the Civil war and took part in many important battles.

Judge Thomas L. Henritze depended upon his own resources for making advancement in connection with the practical affairs of life. His early education was that of the common schools. and he learned, under the direction of his father, the trade of tinsmith, which he followed until he was thirty years of age. He then read law in the office of Judge Hudson, of Dublin, Virginia, and after his admission to the bar, on examination before Judges Fuller and Blair, he engaged in active practice and became a distinguished lawyer, his practice having been largely confined to civil cases. In later years he became actively identified with the development of coal mining. He served as the first judge of the Criminal Court of McDowell County, West Virginia, under appointment by Governor McCorkle, and he continued his services on the bench for two terms.

In the years of his active practice he maintained a partnership alliance with various others who attained to marked distinction in the legal profession, including Dr. Hale and Judge R. C. McLaugherty, of Princeton. M. H. Haythe, Edward Cooper and Judge B. F. Keller. After his retirement from practicing he was influential in the development of a number of important coal mining corporations, including the following named: Louisville Coal & Coke Company, Alomgo Coal & Coke Company, McDowell Coal & Coke Company, Empire Coal & Coke Company, Cagers Coal & Coke Company, Tidewater Coal & Coke Company, and Charleston Coal & Coke Company. In addition to his financial interests he was influential in the development of the automobile business, the present partnership having been formed in West Virginia and after Miss Burnhope returned to England her future husband found it most imperative to return to his home in Dublin, Pulaski County, Virginia. They were married in West Virginia and were residents of four sons, of whom the immediate subject of this review, William W., is the eldest; Benson Price, a member of the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, was a past master of a Blue Lodge in Virginia, and was a charter member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10 at Princeton.

In 1887 Judge Henritze established his residence at Princeton. Mercer County, West Virginia. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Bramwell, that county, whereas he later removed to Welch, McDowell County, where he remained until four years prior to his death, when he removed to Middleboro, Kentucky. In the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, was a past master of a Blue Lodge in Virginia, and was a charter member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10 at Princeton. He was influential in its councils. Its first wife was a daughter of Capt. T. A. Welch, in whose honor the City of Welch, McDowell County, was named. Captain Welch was one of the historic "forty-niners" in the gold fields of California, and was an officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil war. He was born near Charleston, West Virginia, and lived for many years at St. Albans, this state. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature prior to the creation of the State of West Virginia, and also served as county judge. He purchased most of the land now owned by the Pocahontas Fuel Company which was one of the foremost figures in the organization of that great industrial corporation. He owned most of the land in and around the present City of Welch.

Judge and Frances (Welch) Henritze became the parents of four sons, of whom the immediate subject of this review, William W., is the eldest; Benson Price, a me
ter of Prof. E. L. Ide, of Staunton, Virginia, and the two political allegiance, is affiliated with the local Lodge and iels) Brewster. The father, who died in 1915, at the age of sixty-four years, was a son of Andrew Brewster, who was a charter member, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, besides which he is affiliated with the American Expeditionary Forces. Walter M. was sent with the first American contingent to France, where he served as a member of the infantry arm of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was for five years in the employ of the Tug River Lumber Company, which began business on a most modest scale and with somewhat meager financial resources. The business has become one of the most substantial and important of its kind in this section of West Virginia, the company having supplied the material for the construction of many of the buildings in Welch and other towns of the southern part of the state. The Welch Lumber Company was incorporated March 10, 1902, and the original headquarters were established in a shanty covered with tar paper. Mr. Henritze has been the able and progressive manager of this concern, and he still continues president of the same. He became identified with railway construction as a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Welch, of which he served as a member and president of the County Court. Both he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church.

Andrew C. Brewster was reared on the old home farm, and was prepared for the ministry as one of the vigorous and successful exponents of farm enterprise in his native county. In 1897 he removed with his family to Welch and became associated with his son Clinton D. in purchasing a small stock of goods and opening a general store, the business having been conducted under the firm name of C. D. Brew­
ster & Company and, with its splendid expansion, having been incorporated in 1913, under the same title. Clinton D. became president of the corporation and his father continuing to be an interested principal in the enterprise until his death. Andrew C. Brewster was one of the honored citizens of McDowell County, and in addition to having served as county assessor he was a valued member of the West Virginia Bureaus of Markets, and he has long been influential in the pedagogic profession as a teacher in the village schools of Cucumber, this county, at the time of his death, when fifty years of age.

The public schools and public curriculum of Clinton D. Brewster was supplemented by a course in the Concord Normal School at Athens, and he made an excellent record in the pedagogic profession as a teacher in the village schools of Cucumber, this county. Thereafter he was clerk in a store at Keystone, and in 1897, as previously noted, he became associated with his father in the concerns of a store at Welch. He developed the business to one of most substantial and prosperous order, and continued the business until he finally sold the same to his son, John D., the eldest son, who was engaged in the mercantile business at Cucumber, this county, at the time of his death.

WILLIAM HENRY SOMERS, of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, now holds the position of chief of the West Virginia Bureaus of Markets, and he has long been influential in public affairs and as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party in Morgan County. He has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee and of the party's committee for his congressional district, besides which he has given timely and effective service as a member of the National River & Harbor Commission and was a member of the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1916, and in which he served during the regular and extra sessions of his elective term.

Mr. Somers was born at Ellerton, Frederick County, Maryland, January 20, 1860, and at the same place his father, John Frederick Somers, was born in the year 1832. His uncle, John A. Somers, was a merchant and lived in Ellerton, where his father settled upon coming to America from Somersetshire, England. John Somers owned and operated an iron foundry at Ellerton, and there his death occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. He married Mary Leatherman, who likewise was born in Frederick County, and after the death of her husband she removed to Indiana, her death having occurred near Pendleton, that state, when she was ninety-eight years of age. They became
JOHN R. GILDERSELEEVE, president of the Beech Fork Coal Company and until recently the secretary and treasurer of the Tony Pocahontas Coal Company, is one of the successful coal producers and business men of McDowell County. He is associated with residence and headquarters in the Village of English.

Mr. Gilderseleeve was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, December 29, 1878, and is a son of Gilbert Snowden Gildersleeve and Louisa (George) Gildersleeve, the former of whom was born in the City of Richmond, Virginia, and the latter in Tazewell County, that state. Gilbert S. Gilder­

Gilderseleeve was a skilled civil engineer, was graduated from Richmond College, gave two years of service as a loyal sol­

Mr. Hatfield was born at Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, May 21, 1883, and is a son of Ephraim and Virginia Bell (Davis) Hatfield, aged respectively sixty-seven and sixty-one years, in 1922. Ephraim Hatfield was born at Matewan, on Tug River, this state, and his wife was born at St. Joseph, Missouri. Her father, William Davis, was a pioneer producer in the gold mines at Butte, Montana, and
other points in the West, and in later years was engaged in the harness business at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Ephraim Hatfield was long and actively identified with farm enterprise and the timber business, in which latter line of business he rafted timber down the Tug and Sandy rivers to the Ohio River markets. In early days he was a skilled and enterprising hunter, and killed many deer and other large game long before coal development had been initiated in West Virginia. His father, Valentine Hatfield, was the leader of the numerous representatives of the Hatfield family and owned large tracts of land in Mingo County, now valuable coal-producing properties. He was a democrat, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and, as a skillful and enterprising hunter, killed many deer and was a guide and counselor in community affairs for many years. Ephraim and Virginia B. Hatfield became the parents of eleven children, of whom four sons and four daughters are living. The eldest son, Dr. Samuel D., was formerly a leading physician and surgeon in McDowell County, and is now a resident of Kokomo, Indiana, where he specializes in the treatment of diseases of children, he being a graduate of the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. D. V. is a representative business man at Roanoke, Virginia. Albert D. is engaged in the insurance business at English, McDowell County. All of the sons received much of their preliminary education at home, and at the public schools of that section.

Doctor Hatfield attended school at Matewan and Williamson, and thereafter was a student in the Concord State Normal School at Athens. He taught for four terms of school and proved successful in his pedagogical service. As a boy the doctor ran away from home and went to Colorado, where he found employment in the service of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company. After his return home he continued his school work, and finally entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, which is now the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. He was an ambitious student and made high standing in his class, his graduation and reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine having occurred in December, 1886. In 1887 he went to New York Post Gradmate Medical College and the New York Polytechnic, where he specialized in surgery and bacteriology. On his graduation he became associated in practice with his brother Dr. Samuel D. at Yukon, McDowell County, and later, after his brother’s removal to Iaeger, this county, Dr. Walter A. Carr became the assistant and finally the professional partner of Doctor Hatfield. Doctor Hatfield is a member of the McDowell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is, in 1922, master of Berwind Lodge No. 141, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Taxewell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is loyal and progressive as a citizen and is liberal in support of religious and educational work. He has been at various times interested in coal and oil production, and he is a director of the Citizens Bank at War.

December 14, 1909, recorded the marriage of Doctor Hatfield and Adilee F. Philpott, daughter of George Philpott, of Virginia, and the two children of this union are Ethel Virginia and Elva Jean.

James Grainger, general manager for the Flat Top Coal Mining Company at English, McDowell County, was born in Durham, England, December 9, 1879, a son of James Grainger, a miner in that section of England. Mr. Grainger studied and lived in England for a number of years and that his education has been obtained in the college of practical experience. It is certain that he has absorbed much and profited by that experience, which was initiated when he became a trapper boy at one of the deep mines of his native land, from which minor post he advanced through the various grades and became a miner with all details of mining in the age of twenty years, when he came to the United States and found employment in the Ohio coal fields, whence he soon came to West Virginia and took a position as a miner in the coal mines of the New River District. There he was employed one year by the firm of Whipple & Scarborough, which then advanced him from a coal digger to slate boss, next fire boss and finally mine foreman. He was one of 200 men out of a total of 900 who passed examination successfully in the first examination conducted by the State of West Virginia in connection with the mining industry, and on this occasion he gained a first grade certificate. Mr. Grainger held the position of assistant cashier of the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company at Berwind, McDowell County. One year later he came to the Flat Top Coal Mining Company, and has since been the efficient and valued general manager of the company’s mines at English.

Mr. Grainger has broadened his intellectual ken by much and well directed reading and study, and his fine private library contains a large collection of standard historical works, encyclopedias and general books of reference and information. He is in full accord with the institutions and customs of his adopted country, and is a loyal and progressive citizen who commands unqualified esteem. In the World war period he contributed his aid to the cause by seeing that coal from the mines was kept moving day and night and by contributing to and working vigorously for the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc. In this connection it is interesting to record that he was influential in the movement that caused English to be the first town in the Nation to have a Victory Loan Committee. Doctor Grainger has a wide concern for the Liberty and Victory loans, and in recognition of this fact the village was presented with a Victory flag. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at English, and he is a steward and trustee of the same.

In England was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grainger and Miss Alice McDavont, and they have five children: Edna, James, Charles Robinson, Jennie and Noreen.

C. Frank Wright is one of the influential figures in the business affairs of the Village of War, McDowell County, where he is the cashier of the Citizens Bank. He was born August 9, 1867, in the town of Framingham, Mass., a son of Oliver C. and Isabel (McDowell) Wright, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the Wright family home has been maintained for several generations, and the latter of whom was born near the City of Belfast, Ireland. Oliver C. Wright became a successful contractor and builder, and both he and his wife died when their son C. Frank was but six years of age.

After the death of his parents C. Frank Wright was taken into the home of one of his father’s sisters in Cincinnati, and there he was reared to adult age, his early education having been acquired in the public schools of that city and there supplemented by a course in the Nelson Business College, in which he was graduated in 1886. He then entered the employ of the American Book Company, publishers of school textbooks, and in addition to working in the Cincinnati office of the company he became one of its successful traveling representatives, in which connection he visited all parts of the Union. He thus continued his service as a valued employee of this corporation until 1901, when he entered the employ of the American Book Publishing Company, and became identified with the insurance business at Weldon, the county seat. Later he served four years as deputy Circuit Court clerk for that county, and he next assumed a similar office in Mercer County, where he remained until 1914, when he resumed his former position in the office of the Circuit Court clerk of McDowell County. Later he was appointed a county auditor, which office he filled with ability and in the service of which he thus continued until October, 1919, when he assumed his present executive office, that of cashier of the Citizens Bank at War, the success of which institution has been signally advanced under his efficient administration in this executive office.

Mr. Wright is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, and in 1921-2, as associate chairman of the Republican County Committee of McDowell County. He is affiliated with Kilwinning Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in the City of War, and also with a Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons in that city.
At Bluefield, West Virginia, he is a member of the Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Congregational Church and his wife of the Presbyterian Church.

February 23, 1905, Mr. Wright wedded Miss Ina Barber, daughter of George Barber, of Pipestone, Minnesota. The one child of this union is a son, C. Frank, Jr.

JAMES KARL GRUBB, who is, in 1922, the efficient mayor of the Village of Bolivar, Jefferson County, was born in this town, on the 14th of July, 1884, and is a son of Capt. James W. Grubb, who was born on a farm in Loudoun County, Virginia, and who was a son of Hon. John Grubb, the latter having represented that county in the Virginia Legislature in the ’40s. In this connection it is interesting to note that this county, from the fair old capital city of Richmond he brought with him an equestrian statue mounted on a platform and presented the same to his son James W. as a plaything. This ancient relic being now in the possession of the subject of this sketch, who places high valuation on it.

John Grubb was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and it is supposed that his father likewise was born in that county, the latter having thence removed to Loudoun County, Virginia, where he purchased a tract of land that was a part of the Lord Fauquier grant, the deed to the property, now in the possession of James K. Grubb, of this review, showing that for this land two pounds, two shillings and a shilling was paid. The deed was canceled and John Grubb succeeded to the ownership of a part of this landed estate, and there he continued his activities as an agriculturist until his death. His sons Hiram and William were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and thereafter the other members of the family lost all trace of them. The sons Joseph and James W. entered the Union army, and thus showed how the home of their father was fatal to two pounds, two shillings and a shilling was paid. The deed was canceled and John Grubb succeeded to the ownership of a part of this landed estate, and there he continued his activities as an agriculturist until his death. His sons Hiram and William were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and thereafter the other members of the family lost all trace of them. The sons Joseph and James W. entered the Union army, and thus showed how

Capt. James W. Grubb acquired a really liberal education, and as a youth of seventeen he became a successful teacher in the schools of Virginia, one of his pupils having been John Mosesly, who later became the commander of the famous Mosby’s Guerrillas, a band that gave effective service in the cause of the Confederacy in the war between the North and the South. Soon after the inception of the war James W. Grubb entered the Union service, as a member of Company B, Loudoun Rangers, a command that was attached to Cole’s Cavalry. He won promotion to the rank of Captain, took part in many engagements and continued his loyal service until the close of the war. While out with his scouts on one occasion he was captured by a force commanded by his former pupil, John Mosesly, of Mosby’s command, who permitted him to escape at night. At the close of the war he established his residence at Bolivar and engaged in active work as a civil engineer. There he continued his residence, an honored and influential citizen until his death, March 5, 1905. The maiden name of his wife was Sally Neer, and the likewise was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, a daughter of George and Amelia (Derry) Neer and a representative of an old and prominent family of Virginia. The marriage of Captain Grubb was solemnized in 1864, while he was in camp with his military command, his father having secured for the bride a pass through the lines, this pass being still in the possession of the family. After he sold out and became a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which he has continued his connection to the present time, his insurance agency at Boltzar being one of the most prosperous in his line of business, he passed away on November 14, 1914, when he was elected mayor of Bolivar, a position which he has since retained through successive re-elections, which have attested the high local estimate placed upon his administration.

June 3, 1854, the marriage of Mr. Grubb and Mrs. Grubb was solemnized. Mrs. Grubb was born in Loudoun County. The children of the Grubbs are: James W., Virginia, Thomas, Robert L., Edward, Minnie, Agnes, Mary and Rose. Robert L. O’Brien graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, and thereafter served as an intern in a leading hospital in Washington, D.C., where he met his wife, Anna M. Herbert, a trained nurse. He later established himself as a physician in Akron, Colorado, where he met his death in an automobile accident. His two sons were then taken into the home of his sister, Mrs. Grubb, and they are now attending the public schools of Bolivar. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb have no children of their own, and thus they take the deepest interest in their two foster-sons, Herman F. and Austin P. O’Brien.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON. From almost the beginning of consecutive history in the Ohio Valley to the present time, there have been three men named George W. Thompson, representing three consecutive generations, each of them men of more than ordinary distinction and prominence in business or in public affairs.

The first was Judge George W. Thompson, whose career is especially identified with the early history of Wheeling. He was born near Wheeling, in Ohio County, Virginia, May 14, 1806. His father was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and his mother was Miss Sarah Bolton, of the same country. On coming to the United States they settled in Ohio County, Virginia, and subsequently moved across the river to Belmont County, Ohio. Judge Thompson therefore, grew to manhood in the country around Wheeling, graduated in 1822 from Jefferson College of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, read law at Saint Clairsville, Ohio, with Hon. W. P. Hubbard, one of Wheeling’s greatest lawyers, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. For two years he lived at Richmond, Virginia, then practiced at Saint Clairsville, and in 1837 located at Wheeling. In 1838 he was appointed postmaster of that city by President Van Buren, and in 1844 was appointed United States district attorney for the Western District of Virginia by President Polk. He held that office four years. In 1851 he was elected to Congress, and while in his first term was chosen judge of what was then called the Superior Court, now the Circuit Court, for the Twelfth Judicial District. He resigned from Congress to go on the bench and was re-elected in 1860. A former history of Wheeling says of him: "Judge Thompson, who was the first judge elected by the people, had a long and varied career in the public service. He was past middle age and had seen many years of public service when the war came on. As a loyal Virginian he was unable to adjust himself to the forces which were evolving a new state, and being physically unable to take the oath of allegiance to the restored government he was removed from office in July, 1861. In a charge to a jury during that year he gave instructions to bring in a verdict of treason against defendants refusing to comply..."
with the mandates of the State of Virginia. During the remaining years of his life he was retired, and gave much of his time to authorship, dealing with themes of religion and philosophy. He represented Wheeling in the controversy over the location of the route of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was a member of the Virginia-Ohio Commission to settle the jurisdiction of these states on the Ohio Valley, was introduced and urged the passage of the bill, which, in opposition to the opinions of the Supreme Court, declared the Wheeling suspension bridge not an obstruction to navigation. 

Judge Thompson died February 2, 1888. In 1832 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Steenrod, Sr., one of Wheeling's oldest and most prominent citizens. The children of Judge and Mrs. Thompson were: Daniel W., who became a lawyer at Fairmont; George Western; Sallie; D. S. and Lewis, who was killed in the Confederate service.

George Western Thompson, of the second generation bearing that name, had much to do with the commercial development of the Ohio Valley, and he was intimately concerned with the building of railroads and other enterprises that fortified the commercial prestige of Parkersburg. He was born at Wheeling, June 23, 1845, and had many of the intellectual gifts of his father. He completed his education in Jefferson College in Pennsylvania, and in 1865 removed to Parkersburg. For three years he was employed as a clerk, and in 1868 he and H. C. Jackson bought out a wholesale grocery establishment that had been started by the late Gen. John J. Jackson, of the distinguished Virginia family of that name. The children of George W. Thompson were: Anna Camden, wife of Walter Henry Gerwig; Frances Belle, whose first husband was Nelson Young, and who is now the wife of Louis Schirmer; and George W., third; Elizabeth S., who married Charles S. Pearcy; George W., IV; and John G., who was killed in the Confederate service.

A son of this stanch Unionist was John E. Stuck, for many years an honored merchant at Newburg. John E. Stuck was born at Terra Alta in August, 1847. He left school, and without his father's consent on March 24, 1864, joined the Union forces in Company E, of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, under Col. R. E. Fleming. He remained in service until the close of the war and was then sent west with his company to the Indian border. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 26, 1865, and returned to Wheeling, where he was for seven years in the Union Army.

Mathias Stuck had three other children. Jacob and Mathias remained near the old homestead in Texas. On coming back from the Southwest he was for a period clerk in a store at Newburg and then engaged in business for himself there. In his later years he was successful in business for the large and well known mercantile firm of Stuck & Company, and continued in their service until his death on February 27, 1886, the result of a fall on the 14th of that month. John E. Stuck was active in local politics, always a republican, member of the Board of Education of the Lyon District, was past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state, and widely known as a gifted speaker and debater in politics and in fraternal circles. He was also a life member of the Board ofersh it as a merchant at Newburg. John E. Stuck was born at Terra Alta in August, 1847. He left school, and without his father's consent on March 24, 1864, joined the Union forces in Company E, of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, under Col. R. E. Fleming. He remained in service until the close of the war and was then sent west with his company to the Indian border. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 26, 1865, and returned to Wheeling, where he was for seven years in the Union Army.

The grandfather of W. Frank Stuck, son of Mathias and Nancy (Frazee) Stuck, had an active career as a commercial man in Preston County. He was a merchant at Terra Alta at the beginning of the Civil war. His devotion to the Union amounted to a passion, and he became so enraged when a detachment of Confederate troops entered the town that, though a civilian, he fired his rifle at them, and for this he was taken prisoner and carried South. He managed to escape from his captors and called them cowards for shooting a defenseless captive. Seeing his doom and resolving upon a last effort to save himself, he made himself known as an Odd Fellow, at which sign the commander stopped the proceedings, ordered him unshackled, placed him upon a horse and started him back home. He afterward joined and served in the Union Army.

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John E. Stuck married Clarissa Adaline White, who was born March 12, 1849, and died October 16, 1914, being laid to rest beside her husband at Newburg. Her parents were John and Mary March Herbst White, of Venango, Pennsylvania. The children of John E. Stuck and wife were Etta M., John, and Dorothy. The children of W. Frank Stuck and wife were Rose and Walter. Mrs. Stuck bought a farm on Raccoon Creek, where she lived until her death.

W. Frank Stuck was born at Newburg, September 21, 1871, and as a boy he acquired a public school education. By the age of nineteen he had a limited education, and founded business for himself as a general merchant, sold out in 1898, and, going to the Pacific Coast, was for five years a traveling salesman with headquarters at Seattle, representing Winship Brothers, wholesale grocers. Returning home in 1903, Mr. Stuck for a brief time resumed his work as a clerk at Newburg, and then again went on as a traveling salesman, and he followed until 1915. Since that year he has been building up and extending a prosperous business as a hardware and builders' supplies dealer. He is one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Newburg, is a stockholder in the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and was a director and president of the West Virginia Drilling and Development Company, which has done considerable development work in the oil and gas territory.

Mr. Stuck served one term as president of the Board of Education of Lyon District, and during that time several new schoolhouses were erected. He has put forth his efforts constantly and gained much improvement, is a staunch republican in politics, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison for president, and has been a member of a number of conventions, including the first convention at Wheeling, when the noted Charles Swisher figured as a candidate. In more recent years politics has been an after consideration with Mr. Stuck, though he has never failed to vote and according to his party faith. He is one of the oldest ten members of the Board of Education of Lyon District, and during that time service has brought him a high position in the bar of education.

Mr. Stuck's wife, Laura Emma, was born November 11, 1885, died May 10, 1920, the wife of G. T. Silcott.

At Newburg, September 20, 1903, Mr. Stuck married Miss Laura Emma Pyles, daughter of Morgan and Phebe Pyles, a farmer near Newburg, and died in the village of Newburg in January, 1891. Mrs. Stuck was born June 3, 1871, and the other children of her parents were Belle, Frank, and Mollie, wife of E. E. Rose of Winchester, Virginia. Mrs. and Mr. Stuck have one daughter, Mildred Virginia, who graduated from the Masconaw High School in 1922.

JOHN F. CROGAN. In a life of seventy years, John F. Crogan has justly earned the reputation of having been one of the most effectively useful and public spirited citizens of Lyon District in Preston County. By hard work and constant industry he thus reared himself to his primary ambition, but at all times he has manifested a keen and generous interest in the welfare of others and has worked in behalf of schools, better roads and other facilities that represent the advance and progress of the times.

His father, James Crogan, was a native of Ireland, married after coming to this country, as a farmer, and engaged in the occupation of farming until his death. John F. Crogan, the second child, was born at the west end of the tunnel, near Tunnelton, October 31, 1851. He spent most of his youth on the farm near Racoon Creek. He attended school at Newburg, the Concord country school, and when he left home he became teamster about saw mills, an occupation he followed for eight years. After that he resumed farming, then for two years drove a team in the oil district below Fairmont, and after that experience his time and energies were faithfully devoted to farming. In 1888 he bought the farm where he had his home and the center of his activities until the beginning of 1922.

Mr. Crogan on reaching manhood chose the republican instead of the democratic party of his father, voting for General Grant in 1872, and for fifty years has steadily cast his ballot according to his first choice. Mr. Crogan was chosen a member of the county court in 1904 as the commissioner from Lyon District, succeeding Commissioner Burgoyne. When he went on the court the other members were Emanuel Dixon, chairman; James C. White, P. S. Knetts, Thomas Ryan, John Jenkins, P. J. Knapp and Commissioners Knotts, Thomas Ryan, Jehu Jenkins, P. J. Knapp and Commissioners Colwell, Robert Bolyard, Thomas Ryan, Jehu Jenkins, P. J. Knapp and Commissioners Colwell, Robert Bolyard, Thomas Ryan, Jehu Jenkins, P. J. Knapp and Commissioners.

Mr. Crogan retired from the board in July, 1921, closing a public service which reflected credit upon his efforts to give the best of his ability to his duty.

In Preston County, December 9, 1875, Mr. Crogan married Miss Frances Wilson, daughter of Eugene and Julia Ann (Jeffreys) Wilson, her mother being a daughter of Thomas Jeffreys. Mrs. Crogan was born at the old point known as Denver in Reno District, August 22, 1855, being one of eleven children, and was the first white child born in that vicinity. Her father, Morgan Bell, has two sons, Charles and Morgan. Walter, a young attorney at Kingwood, who married Agnes, Edward, Frances, Nellie and Lloyd. The oldest son, Hubert, is a young attorney at Kingwood, who married Hazel Snyder, and they have a son, Patrick Richard. Lloyd, whose home is at Hiawatha, Utah, married Catherine Clark and has a son, Frederick. Bessie, of Newburg, widow of Morgan Bely, has two sons, Charles and Morgan. Walter, a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio between Grafton and Cumberland, married Martha Shelton and has a son, Dorsey. The youngest of the family, John Dewey, was in the Students' Army Training Corps at Morgantown, and is now finishing his education in Toledo, Ohio.

JOHN LAWRENCE HECHMER graduated in law and began the practice of his profession at Grafton in 1876. Subsequent service has brought him high position in the bar of the state, and no one of the public spirited citizenship of the community.

He was brought to Grafton when he was five years old.
from Baltimore, where he was born December 8, 1855, son of Louis and Dora (Dreher) Hechmer, the former a native of Bonn and the latter of Bremen, Germany. Louis Hechmer was with the forces of the Prussian government during the revolution of 1848, fighting such men as Schurz and Kunkel, but his sympathies were with them, and as soon as he was released from the army he came to the United States, and engaged in the trade of machinist in the Krupp factories of Germany, and he became a machinist for the Baltimore & Ohio, first at Baltimore and then in the shops at Grafton. After leaving the railroad he was a hotel man at Grafton until he retired. He died in Detroit, Michigan, in 1902, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife died a year later in the same city. They are buried at Grafton with their children, John L., Frank, of Youngstown, Ohio, and George, of Grafton.

John Lawrence Hechmer was reared in Grafton, attended private schools, finished his literary education at Georgetown University, near Washington, and took his law course in the University of Michigan. From the time he was admitted to the bar at Grafton in 1876, he has always practiced alone and for many years he was one of the busiest lawyers of the city, and still looks after a large general practice. He is a member of the local and state bar associations and the American Bar Association.

Politics has been only incidental to his profession. In 1876, though he was not qualified by age to vote that year, he made some campaign speeches for Samuel J. Tilden, but before the next general election he decided to act with the Republican party, casting his ballot for that year for James A. Garfield, and has been staunch in the same party faith since then. He has been a member of the Grafton City Council and for one term was mayor. He is a Knight of Columbus and is president of the local branch of the National Council of Catholic Men.

In Taylor County, November 25, 1878. Mr. Hechmer married Josephine Luethke, daughter of Henry Luethke and a native of Taylor County. She died in 1893, leaving three children: Frances, wife of Peter Dooman, of Parkersburg, and mother of three children, named John, Miriam and Nancy Dooman; John Hechmer, who is in the coal business at Grafton; and Mary, a sister in the Visitation Convent at Parkersburg. In June, 1890, at Grafton, Mr. Hechmer married Anna Luethke, also a native of Taylor County. Of the children born to this union, Adrienne J. has spent several years in the Government service and is now county auditor, Elmer D., a member of the United States Shipping Board. Antoinette D., a graduate of George Washington University, is a Washington attorney, associated with C. R. Marshall and Charles E. Bell, specializing in interstate commerce litigation. Arthur B. volunteered in 1917, was put on special duty, and was in overseas service for the remainder of the war. As an ex-service man he has a Knight of Columbus scholarship in West Virginia University, being a member of the class of 1923. Bernadine and Petronelle are students in PIERCE BUSINESS COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA. Charles was formerly a seaman in the merchant marine. Rosemary is a student at Parkersburg, and Edward L. is attending school at Westchester, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT RENWICK VAUGHAN, M. D., is county coroner in Logan County, and has an extensive professional business as physician in charge of the mine practice at the Dehue Mine of the Steel & Tube Company of America, the Thurmond Mining Company, the Youngs mine at Romney, and the Argyle Coal Company at Xukou. These mines are in Kanawha County, and the doctor’s home is at Dehue.

Doctor Vaughan was born at Lobelia, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, December 22, 1881, son of Henry Mason and Miriam Nancy (Walten) Vaughan. His father was born near Lewisburg in Greenbrier County, this state. The grandfather was a resident of Huntington, Virginia, and acquired a tract of unbroken land near Lewisburg, and cleared it up and developed a farm. While getting his land into condition he engaged in the work of hauling goods from Lynchburg with a six-mule team and also trading large quantities of the output of the salt works.

During the Civil war he was a teamster in the Southern army. Henry Mason Vaughan was born in 1824, and spent his life as a farmer. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a democrat. Mrs. Vaughan died May 2, 1921. His surviving children are: Dr. Raymond, a farmer; Joseph Lake, associated with the Logan Mercantile Company at Logan; Leonard A., employed at Romney, W. Va., for the Logan Mining Company; Milford, a mine superintendent; and Forest B., was a conductor on the Iron Mountain Railway and was accidentally killed at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Robert Renwick Vaughan grew up in Pocahontas County, was a stanch Democrat, and was a student in the Hillburn Academy and in the Dunsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia. Still later he attended the University of West Virginia two years. He taught four terms of school in Pocahontas County, and by teaching and at other work paid his way through school. His medical education was acquired in Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, which he entered in 1902 and from which he graduated in 1906. He stood second in his class all the way through medical college. He passed the examination of the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners and was first located at Richwood, as physician for the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company in Nicholas County for three years. He then moved to the Logan Mining Company Mill, Milton, W. Va., for the Logan River Colliery Company at Page on Little Loup Creek. In 1909 he came to Logan County as physician for the U. S. Coal and Oil Company at Holton, and looked after the duties arising from this position for six years. In 1916 he removed to Dehue, where his practice has been described.

On July 11, 1914, he married Dixie Cook, daughter of A. H. Cook, of Wyoming County, West Virginia. The two children born to their marriage are Mary Katherine and Lilian Nancy. Doctor Vaughan has been a student since graduating in medicine as well as before, and possesses more than ordinary ability in surgery. He did a great deal of hospital work at Holton, and was also associated with a hospital at Richwood, West Virginia, for three years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks, and is a very decided democrat.

Karl H. Trippett, M. D. A former physician and surgeon at Buckhannon, then a medical officer in the army both in this country and in France, Doctor Trippett after his retirement associated with C. R. Marshall and Charles E. Bell, specializing in interstate commerce litigation. Arthur B. volunteered in 1917, was put on special duty, and was in overseas service for the remainder of the war. As an ex-service man he has a Knight of Columbus scholarship in West Virginia University, being a member of the class of 1923. Bernadine and Petronelle are students in PIERCE BUSINESS COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA. Charles was formerly a seaman in the merchant marine. Rosemary is a student at Parkersburg, and Edward L. is attending school at Westchester, Pennsylvania.

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signed and moved to Buckhannon to secure the advantages of that college city for his children. In Buckhannon he was associated with the People’s Bank, Mills, property from and the Traders National Bank, and conducted an extensive real estate business, representing the local interests of the New York Life Insurance. His lands in Calhoun County proved to be rich in oil.

Lemuel H. Trippett is a democrat in politics. He married Miss Blanchie Stump, who was born at Stump town in Grafton County, and was reared at Stump Mills, a property belonging to her father, Salathiel Stump, who was a successful farmer and lumberman, proprietor of the mills, the store and the hotel, which constituted the chief assets of the village. L. H. Trippett and wife had only two children, Dr. Karl H. and Dr. Lemuel H., Jr., now associated in practice at Grafton.

Karl H. Trippett was born on his father’s farm in Calhoun County, April 7, 1886. After the public schools he was a student one year in Marshall College, then in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and in 1907 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, where he completed the course and received the degree in medicine in June, 1911. He served as surgical resident assistant of Mercy Hospital at Baltimore a year, when he returned to Buckhannon and was busy in his private practice there until he went into service.

He was a volunteer for the medical corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and in 1918 was called to duty in the United States Army. He served in France, China, Georgia, and a month later to Base Hospital No. 123 at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. Just before going abroad he was at Camp Mills, Long Island, and crossed the Atlantic on the Adriatic, landing at Liverpool and thence to Havre. In France he was stationed at Mars-sur-Allier, at the largest hospital center in France, having sixteen base hospitals in that area. Some time after the signing of the armistice he was granted leave of absence for a course in surgery in the University of Lyons, where he remained from March to July of 1919. He was then made one of the officers in charge at the segregation hospital for venereal diseases, and continued on duty until September 13, 1919, when he sailed from Brest on the Agammenon, landing at New York. He was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, October 15, 1919, and on the following day joined his brother in Grafton, where they have been associated in general practice and also as surgeons on the staff of the City Hospital.

His brother, Dr. Lemuel H. Trippett, was born at Grantsville, Calhoun County, April 17, 1886, graduated A.B. from the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and received his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1918. For a year following he was resident physician at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Baltimore, and then opened the office in Grafton which he and his brother now occupy.

At Buckhannon, August 16, 1916, Dr. Karl Trippett married Miss Willard Farnsworth. She was born in that college town and finished her education there. She is a daughter of Thomas O. and Nora (Trowbridge) Farnsworth, her father was in France.

Doctor Trippett is a member of the Upshur County Hospital Society, belongs to the professional fraternity Chi Zeta Chi, and is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose and Red Men. He is a democrat, while his brother is a republican. He is a member of the Upshur County Medical, George Church, Grafton Chamber of Commerce, and Graffin P.T. 78, American Legion.

John Calvert. Now retired at Independence, John Calvert has a long retrospect of life, including a useful service as a Union soldier in the Civil war, many years of sturdy trade, and later to merchandising, and in all the years his associates have appreciated his honesty, his integrity and his reliability.

He was born at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1846, but since he was three years of age his life has been spent in West Virginia. His father, Noah Calvert, was a native of Pennsylvania, in early life was a glass blower, and later came to West Virginia, where that trade became a service that lived a quarter of a century in Monongalia County, where he died in April, 1876. His wife was Mary Sullivan. Her father was a native of Germany and lived to the age of 102 years, while his daughter, Mary, lacked only six months of attaining the same age. She died in 1914 and is buried at Point Marion, Monongalia County. They were the parents of eleven children: David, who as a young man went to Illinois and later went further West; Margaret, who married Michael McLaughlin and died at Walkers Station in West Virginia; Nancy, who married Thornton Johnson and died at Point Marion, West Virginia; Sophia, who was the wife of Clark Morris and also died at Point Marion; and Philip, who lived as a farmer in Tyler County, West Virginia, who died near the old family homestead in Monongalia County; Permelia is the wife of Luke Darrell and lives at Pittsburgh; Christian, who died in Monongalia County, the wife of Richard Johnson; Marina, wife of Grant Wright, of Morgantown; and Mary, wife of Benjamin Davis, of Morgantown.

John Calvert left the home of his parents when he was ten years of age and grew up in the home of a neighbor. All his schooling was compressed within seven months of school attendance. As a boy he served apprenticeship in a blacksmith shop and when past seventeen years of age, hearing the call about the time West Virginia was admitted to the Union, enlisted in the United States Army in the Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain LoVanna and Colonel Broom. His regiment was part of the Ninth Army Corps of the Potomac. His first important battle was March 15, 1864, when the Confederates drove his regiment out of its works in front of Petersburg. He was in the battle of Backer Run and in some of the fighting in the concluding campaigns of the war, and he witnessed the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. His command was then ordered to Washington and was scheduled to go south and support General Sherman against Joseph E. Johnston. The surrender of the latter caused the regiment to be retained at Washington, and there it remained until the Grand Review, when Mr. Calvert was ordered to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and mustered out in June, 1865.

On his return home he resumed his trade as a blacksmith at Rosedale, Monongalia County, and in 1872 moved to Preston County and located at Kingwood. While living there his first wife died, and for four years following he worked at his trade and at the same time entered the harness business. After disposing of this business he moved to Wetzel County, conducted a general store six years, and since closing out that business has been practically retired. He then returned to Independence, and about his only active connection with business today is as a director of the First National Bank of Newburg.

In the election campaign of 1864 the privilege was granted all soldiers of the field of voting, and thus it was that Mr. Calvert had the honor of voting for Abraham Lincoln while in the breastworks in front of Petersburg, though he was not yet nineteen. He thus established himself firmly with the Republican party and after the war remained steadfast in that direction and entered business. In earlier years he attended some local conventions and took part in some strenuous campaigns, though never as a seeker for political honor himself. He has been a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Independence.

In Monongalia County, March 28, 1866, Mr. Calvert married Miss Ellen Llewellyn, who was born at Chest Neck in that county and died in 1877. Mr. Calvert’s children are all by his first marriage: Cora Ella, wife of George Baker, lives at Fairchance, Pennsylvania, and has two children, George and Eleanor; Mary Jane is the wife of Rev. S. K. Arbuthnot, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, and her children are: John, who is a farmer; Charlotte, who is a student at West Virginia Female College; Margaret, an electrician of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and her children are; Laura, wife Laura, have a daughter, Margaret; William Franklin, the youngest, is a machinist at Fairmont, and married Bon-
he was elected major of the Seventy-third Virginia Militia, his life at the old John Dale Orr homestead. He never married Miss Wathan in 1855 and died in 1868, survived by wood in 1864, leaving two children; Eugenus J., who married in 1859 to Andrew B. Menear and died at Kingwood, was born in 1801 and then moved to the Masontown locality, where he lived, taking about three hundred acres of land that cost him perhaps twenty-five cents an acre. John Dale Orr brought with him and one child, who died in the journey, a team of horses that were transported by the old time "dray" method. This dray consisted of two poles fastened together at one end, the horse standing between the other two ends, which served as shafts, and the weight was so distributed as to fall chiefly on the horse. Two ends dragged on the ground, and boards or timbers were tied crosswise on which goods could be transported. There were two of these crude conveyances in the Orr party. Mrs. Orr rode on the back of one of the horses, carrying her daughter in her arms. John Dale Orr died in April, 1846, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johns, died in October, 1853. Their children were: Catherine, born in 1796, married Joshua Fortney and spent her life at Fairmont as superintendent of the Oral Church. The children of this marriage were: Catherine, born in 1796, married Joshua Fortney and died in 1846, while her husband was in the army, leaving two children; Eugenius J., who married Miss Wathan in 1855 and died in 1868, survived by five children; Morgan D., who married Belle Henry and spent his life at Fairmont as superintendent of the Oral Church. He was a candidate of the American party; Malcom Judson Orr, who represents the fourth generation of this family in the Newburg vicinity, was born at Independence, West Virginia, May 28, 1855. He was reared near Newburg, attended common schools, and his first experience on the farm gave him the knowledge and opportunities for what has been his permanent vocation. For a time he was associated with his father in the development of a coal property. He also spent about two years, 1905-06, at Gainesville, Florida, in the real estate business, contributing of his efforts toward colonizing that region with northern men to engage in the fruit and truck industry. With these exceptions Mr. Orr has devoted his life to farming and stock raising, and after returning from Florida began developing one of the most promising orchard properties in Preston County. He planted an orchard of 600 trees, principally the Starke Delicious, York Imperial and Rome Beauty apples. His fruit farm has a north exposure on a branch of Racoon Creek, and is his principal business interest now. Major Orr was elected and served as mayor of Newburg in 1903. He is a republican, has served almost continuously as election commissioner of his district, and has been a delegate to many state conventions of the party, beginning in 1888. He was in the state conventions at Wheeling, Parkersburg, Huntington, Charleston, and helped nominate Governor George W. Atkinson, A. B. White, W. M. O. Daw-
Hayes Sapp as a practical farmer is in the vocation to which he was reared during his youth. He acquired a limited education. He inherited from his father a love of the soil and at an early age he entered the train service of the Baltimore & Ohio and for five years was a freight brakeman. The succeeding five years he dug coal in the mines. After that came a brief experience in the lumber industry, chiefly working around a sawmill, and he then bought his farm adjoining the Village of Newburg, and was busy with its cultivation and improvement when he became postmaster.

Charles D. Hylton brings to bear both technical and executive ability in the discharge of his responsible duties as superintendent of the Wanda Mine of the Logan Mining Company at Ethel, Logan County. He was born at Willis, Marshall County, Virginia, February 20, 1884, and is a son of Darius P. and Lucinda (Jenkins) Hylton, the latter of whom died at Radford, Virginia, in 1891, and the former of whom was a resident of Otway, Scioto County, Ohio, at the time of his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-five years.

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McDowell County field, with residence and headquarters at Wilcoe, McDowell County, and five years later he removed to Virginia, and his practice was extended through the Cranberry Creek District of that county. He had also a large practice in the McDowell County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, besides which he is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston.

In 1898 Mr. Evans wedded Miss Flora Dundor, daughter of A. J. B. Dundor, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the children of this union are four in number. Enri B. was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Emory and Henry College in the World war period, and he now (1922) is a student in Marshall College. Edward L. is a student in the dental department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. Ruby C. is attending Virginia College at Rockeoke, Virginia. Samuel is attending the high school at Gary, McDowell County.

Edward Hughes Evans is one of the able and popular executives in connection with the coal industry in the McDowell County field, with residence and headquarters at Pageton, where he is general manager of the Page Coal & Coke Company's mining operations. He has been associated with coal operations on the Tug River since 1891, his initial service having been as an engineer, and he can claim much of pioneer distinction in connection with the development of the great coal industry of West Virginia.

Mr. Evans was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1875, a son of Samuel and Caroline (Mason) Evans, both likewise natives of that county. Samuel Evans was an authority in all details of coal mining, his original work being as a miner in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. He eventually became general manager of the Page Coal & Coke Company at Elkhorn, where he was killed by the explosion of a mine in 1912. Samuel Evans wedded Miss Mattie Selfe, of Russell County, Virginia, her father being a local clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he served as a minister for forty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and his widow now seventy-one years of age (1922), resides at Columbus, Ohio, she being an earnest member of the Methodist Church. Of their four children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Bertram B. is outside foreman at Pageton; Annie M. is the wife of J. V. R. Gardner, of Columbus, Ohio; and Samuel is a merchant and the postmaster of A. J. B. Dundor, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the three children of this union are Lucille, Charles D., Jr., and Harold W.

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Union soldier; John T., who served four years and ten months in the Federal Army; William and Joseph, who were also in the army; Levi William; and Martha, Mrs. George Harris, only survivor of the family and a resident of Newburg.

Levi William Logsdon was born at Moundsville, August 28, 1843, and spent his life uneventfully on his farm, where he died in March, 1921. He married Emily Richter. Her father, Gustav Richter, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, locating in Marshall County, West Virginia, and Greene County, Pennsylvania.

He was a cabinet maker by trade but subsequently moved to a farm which came to his wife from her father. He went to work to cut the wood where there was not a single improvement, cleared away the timber and made a farm and practically finished his life there. His wife was Rebecca Chambers. Emily Logsdon was one of their family of four daughters and four sons, and she died July 17, 1944. Her children were: John T., of Newburg; Joanna, wife of Milroy Wait, of Moundsville; James W., a farmer in Marshall County; Lewis F., a resident of Iola, Kansas, where he is in the employ of the United Iron Works; Irwin G., a farmer on Fish Creek, in Marshall County; Amanda A., who died too young; and George, who was married to the wife of Albert Hunt, of Moundsville; George; who died at the age of about thirty; and Ida, wife of William Coe, a resident of Glen Easton, West Virginia.

John Thomas Logsdon spent his boyhood on the home farm, and its duties were more important in training his character than the district schools. From these schools he obtained a limited education, measured by an acquaintance with the third reader, the subject of division in arithmetic, a continuous struggle with the contents of the old McGuffey spelling book, but he never saw the inside of a grammar, history or geography while in school.

Mr. Logsdon when he left home says that he had twenty-five dollars in cash and a ready and steady hand to work with. He had been a doting son, and when he went out into the world he was already an inveterate hater of intoxicants, and has steadily worked for an extension of temperance and has lived to see prohibition the law of the nation.

Mr. Logsdon came at once to Newburg to learn the carpenter's trade with some relatives who were mechanics. He went to work for his uncle, Fred Richter, staying with him until he earned the trade and sold a trade in partnership. Later he became a contractor for himself, and many of his substantial buildings are still standing and are a credit to his hard work. His own store building at Newburg was about the last piece of construction he did. As an aid to his contract work he erected a small planing mill and feed mill, and contracted most of the finished material for interior work. After about twenty-five years with building and contracting he entered the undertaking business, and he finally disposed of his mill and turned his attention altogether to merchandising. He is still continuing his general store, under the name of J. T. Logsdon.

Mr. Logsdon in 1915 became an operator in the coal business under his own name as a "team track" proposition, and this is still a phase of his business enterprise. In 1920 he organized the Logsdon Lumber Manufacturing Company with holdings in Marshall County, West Virginia, and Greene County, Pennsylvania. The first well of the company was drilled at Ryerson Station in Greene County, was capped in November, 1921, and has a capacity of about a million cubic feet per day. Mr. Logsdon is president of a garage, car storage and equipment company at Newburg, and besides was the local Chevrolet representative.

On a number of occasions he served as councilman of Newburg, but beyond that has never gone into active politics. He is a partisan of the republican party, cast his first vote for President in 1888 in favor of Benjamin Harrison, and has never missed an opportunity to attend the polls at national elections. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, has served as trustee of the congregation and for ten consecutive years on the Board of Stewards.

April 26, 1885, Mr. Logsdon married at Newburg, Miss Ida R. Richter, who was born in Preston County in 1863. They are the parents of three: Ervin H., and Eliza and Emma. Her father is a native of Marshall County. Mrs. Logsdon has one brother, Dent Richter, of Lonaconing, Maryland. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Logsdon was Abbie McClellan, who died at the age of nearly eleven years.

Mr. Logsdon, a prominent member of the New Martinsville bar, was born on a farm near New Martinsville, January 25, 1878. His grandfather, William Yost, was born in Alaco Lorraine in 1808, and as a young man came to the United States and settled in Monroe County, Ohio, where he married a Miss Krebs, also from Alaco Lorraine. They lived the rest of their lives in Monroe County, where they acquired a large and valuable farm. William Yost died in 1888. Their sons, Christian Yost, was born in Monroe County in 1841, and died in the Civil War. He married Emily Logsdon was one of their family of four daughters and four sons, and she died July 17, 1944. Her children were: Mary, now living in Florida, widow of Frank B. Palmer, who was a hatter in iron mills and died in Middletown, Ohio, being drowned while bathing; Charles, who died in infancy; Ella, wife of William Cox, a steel mill worker at Wheeling; William G., deputy sheriff and jailor of Wetzel County, living at New Martinsville; John S., who for a number of years was a roller in steel mills, and is now proprietor of a farm near Cleveland, Ohio; Nora, who died in infancy; Ervin H.; Alice, wife of Harry Games, a worker in the steel mills; living at Niles, Ohio; Maggie, wife of Henry Mittendorf, living on the old homestead farm five miles east of New Martinsville; Ada, wife of a steel mill worker, living in Middletown, Ohio; and Chester A., a worker in the steel mills at Niles, Ohio.

Ervin H. Yost attended rural schools in Wetzel County, spent three years in the West Liberty State Normal School, and in 1900 entered the law department of West Virginia University, where he was graduated in 1902. He made a name in athletics, and while at the University was a member of the football team. In 1903, he coached the Elliott Commercial team at Wheeling and during 1904-05 coached the Marmion High School team at New Martinsville. During 1906 he was captain of the famous Magnolia Football team. He went to Camp Dodge, Iowa, in March, 1917, and in November of that year was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry. He was ordered to report for duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa, December 15, 1917, and remained there as a training officer until February, 1918, when the War Department ordered him to report for duty at Jefferson Barracks. He was judge advocate there of both the general and special courts for two months. He was then ordered to return to Camp Dodge, where he was assigned...
to special duty as a range officer three months. He was then made ranking first lieutenant of a company in the Nineteenth Infantry, and at the armistice of 1918 he re-
cceived his honorable discharge, December 1, 1918, and then
returned home and resumed his law practice.
For many years he has been prominent in local and state
republican politics. He was secretary of the Republican
Executive Committee of Wetzel County eight years and
then chairman of the same committee for four years, until
1916. In 1916 he was assistant commissioner of Wetzel County
under the Dawson Tax Law in 1906, and from 1909 to
1915 he was a member and president of the board of equaliza-
tion and review of the county. Since 1908 he has been
master in chancery of the second judicial circuit and in
1914 was mayor of New Martinsville. He served as the
first commander of New Martinsville Post No. 28, Amer-
can Legion, is a member of the New Martinsville Kiwanis
Club and is affiliated with Sistersville Lodge No. 333,
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and New Martins-
ville Lodge No. 931, Loyal Order of Moos.
ALEXANDER REID WHITEHILL, PH. D. An inspiring ex-
ample of that ministry to science and education that among
real human values stands on the same plane with that per-
formed by business administrators, generals and diplomatists
is contained in the life and character of the late Dr. Alex-
ander Reid Whitehill of the University of West Virginia.
Doctor Whitehill for some time had held the rank of retired
professor of chemistry in West Virginia University, and for
many years he was one of the foremost thinkers, students
and educators in the state.
Perhaps one of the most grateful of the many honors
Doctor Whitehill achieved during his long life devoted to
science and education was a distinctive tribute contained
in the Junior Year Book of the university. "The Monti-
cola," issued by the class of 1900, which is inscribed to
Alexander Reid Whitehill in grateful appreciation of his
services at West Virginia University and as a tribute to his
character and ability the class of 1920 respectfully dedicates
this the twenty-second volume of The Monticola."
Doctor Whitehill was born August 4, 1850, at Hooks-
town, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. It was at Beaver,
Pennsylvania, at the home of his brother-in-law, Dan H.
Stone, that death called him on October 25, 1921. At his
funeral West Virginia University was officially represented
by eight of his former associates, including the university
president.
He inherited fundamentally strong characteristics from
his ancestry. His grandfather, James Whitehill, was a
Pennsylvania farmer. His father, Stephen Whitehill, who
was born in 1813 and died in 1892, also devoted his life
to farming. In 1837 he married Margaret McCandless
Roid, who was born in 1818 and died in 1895. Both the
Reid and Whitehill families were identified with the pioneer
settlement of Beaver County, Pennsylvania.
Alexander Reid Whitehill manifested strong inclinations
for an life of scholarship and studious pursuits, and after
completing his course in the public schools he attended
Beaver Academy, and at an early age entered Princeton
University. He graduated in 1874, receiving his A. B.
degree and standing in the first ten in a class of 100. In 1877
he received his Master of Arts degree from Princeton, and
subsequently was awarded the Ph. D. degree by Washing-
ton and Jefferson College. Doctor Whitehill after gradu-
ation was awarded the Experimental Science Fellowship,
valued at $600, won by competitive examination on the
subjects of chemistry, physics and geology. At commence-
ment he delivered the geological oration. He was one of the
collectors of the Nassau Literary Magazine in 1873-74.
After leaving Princeton Doctor Whitehill went abroad,
spent a year in Europe, and then proceeded to study student
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editors of the Nassau Literary Magazine in 1873-74.
The birth of Doctor Dyer occurred at Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, August 19, 1836, and he is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in the place of his nativity. His father was Andrew W. Dyer, and his great-grandfather was Zebulon Dyer, who married Rebecca Waggener. A sketch of the Waggener's genealogy appears also in this work. Zebulon Dyer was born in Pendleton County, and lived near Upper Tract. A few years after the organization of Pendleton County he was elected its clerk. His father, the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Dyer, was James Dyer, a son of Rogers Dyer, who was killed at Fort Seybert when a band of Shawnee Indians, under the leadership of Chief Killbuck, crossed the Ohio River and captured and burned the fort. James Dyer was captured by the Indians at the time of the massacre, and was held a prisoner for about two years. He made several trips with his captors to Fort Pitt on trading expeditions, and on the last one was able to make his escape into Pennsylvania, which was the original home of the family before Roger Dyer had migrated into the region adjacent to Fort Seybert. James Dyer continued to stay in Pennsylvania until the Indian troubles were somewhat settled, and then returned to the scene of the former massacre, and for over forty years made it his home, participating in the wonderful work of reclaiming the wilderness, and making it a safe and desirable locality. He not only won material prosperity, but the confidence and good will of his associates, and laid the foundation for the solidity of his family. Edmund Dyer, grandfather of Doctor Dyer, was for many years clerk of Pendleton County, succeeding his father in this office after he had held it for half a century. Edmund Dyer was also a native of Pendleton County, and he, too, became one of its representative citizens.

Andrew W. Dyer, son of Edmund Dyer, and father of Doctor Dyer, was born in Pendleton County, in 1836, and was liberally educated, although much of his learning was self-acquired, and he continued a student until his death. While he studied law he never applied for a license to practice. A great deal of his attention was given to educational matters, and he not only taught in the schools of the county, but also held the office of county superintendent of schools following the close of the war of the '60s. During this war he served under General Imboden as a member of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, and although participating in some of the hardest fighting of the war, devoted a large portion of his time to the care of the sick and wounded. After his eventful career was his service as guard over John Brown after he was captured at Harper's Ferry, prior to the outbreak of the war. With the declaration of peace Andrew W. Dyer returned to private life, and, like so many of the supporters of the "Lost Cause," manfully took up the burden of living and earning to endeavor to accept the fortunes of war. He resumed his teaching, and is remembered with affectionate respect by the older generation. A strong democrat, he was a leader of his party in this neighborhood, and when he died, in 1878, he was serving as clerk of the County Court.

The mother of Doctor Dyer was, prior to her marriage Mary Green. Mary Green was born in Pendleton County, a daughter of James Skidmore, a saddler and harnessmaker, who also owned and operated a farm. For many years he resided in Pendleton County, and if he were not born here, he spent practically his whole life within its confines. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer had the following children: My Susie, who lives at Franklin; Kittie, who is the widow of W. B. Anderson, of Franklin; and Doctor Dyer, whose name heads this review. Mrs. Dyer died July 7, 1907, when she was fifty-nine years old.

The history of the Dyer family is a very interesting one, and is closely connected with that of Pendleton County. When Roger Dyer came to this region he was in middle life, and a man of wealth, according to the standards of his time, and he then entered upon the perfect wilderness, and was a member of the first party to permanently settle here. His land was purchased from Robert Green, who had acquired a grant of a vast acreage in this region. A born leader, Roger Dyer was appointed by his associates as their commander, and he led them from the Mooresfield locality, where he had stopped on his way from Pennsylvania. The low lands of the Mooresfield country were too full of miasma to attract him, for he feared for the good health of his family, and so sought a higher altitude and healthier environment, which he felt he had found in the Pendleton District. In his party were his son William, his son-in-law, Matthew Patton, John Patton, Jr., John Smith, and the brothers of Doctor Dyer.

They purchased 1,860 acres of land for the sum of $203.33. Matthew Patton and John Smith were officially appointed to survey and mark a road from the house of John Patton to the forks of Dry River, this being the first effort made at road designation in this region, and this improvement permitted the settlers to hold communica tion with the farther settlements.

In 1755 John Patton sold his land, amounting to 210 acres, to Jacob Seybert, and William Stephensohn sold his farm to Matthias Dice, and in this way newcomers were added to the Upper Tract settlement. In 1755 Roger Dyer made his will, as a result of failing health, including in it twenty-nine persons as beneficiaries, with whom he had business relations. As stated above, Roger Dyer was not spared to die a natural death, but fell a victim to the Indian uprising. The Shawnee and Tuscarawas Indians began to threaten to make trouble for the settlers about this time, and it was not long thereafter that Chief Killbuck dealt Fort Seybert the blow which wiped out the fort, and resulted in the death of many of the brave settlers, including Roger Dyer. In addition to capturing his son James, they also took into captivity his daughter Sarah, who, too, was rescued after a distressing experience. It is small wonder, therefore, with such a family history, that Doctor Dyer is bound to Pendleton County with bonds difficult to break, or that his heart is in this neighborhood and all that pertains to its advancement.

Doctor Dyer grew up in Pendleton County, and attended the public schools of Franklin until he was seventeen years old. At that time he began the study of medicine, obtaining his preliminary training while reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Fred Moonan of Franklin. He then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated therefrom in 1897, but remained at the university during the subsequent winter, taking up post-graduate work. In 1898 he opened his office at Franklin and entered upon a general practice among his old neighbors, and here for the last quarter of a century he has been engaged in his profession. During this period he and his associates in the profession have had several severe epidemics to contend with, those of typhoid, which have occasionally invaded Franklin, and that of influenza in 1918-19 and again in 1921. In 1918 a number of the leading citizens of Franklin died as a result of the influenza, and the fatalities throughout the rural regions were very numerous as well. During all of these scourges Doctor Dyer was especially active in his ministrations, and to him and his brother practitioners is due the credit for the recovery of so many who were stricken. For many years Doctor Dyer was county health officer, and he is now the health officer of Franklin. During the war he served loyally and capably as a member of the Examining Board, gratuitously, and filled out his registration blank in the last draft, but the armistice was signed before he filled his questionnaire. He has always upheld the principles of the democratic party, but has never cared to come before the people for public honors. His ambitions and inclinations have not led him into the fold of any societies or fraternities, the only organization to which he belongs being the Franklin Presbyterian Church, of which he is now an elder.

On December 22, 1905, Doctor Dyer married Miss Myrtle Curr, of Peters, West Virginia. She is a daughter of Dr. James S. Curr, who became a resident of Franklin a few years prior to his demise, and died here when seventy-four years old. He married Miss Mary Harmon, a sister of John G. Harmon, and a daughter of the late George Harmon, once a Republican candidate for Congress.
from the Second Congressional District of West Virginia. Mrs. Dyer is the only child of her parents, and she was reared carefully and educated in the public schools. Doctor and Mrs. Dyer have three children, namely: Dorothy, who is attending high school; Rebecca, who is six years old; and Mary, who is an infant.

In addition to his practice Doctor Dyer has extensive farming and stockraising interests in Pendleton County, and also in Randolph County, and is contributing to the food supply of the country by raising cattle and sheep and dealing in them. The charities of Doctor Dyer are many, but the full extent of his benevolences are known only to himself, for he is no blatant, ostentatious giver. His generosity is chiefly shown in his practice, always responding to a call upon his skill no matter how slight the chance might be of remuneration. Probably no man in his profession in this part of the state is more widely known, and certainly none has more real friends. He honors his profession, and is honored by it.

The Waggener Family was identified with some of the earliest phases of white occupation and settlement of the country west of the Alleghany Mountains, and Descendants of the family have been known for the substantial work in not only the eastern but in the western section of the state.

The name Waggener is a variant of a former spelling Wagner. At one time these people lived in Holland. Some of the family moved up the Rhine Valley, and it was from the Valley of the Rhine in Germany that Andrew Waggener and his brother Edward settled in what is now Culpeper County, Virginia, about 1750, after having lived for some time in Pennsylvania. Several years later, in 1754, these brothers joined the Colonial volunteers under Colonel Washington and went into expedition against the French at Fort Duquesne, terminating with the surrender of Fort Necessity on July 4, 1754. The following year the brothers were again enrolled in the First Virginia Regiment under Washington as auxiliary troops to General Braddock. They were members of that ill-fated expedition which ended with the ambush and slaughter of Braddock's troops within a few miles of Fort Duquesne. Edward Waggener was left dead on the battlefield, and a silver watch he carried was taken by his brother Andrew, and has been carefully preserved in the family ever since. After this expedition the Virginia troops hastened to the defense of the frontier, and Andrew Waggener was commissioned captain and placed in command of the Virginia Militia, which under his command and with the stockade with blockhouses on the South Branch of the Potomac, within the present limits of Hardy County. Here he fought a severe engagement with the Indians, known as the battle of the Trough, early in 1756. After the fear of Indian hostilities in this region had ceased, about 1763, Captain Waggener purchased land and settled in Bunker Hill, then in Frederick County, Virginia, now in Berkeley County, West Virginia. He lived there until the beginning of the Revolution, when he again entered the army and served with Washington, having a major's commission. He was at Valley Forge, Princeton, Trenton, and at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

Major Waggener had been one of the pioneers to lands granted in what is now Mason County for services during the French and Indian war. He accompanied Washington and others to the mouth of the Great Kanawha in 1772. He located the tract of 3,460 acres on what has since been known as Waggener's Bottom, on the Ohio, just above Mason City. He never settled these lands, but after the Revolution he turned them over to his friend John Humes, his Ohio River home, and descended to his heirs. Major Waggener was a personal friend of Washington, and was often a guest of the first President and is said to have been the only visitor whose proficiency in her presence Mrs. Washington would excuse.

Some time before he purchased his valley farm Major Waggener married Miss Mary Chapman, a Virginia lady. She was the mother of eight children, and from these are descended various representatives of the family found in West Virginia today. The oldest, Nancy, born in 1763, probably within the walls of old Fort Pleasant, married Peter Casey, who was one of the first circuit judges of Kentucky. John, born in 1759, removed to Kentucky, where he inherited a portion of the land patented by his father. Thomas, born in 1771, married a Miss Anderson, of Berkeley County, and also removed to Kentucky, but soon afterward returned to the Valley of Virginia. His three sons were: Andrew, who died unmarried; William, who married Elizabeth England, and was survived by his wife, Elizabeth, and one daughter, Miss E. Hickle. Fannie, the fourth child, born in 1773, became the wife of John Sehon, grandfather of Hon. Edmund Sehon of Point Pleasant. Mary, born in 1775, married Gen. Elijah Boyd, of Berkeley County, and her daughter became the wife of Senator Charles J. Faulkner of Martinsburg. The sixth child of Major Waggener was Rebecca, who was born in 1777 and was married to Zebulon Dyer of Pendleton County, where her descendants still live. Andrew Waggener, the seventh child, born October 25, 1779, was a major in the War of 1812, commanding the Americans at the battle of Cranes Island in Chesapeake Bay, and removed to Mason County in 1817, and lived there until he was shot and killed in a duel with a four years younger by Capt. John Sehon of Point Pleasant, March 30, 1863. He married Attarah Beall, and several of their children became prominent in Mason County, one of them, Charles, serving as clerk of the Circuit Court over thirty years and was a member of the First Wheeling Convention of 1891. The eighth and youngest child of Major Waggener was James, born in 1781.

John McClure of Pendleton County was for many years known as the "Cattle King of West Virginia," being one of the largest growers, feeders and shippers of live stock in the state.

The wealth and prosperity and the great influence he acquired in later years were altogether the product of his personal energies and resourcefulness, since he started life a poor boy and engaged four years of his early manhood to the cause of the Confederacy. He was born June 1, 1838, in Pendleton County, son of John and Sidney (Judy) McClure. His birthplace was on the North Fork, near the Village of Circleville. His childhood was spent at Franklin, and he had such advantages as the schools of that day could bestow. Soon after reaching manhood he responded to the call of the South, and became a member of the Sixty-second Virginia Infantry and served with utmost faithfulness to duty through all the campaigns of his regiment. His youngest brother, William, also joined the army and was killed near Lynchburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864. John McClure married Ann Franklin and soon began investing his limited means in the cheap wild lands of that section of the state. He paid between $2 and $4 an acre. He followed the familiar custom of "hacking and deadening" to render the land available for pastureage and cultivation. The larger trees were deadened and cattle and sheep grazed until the small brush was killed out and subsequently hundreds of acres were converted into blue grass sod. From small beginnings Mr. McClure continued the buying and improvement of land until he owned 10,000 acres in Randolph, Pendleton and Pocahontas counties, and had about 7,000 acres of this in blue grass sod. Each year he handled between 2,000 and 2,500 head of cattle, some 600 sheep, and it was his custom to hold an annual horse sale. It was these operations that brought him distinction as one of the most successful stock men West Virginia ever had.

Not all his business interests were confined to land and live stock. At the time of his death he was president of the Farmers Bank of Pendleton, and for a number of years he was also interested in mercantile business in the Town of Franklin. He gave that town its lighting system, and some of his financial investments were in enterprises and localities outside his home county and state.

In 1867 Mr. McClure was happily married to Rebecca Skidmore. Their married companionship continued for nearly half a century, being broken only by the death of
Mr. McClure on April 12, 1915. In 1878 he joined the City of Parkersburg on the 28th of July, 1918. His was a life of signal honor, of unremitting activity and worth, and achievement, though, like many another man of exceptional initiative and inventive ability, he failed to reap due financial rewards. He was one of the world's productive workers, vital, resourceful and determined in the face of adverse conditions, and always ready to meet emergencies with courage and with the will that refuses to acknowledge failure. He was a pioneer in the oil industry in West Virginia, was the inventor of many devices of great practical value in connection with this important line of enterprise, and, above all, he ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor, so that he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Robert C. Leap has spent his life in New Martinsville, where he was born in 1868, and since early manhood has been actively associated in the conducting of that business. He is a democrat, has served on the New Martinsville City Council, and is a member of Magnolia Lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Doolin Lodge No. 129, Knights of Pythias. Robert C. Leap married Miss Lillian Hornbrook, who was born at Powhattan, Ohio, in 1878. She is the mother of two children, Theodore G. and Lee, both of New Martinsville. His wife is the wife of Clay M. McCormick, a resident of Pittsburgh, where he is settlement officer of the Potter Title & Trust Company.

Theodore G. Leap was educated in the public schools of New Martinsville, graduated in 1909 from the Marietta (Ohio) Academy, spent one year in Washington and Jefferson Academy in Pennsylvania, one year in Washington and Jefferson College, and for a year and a half attended Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and then after another year of study graduated in 1913 from the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa with his law degree, LL. B. During the fall of 1914 he took a post graduate course in the Kent College of Law in Chicago. Mr. Leap is a member of the Kappa Sigma and Alpha Delta Gamma college fraternities.
FRANCIS EUGENIE MARTIN, M.D. The community of New Martinsville recognizes Dr. Martin as one of the able and proficient physicians and surgeons of Wetzel County. He has practiced there a dozen years, and his connections are those of a well established physician, a successful business man and a thoroughly public spirited citizen.

Dr. Martin is the third physician in as many generations of his family. His father and grandfather both practiced medicine in Washington County, Ohio, at New Matamoras.

It was at New Matamoras that Francis Eugene Martin was born June 19, 1881, only child of Dr. John H. Martin and grandson of Dr. Francis Potts Martin. The Martins were an English family, established in New Jersey in Colonial times, and later generations removed to Pennsylvania, and from there to Ohio. Dr. Francis Potts Martin was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1836, graduated from the Barnesville Academy of Ohio and the Cincinnati School of Medicine, and his active career as a physician was spent in New Matamoras. He located there about 1862. However, he returned to Monroe County, Ohio, in 1875. Here, he remained, and died at Clarington in 1917. He was a democrat, a Methodist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Adaline Davis, who was born in Monroe County in 1843, and is now living at Marietta, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others were: Dr. John H.; Lillian, wife of Lewis Ludlow, Edith M., Marrell M., Marjorie George L., Walter P. and Lina L.

In all of the relations of a signal and active and earnest life the late George L. Martin held himself true and loyal, and his name and memory shall be enduringly honored by all who came within the sphere of his influence.

Dr. John H. Martin married Amelia V. Burbacher, who was born at Woodsfield, Monroe County, June 18, 1856, but went to New Matamoras in 1881. His M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, his father's old school.

Dr. Francis Eugene Martin grew up in his home town, graduated from the high school in 1890, and in 1905 received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, his father's old school. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. Dr. Martin began practice after graduation at Friendsville, in Tygart Valley and then located at New Martinsville. A year later he accepted the opportunity to serve as intern in the Haskins Hospital at Wheeling for a year. Since 1900 he has been busy with his general medical and surgical practice at New Martinsville, with offices in the Ober Building. He was Wetzel County's health officer three years, health officer of New Martinsville three years, and was elected president of the Board of Education but could not qualify because of the pressure of his professional duties. He is a member of the West Virginia State Board of Health. He is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a member of the Bohemian Literary and Scientific Society, Wheeling.

Dr. Martin is a democrat, a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a member of the New Martinsville Masonic Lodge No. 39, A. F. & A. M., and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On Christmas day of the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Lina Morton, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and since his death she has continued to maintain her home at Parkersburg. Of the eight children seven survive. These are: Dr. George P., of Clifton, N. J.; Mary, married to Mr. David E. Beyer, of Wheeling; Mary, married to Mr. Charles L. Wernau, of Washington, D. C.; Alice, married to Mr. William E. Bass, of Parkersburg; Luther, a farmer at Cheshire, Monroe County; Sam, born in New Matamoras; and two others born at New Martinsville, a year and a half, and then located at New Martinsville. A year later he accepted the opportunity to serve as intern in the Haskins Hospital at Wheeling for a year. Since 1900 he has been busy with his general medical and surgical practice at New Martinsville, with offices in the Ober Building. He was Wetzel County's health officer three years, health officer of New Martinsville three years, and was elected president of the Board of Education but could not qualify because of the pressure of his professional duties. He is a member of the West Virginia State Board of Health. He is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is a member of the Bohemian Literary and Scientific Society, Wheeling.

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George A. Harman was an infant when brought to Wetzel County, was reared in New Martinsville, attending grammar and high school there to the age of seventeen, and then learned the trade of blacksmith. Blacksmithing was his regular occupation until 1878, and after that, he was in the firm of the late Judges Thomas I. Boreman, J. Marshall Hagan and others until 1921, when he disposed of his business to Mr. Roth. Mr. Harman was elected county clerk in November, 1920, beginning his six year term in January, 1921. He was elected as a democrat, and had been a candidate in the primaries in 1914 for the same office. He has been a member of the New Martinsville City Council several times, and as a councilman was a member of the City Water Board.

Mr. Harman is president of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and secretary of the Sunday School. He is a Past Master of Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., and is a director in the Doolin Building and Loan Association at New Martinsville. During the war he was ready with his means and influence for every patriotic cause, whether it required active personal work or financial subscription.

Mr. Harman and family reside at 747 Maple Avenue. He married at New Martinsville in 1900 Miss Mollie Stamm, a daughter of John and Margaretta (Haugen) Stamm and Mary (Wheeler) Stamm, who were born in Switzerland and now live in New Martinsville. Her father owns and operates a saw mill and has some extensive timber interests. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harman is Clarence S., who was born September 11, 1901. He is a graduate of the New Martinsville High School and is a student of the School of Pharmacy of West Virginia University.

JUDGE MARSH HAYMOND WILLIS. For steady, consecutive and, in the highest degree, useful work at the bar and on the bench Judge Willis would be accorded a first rank in his profession in any state of the Union. However, it is a matter of great satisfaction to him that his responsibilities as a brilliant and successful lawyer and jurist have been performed in the state where his lot was cast by birth and family associations.

Judge Willis was born in Ritchie County, January 31, 1862, son of N. G. and Louisa (Martin) Willis. He is of Revolutionary ancestry. The Willis family immigrated from England about 1635, settling in Virginia. There were two branches of this family, the Gloucester and the Fredericksburg branches. Judge Willis is a descendant of the Gloucester branch. His grandfather, Notley Willis, was born at Winchester, Virginia, in the year 1800. On the maternal side his ancestors were associated with the early Colonial history of the New World.

Marsh Haymond Willis’ earlier years were spent upon his father’s farm, where he obtained a whippoorwill muscle and a physical development that have served him well as he advanced in life. He became a teacher in the common school at the early age of sixteen, and for years thereafter, after his time was given principally to that occupation. At the same time he was industriously engaged in the acquirement of knowledge and the development of his own vigorous and receptive intellect. For a time he was a student at the West Virginia University at Morgantown. Later he entered Valparaiso (Indiana) University, from which he graduated in 1880, being the Valedictorian of his class of seventy-six members. For a short time he engaged in school teaching in Dakota, Wisconsin and West Virginia, while at the same time he was engaged in reading law. In 1889 he was granted a license to practice in the Circuit Court of Doddridge County, where he resided for a number of years as district attorney for the county. His license was signed by the late Judges Thomas I. Boreman, J. Marshall Hagan and Thomas Perry Jacobs. In 1900 he was named without opposition in convention as the republican candidate for judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Romeo H. Frerer, who had resigned to accept a seat in Congress. He was elected without opposition to fill the duties of his office. All of the counties of this circuit were in the oil belt and the work was very heavy. The Legislature of 1903 rearranged the judicial circuits, and in so doing took off Ritchie County, leaving Doddridge, Tyler and Wetzel together, and called the new circuit the Second instead of the Fourth. His work on the bench was so satisfactory to the bar and the people generally that he was renominated without opposition, and was re-elected for the full term of eight years.

Judge Willis while on the Circuit Bench moved his residence to New Martinsville, Wetzel County, and here since being re-elected to the judgeship of the county and discharged his duties he has devoted his best work as a lawyer. In 1887 Judge Willis married Anita Magness, of Waterloo, Iowa. Their marriage was blessed with one child, Frances Louise, born January 21, 1892, and this daughter was with them until nearly ten years of age, her death occurring September 15, 1901.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. When, in the early part of the year 1921, this sterling citizen of Parkersburg turned over to his son the active control and management of the well equipped retail grocery establishment which he had long and successfully conducted, he had the distinction of being the oldest successful grocer of the city in point of consecutive association with this line of enterprise. Mr. Anderson has been a resident of Parkersburg since 1878, and his course as a business man and loyal citizen has been so ordered as to gain and retain to him high place in the confidence and esteem of this community.

Mr. Anderson was born in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2d of December, 1853, and is a scion of a family that was founded in America prior to the war of the Revolution. The original American representatives came from England, and the lineage shows a staunch English strain for many generations, with a vitalizing element of Irish blood. Jesse Anderson, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and lived to be more than 100 years of age. His son Thomas was the grandfather of whose name initiates this sketch. William Thomas Anderson, father of James H., was a blacksmith by trade and followed his sturdy vocation in the national capital until after the close of the Civil war, when he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. His widow, whose maiden name was Mahala Skidmore, was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, and after his death she returned to Washington, D. C., in which city her death occurred in 1904.

James H. Anderson found his boyhood and earlier youth marked by the disturbed conditions of the Civil war, and this fact, together with the absence of free schools and the necessity of his aiding in the support of the other members of the family, caused his early educational advantages to be notable primarily for their absence. He did not learn to read or write until after he was seventeen years of age, but his alert mind and perceptive and mature judgment. Until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years Mr. Anderson followed various vocations, including farm work, blacksmithing, railroading, milling, steamboating, operation of stationary engines, etc. In 1876 and 1877, under two special enlistments, he served in the United States Navy, on the United States steamships “Tallahassee” and “Gedney.” After receiving his final discharge from the latter vessel he forthwith made his way to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where for the first year he was employed as helper in a blacksmith shop. In this period he saved the sum of twenty-five dollars, and with this limited capital he then established himself in the green-grocer’s business. His initial enterprise, as may readily be understood, was conducted on a very modest scale, but fair and honorable dealings and effective service caused his business to expand year after year, with the result that eventually his retail grocery establishment became one of the best equipped and most liberally supported in the city. He still retains his interest in the business, though since the early part of 1921 he has given its active management over to his son, who is well upholding the family name in connection with this substantial enterprise.

Mr. Anderson has been significantly loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and he has been called upon to serve in various positions of distinctive trust and responsibility. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the republican party.
and has been influential in its councils and campaign activities in Wood County for many years. He served two terms as a member of the City Council of Parkersburg, under the regimes of W. H. Smith and Harry Thomas as mayor, and his active interest from business gives him ample opportunity to devote his time and attention to the governmental affairs of the county, which is certain to benefit by his conservative judgment and deep interest in all that touches the community welfare.

In the year 1851 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Sarah E. Garloch, of Belpre, Ohio, and their only living child, James S., is one of the representative young business men of his native city, where, as previously noted, he has charge of the retail grocery business established by his father many years ago. The second child, Eva V., died when five years of age.

LOUIS STORCK. The marked success that comes to some individuals is not hard to understand, because it invariably is the reward of persistent industry, directed by good judgment and supplemented by sterling qualities that engage confidence and command respect. These conditions bring success in every country where opportunity is offered, as it is in the United States, and it was the hope of finding this opportunity that brought Louis Storck, one of Parkersburg's prominent business men, to America before his boyhood was over.

Louis Storck was born in Prussia, Germany, February 25, 1877, a son of Adam Storck. He attended the common schools in his native province and learned many useful lessons, but by the time he was sixteen years old had found no opportunity where his ability and industry might be utilized to get along in life and secure financial independence. Many of his friends and acquaintances reported themselves prospering in the United States, and in 1893 he took passage for this country, joining, after landing, former friends at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. From acquaintances reported themselves prospering in the United States, and in 1893 he took passage for this country, joining, after landing, former friends at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. From that day to this Mr. Storck has found legitimate opportunity and has had the good judgment to know how to take advantage of it.

For four years at Martin's Ferry he worked in a bakery and learned the business, going then to Bellair, Ohio. There he was engaged for a few months as a shipping clerk for an enameling concern, after which he worked as a journeyman baker at Wheeling, West Virginia. In the meantime, in 1896, his brother Daniel had come to the United States and joined him, and in 1899 the brothers embarked in a bakery business at Wellsburg, West Virginia, starting out with a combined capital of $150, and they prospered. In January, 1903, Mr. Storck bought an interest in the Juergens Baking Company at Wheeling, a going concern which was incorporated in 1904, consolidating the Wellsburg and Wheeling plants and great progress was made in the next four years.

In 1908 W. J. Juergens sold his interest in the above business to F. H. Frazier, the former president of the Wheeling Bread Company, which plant had been destroyed by fire in that year. With the experience brought into the business by Mr. Frazier for the corporation it found it possible to expand and it was done during the next three years. In 1911 the business style became the General Baking Company, with headquarters in New York City. Mr. Frazier was elected secretary of that organization and Mr. Storck was made manager of the Wheeling plant, a position he filled with extreme efficiency until he resigned in November, 1919, and went to Parkersburg to go into business for himself, purchasing the bakery interests of the late J. W. Tonge. Mr. Storck has become one of the leading men in his line in this section and stands high in business circles here and elsewhere.

In 1908 Mr. Storck married Miss Minnie Schumann, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have two children: Elisabeth and Robert.

Mr. Storck is an active member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Order of Elks. He is proud of his American citizenship, having naturalized his naturalization papers as soon as possible. During the great cataclysm of the World war he was loyal and helpful to his adopted country, being entirely in sympathy with all for which this country stands.

JULIUS LASKY. In paying just tribute to a man of sterling worth, high ideals and notable in contributions to charity, incidentally bestowing his favorable judgment upon his native land. It is the man they honor, and in the United States of America the fact of his being the architect of his own fortunes but adds to the universal esteem. Thus the late Julius Lasky, an alien by birth and denied in boyhood many educational and social advantages by circumstances over which he had no control, through native and natural business capacity became a man of large capital, an encourager of many substantial enterprises at Parkersburg and elsewhere, and so financially able and so truly a loyal American that in the great World war he tendered his services to the United States Government as a dollar-a-year man. He was appointed chief of the police department of the city, an advantage of which he made the most, performing his duties with credit and honor.

He was ten years old when his father, Max Lasky, left that country with his family to seek better opportunities in the United States. For a time the foreign quarter in New York City was the family home, but later the father went to Georgia and became a merchant, and continued in that line until his death. He became an American citizen and rejoiced to be able without forgetting the many glorious pages in the history of his native land.

Julius Lasky was the eldest of his parents' children and early began to make himself useful. After moving to Georgia he assisted his father, and through early manhood traveled through the cotton districts as a peddler. Afterward he became a merchant at Bessemer, Alabama, and later at Aberdeen, Mississippi, and during this time learned the customs and acquired command of the language of this country. He returned then to New York City and went into a manufacturing business, but six months later decided to resume merchandising, and with this end in view came to Wheeling, seeking first a satisfactory location at Wheeling, but subsequently deciding to make his home at Parkersburg. For nineteen years Mr. Lasky was a merchant in this city, an honorable, trustworthy, able man. He was an untiring worker for every conceivable civic betterment of his adopted city and was a valued member of the Rotary Club and other fraternal bodies.

At Bessemer, Alabama, February 12, 1893, Mr. Lasky married Miss Rose Brown, and three sons were born to them: Sol, Irvin and Manuel, who carry on the business which was founded by their father. When the World war was precipitated the youngest son, Manuel Lasky, was attending Marietta College and was an enrolled member of the Students Reserve Corps ready for military service.

During his many years at Parkersburg Mr. Lasky invested largely and wisely in real estate. He was essentially a business man and took no active part in politics or social life outside his own home, but he was mindful of the needs of others and many charities profited through his unostentatious beneficence.

Mr. Lasky died in his home at Parkersburg May 17, 1921.

GEORGE E. LEAVITT, who is engaged in business in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, was born and reared in Wood County, West Virginia, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of the state. His father, Joseph P. Leavitt, was engaged in business in New York City and was a man of substantial financial status. In the '30s Joseph P. Leavitt closed out his business in the national metropolis and came to what was then the western part of the State of Virginia. In what is now the New England part of Wood County he purchased, at fifty cents an acre, a tract of 1,000 acres of land, and that time been virtually an untrammeled forest wild, with absolutely no improvements to represent interposition on the part of man. The tract was largely covered with walnut, oak and other hardwood timber, and at the prices which such timber commanded at the present day the property would have made
him immensely wealthy. Joseph P. Leavitt had the qualities which make for success in pioneer activities, for he adjusted himself to and effected the development of his environment, ready to accept new ideas that would better his condition by personality and well ordered activities he contributed much to the civic and material advancement of this now favored section of West Virginia, his name meriting a high place on the roster of the honored and influential pioneers of Wood County. Here he continued to reside until his death in 1881. Mr. Leavitt was born in New England, this county, January 3, 1874, was here reared to manhood and here received the advantages of the public schools. On the 16th of June, 1899, Charles H., Carr T. Jr., (deceased), George Edward, Catherine L. and Ralph J.

ERNST W. MACKLIN, assistant general superintendent of the Eureka Pipe Line Company, with headquarters at Parkersburg, has been almost continuously in the service of this and the Standard Oil Company since he was a schoolboy. He is well known in Parkersburg and in oil circles throughout the Ohio Valley. Mr. Macklin was born in the north of Ireland, July 7, 1886, son of Robert T. and Sarah W. (Walker) Macklin.

William C. Stiles, as a pioneer in the development of the oil industry in West Virginia and became one of the prominent oil producers in Wood County, where he established his residence in the Volcano District in the year 1864 and where he has spent the greater part of his life. His activities for more than thirty years, his death having there occurred in December, 1896. A man of fine initiative and executive ability, he left distinct and worthy impress upon the history of civic and industrial development and progress in this section of the state, and as one who stood exemplar of the best in the civic and business life of the community. The memory of him in this connection.

Mr. Stiles was the organizer of the Volcano Oil & Coal Company, the Laurel Fork Oil & Coal Company, and of the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad Company, which built and placed in operation a line of railroad from Volcano Junction to Volcano. In his large and important enterprises he was associated with J. N. Cameron, J. V. Rathbone, J. H. Burkett, and C. H. D. C. There are few men in the county who have made a larger record of industrial advancement in this part of West Virginia. Mr. Stiles became an extensive land owner, and in this connection was actively associated with farm enterprises on a large scale. He was progressive and public spirited as a citizen, with a full recognition of the civic stew-
ardship which individual success involves, and he gave characteristically effective service as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Wood County. He was one of the first to advocate and insistently urge the construction of good roads, and advised the policy of making a certain amount of the expense for their construction the responsibility of the oil companies. The Volcanic Oil & Coal Company based its operation on a paid-up capital of $63,000, and earned for its stockholders nearly $1,000,000. The Laurel Fork Oil & Coal Company was capitalized for $25,000 and paid in dividends about $200,000. The construction and equipment of the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Oil Company was from the very beginning able to render a profit, and it was leased to a transportation company, this enterprise having resulted in financial loss to the promoters and builders.

Mr. Stiles had the sterling attributes of character and the genuine and sincere personality that enabled him to gain and retain friends, and his generosity was at times so taken advantage of as to result to his financial disadvantage. buoyant and optimistic, he was tolerant in his judgment of others and permitted nothing to dislodge his confidence in the general integrity of his fellow men. In this respect he did not permit the individual instance to cause a lack of general faith in his fellow men. Mr. Stiles was not formally identified with any religious organization, but showed much representative social life of Parkersburg.

Mr. Kesselman was reared in the old Keystone State and is indebted to its public schools for his early education. As a youth he gained practical experience in the oil business from the base of the oil well to the end, from his boyhood to the present he has been closely associated with the oil-well supply business. In 1896 he came to Parkersburg and erected the present manufacturing plant of Kesselman & Company, of which he is the manager and part owner, as is also the one founded by his father at Butler, Pennsylvania. The enterprise was initiated on a modest scale, but the business of the firm has been extended until it now covers the various oil-producing states of the Union.

In politics Mr. Kesselman designates himself independent, and as a citizen he is loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He is an active member of Parkersburg Board of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, both of which he has done much to advance and to cultivate the social and intellectual interests of the community. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees of the York Rite as a member of the local commandery of Knights Templar, besides having attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 11, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kesselman and Miss Annie E. Murphy, of Bellaire, Ohio. They have no children.

Glen Walton Brewster, M. D., whose residences and professional headquarters are maintained at Roderfield, McDowell County, is here the official physician and surgeon for the Fall River Pocahontas Colliery Company and the Hampton Roads, Flannagan and Marin Comin coal mines, besides which he has built up a large and representative private practice in this industrial community.

The doctor was born at Squire Jim (now McDowell Post Office), a McDowell County village named in honor of his uncle, Robert G. Brewer, of what was then known as Newhall, now known as Newhall; was the near line dividing McDowell County and Tazewell County, Virginia. The date of Doctor Brewster's birth was April 16, 1880, and he is a son of Andrew Crockett Brewster and Mary (Daniels) Brewster. The family was of the Brewster family of Tazewell County, Virginia, and Andrew Crockett Brewster, son of Andrew Brewster, was born in that section of Virginia that now constitutes McDowell County, West Virginia. Andrew Brewster and five of his sons were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Andrew Brewster was long one of the representative farmers of McDowell County, served as president of the County Court, was influential in all public affairs in his community, and he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Andrew C. Brewster was reared on the old home farm, and for many years continued his successful alliance with farm industry in McDowell County. In early years he was a great hunter, and he made a record of killing more than 1,200 bears, he having been widely and familiarly known as "Uncle Fuller." In 1897 he removed with his family to Welch, the county seat, where he became associated with his son Clinton D. in the mercantile business and engaged also in the real estate business. He was active and influential in politics, and he served as county assessor, county justice, member of the City Council and finally as mayor of Welch. He was a member of the Board of Education, a fellow of the Christian Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Welch, where he died in 1915, at the age of sixty-five years. John Daniel Brewster, eldest of the children, was a merchant at Newhall at the time of his death, when fifty years of age; Robert G. is now an extensive
orance grower and real estate dealer in the State of Florida; Dr. Glen W., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Clinton D. is individually mentioned in a personal record on other pages of this work. The father was a soldier of the Confederate service in the war between the North and the South.

After the discipline of the public schools at Welch Doctor Brewer continued his studies in Tazewell College, Tazewell, Virginia. At the age of eighteen he entered the medical department of the Louisville Medical College, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a short period of practice at Welch he served as railroad surgeon and physician in various construction camps during the building of the Norfolk & Western Railroad lines through this section of West Virginia, in which capacity he cared for the ill and injured, no hospitals being then available, so that he often performed operations on patients who were placed on tables improvised of boards and placed in tents or primitive cabins. He finally engaged in practice at Davy, McDowell County, where he also conducted a drug store five years. He then was engaged in practice for a brief interval at Ashland, Kentucky, and upon his return to his native county he engaged in mine and private practice at Roderfield, where he has since continued his practice on a full-time basis, also doing the work of a surgeon in connection with mining operations in this field. The doctor was a republican, was affiliated with the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the McDowell County Medical Society. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church.

Dr. Glen W. McCoy was a son of Dr. John A. McCoy, who was a surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of captain, and who was in service with the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the Civil War, with the army of General Sherman. In the latter part of the war he was stationed at Lynchburg, Virginia, and he died in Campbell County, this state, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a soldier of the Confederate service in the war between the North and the South. For many generations the custom of the McCoy family has been to name the first son in each generation John A., and the younger children are both daughters, Pearl and Millie Marie, both at the parental home and attending school.

Dr. James W. McCoy was a son of Dr. John A. McCoy, who was a surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of captain, and who was in service with the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the Civil War, with the army of General Sherman. In the latter part of the war he was stationed at Lynchburg, Virginia, and he died in Campbell County, this state, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a soldier of the Confederate service in the war between the North and the South. For many generations the custom of the McCoy family has been to name the first son in each generation John A., and the younger children are both daughters, Pearl and Millie Marie, both at the parental home and attending school.

Harry A. McCoy is superintendent of Mines Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the Daxar Pocahontas Coal Company at Twin Branch and Hinsley, McDowell County, and maintains his executive headquarters at Twin Branch. Mr. McCoy was born at Yellow Branch, Campbell County, Virginia, June 10, 1885, and is a son of Dr. James W. and Nancy (Barnes) McCoy. Doctor McCoy died at Twin Branch, March 13, 1922, aged sixty-eight years. He had been formerly physician in charge of mine practice at Big Sandy, this county, and later became the West Virginia coal fields of this district at the initiation of development work, in 1891, at the time when the Norfolk & Western Railroad was extending its line into this district. He was born in Virginia in 1854, was graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania as a member of the class of 1876, and became a pioneer physician and surgeon at the Powhatan Indian Agency in Indian Territory, where he remained until 1881. Thereafter he was engaged in practice in Virginia, at Lynchburg and Rustburg, until 1891, when he came to McDowell County, West Virginia, and established his residence at Welch, his early practice here having been principally in railroad construction camps on the Norfolk & Western. He thus continued until 1894, and thereafter was engaged in practice at Lynchburg, Virginia, until 1901, when he became physician in a large sawmill and timber camp in South Carolina. In 1903 he returned to McDowell County, where he became mine physician and surgeon at Big Sandy. From 1916 until his death he resided at Twin Branch. He was physician and surgeon in connection with mining operations in this field. The doctor was a republican, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their five children the eldest, John A., has until recently been in Government service at Washington, D. C., as a number expert in the quartermaster's department of the United States Army service, he having been in this service during the period of the World war. Carrie, the next younger of the children, is the wife of A. S. Perkins, of Richmond, Virginia. Harry A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Wesley C, who is now in the employ of the New England Coal & Coke Company, at Louisa, West Virginia, served in the World war as a member of the Fifth regiment of the United States Marine Corps, was actively identified with the operations of the American forces on the battle lines in France and later was with the Allied Army of Occupation at Cologne, Germany. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States and also the French Croix de Guerre. Thomas R. is an engineer for the Turkey Gap Coal Company at Dott, Mercer County, West Virginia, and in the World war period he served two years as yeoman on the United States Navy Ship Floridian, in the North Sea.

Dr. James W. McCoy was a son of Dr. John A. McCoy, who was a surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of captain, and who was in service with the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the Civil War, with the army of General Sherman. In the latter part of the war he was stationed at Lynchburg, Virginia, and he died in Campbell County, this state, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a soldier of the Confederate service in the war between the North and the South. For many generations the custom of the McCoy family has been to name the first son in each generation John A., and the younger children are both daughters, Pearl and Millie Marie, both at the parental home and attending school.

William G. Cooper, who is giving a most excellent administration as cashier of the Bank of Davy, at Davy, McDowell County, was born at Brushfork, Mercer County, West Virginia, September 28, 1886, and is a son of James A. and Mary Cooper, who now reside at Athens, this state. James A. Cooper is a son of Captain William A. Cooper, who was in (1921) mayor of Athens and who was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death, December 21, 1921. Captain Cooper was a man of remarkable personality, and his vigor of mind and physical powers indicated that the years rested lightly upon him. He was the first mayor of the City of Bluefield, he having owned a
large tract of land now included in the central part of that city, which was originally known as Cooperstown. The Captain was born in what is now Summers County, West Virginia, and was a member of the pioneer history of the portion of Virginia now constituting West Virginia. Captain Cooper gained his military title through loyal service as an officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil war. He is an active member of the Christian Baptist Church and was liberal in the support of churches and schools. He erected the first building of the Concord Normal School at Athens, where he taught the higher branches and his wife the lower branches of study; and he was for two years a popular teacher in the school at Mc Dowell, McDowell County. In 1915 Mr. Cooper became assistant postmaster at Gary, McDowell County, where he continued his service in charge of the post office until September 8, 1918, when he became associated with the United States Army for World war service. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Heavy Artillery, and received his preliminary training at Camp Lee, Virginia. With his command he landed at Bordeaux, France, June 10, 1918, and soon afterward was on the battle line in the St. Mihiel sector. Later he was at the front on the Meuse-Argonne sector for forty-six consecutive days. He received a wound in one of his hands, and in November, 1918, he was severely gassed. He was serving as ammunition sergeant at the time he was wounded, at Dead Man's Hill, September 26, and after being a victim of gas attack, on the 3d of the following month, at Romagne, he was sent to the base hospital at Boulogne. The war was continued December 20. He was in active service one year and two days, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Cooper returned to Gary, where he served one year as payroll clerk of Mine No. 11 of the United States Coal Company. Thereafter he was in charge of the Gary Club House until October, 1920, when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Athens, from which he came to accept his present position, that of cashier of the Bank of Davy. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Athens. He is also a member of the Eastern Star, Athens Chapter No. 53. He is a member also of the American Legion. He and his wife, Placette, a daughter of Joseph Thompson, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Athens.

FRANK JEROME COLLISON, M. D., has been engaged in his duties as a physician and surgeon for thirty years, and has been located at Bluefield since 1917 as medical examiner of the Relief and Pension Departments of the Norfolk & Western Railway. He is a member of the American Medical Association, West Virginia Medical Association and the Jacksonville Medical Association. He has an excellent record. He taught one year in the graded schools at Matoaka, Mercer County; two years in a rural school at Princeton; three years at Vienna, West Virginia; and four years at Athens. He is a member of the Apprentice Lodge No. 48, Ancestral Free and Accepted Masons, at Athens, and is interesting to record that he is the only individual in the state who is the direct descendant of two separate lines of Freemasonry. His father was an original member of the old Eastville Lodge, which was started by Captain, Dr. William Cooper, one of the early settlers in what is now Summers County. He is also a member of the Concord Lodge No. 4, Alexandria Chapter No. 33. He is a member also of the American Legion. He and his wife, Placette, a daughter of Joseph Thompson, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Athens.

In 1890, at Columbus, Ohio, Doctor Collison married Miss Mae O'Hara, daughter of Michael and Nancy O'Hara, natives of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Collison are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Collison is also a member of the Odd Fellows of the State and American Medical Associations and the Association of Railway Surgeons, and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Woodmen of the World, Elks and Knights of Pythias.

Edward Waldschmidt is a native of Alsace, where he gained his common school education and learned a trade, but he sought his opportunities in America, and in this country has added his energies in various forms of useful service, has established a family, an honored name, and for years has been one of the prominent business men and citizens of Parkersburg, where he is president of the Ideal Corrugated Box Company.

Edward Waldschmidt was born in Alsace, France, February 22, 1862, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Frenzenfelder) Waldschmidt. His father was a customs officer on the Rhine until 1870, when he became a pensioner of the French Government. He and his wife had four sons and six daughters. The oldest son, Fred, served in the French Army in the Franco-Prussian war, was captured at Metz and held a prisoner of war for six months, and when the war was over in 1871 he came to the United States, being the first of the family to become an American. He died at Pittsburgh in 1919. Several of his sons were soldiers in the American Army during the World War. All four sons of Daniel Waldschmidt came at different times to the United States and all four of them claimed it as their native country.

Edward Waldschmidt had a common school education, served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in Alsace, and at the age of eighteen left his native land to begin his real life in America. In 1883, at the age of twenty-one, he joined his older brother, Fred, in a shoe manufacturing establishment at Pittsburgh. In 1885 they bought a factory at Watsontown, Pennsylvania, where the two factories were consolidated. Mr. Edward Waldschmidt sold his interest in this business in 1889, and for six years following was superintendent of a factory at Tyrone, Pennsylvania. While there he manufactured shoes for the Graham-Bumberger Company, then a jobbing house making a specialty of shoes for Parkersburg. Eventually the Graham-Bumberger Company decided to establish a factory of its own for the manufacture of workmen's shoes, and Mr. Waldschmidt was invited to come to Parkersburg and supervise the establishment and management of the factory. Thus he became a resident of the city in 1906, and for nine years was superintendent of the Graham-Bumberger Company's factory.

This, it may be stated incidentally, was the first factory of its kind in West Virginia. Since then Mr. Waldschmidt's business interests have taken on a broad scope. In April, 1913, he and two others organized the Ideal Corrugated Box Company. He has been president from the beginning, and though the original plant and capital was small it is now rated as one of the important industries of Parkersburg and
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one of the few factories that have experienced practically no let up in times of depression.

Mr. Walsworth is thoroughly American in spirit as well as in the letter of good citizenship. He is a member of the Board of Commerce at Parkersburg, a Presbyterian, a Republican, and a member of the Masonic Order. In 1890 he married Miss Rosanna Rank, of Turbotville, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to their marriage; Chester, who died in infancy; Martha E., wife of B. E. Rogers, and they have one child, Evelyn Catherine; and Catherine M.

JAMES B. EADES, D. O. Immediately on graduating as a Doctor of Osteopathy Doctor Eades entered the medical service of the Navy during the World war, and was on duty over six months with the rank of lieutenant. Then after the armistice he was called from the Navy Yard in Norfolk, Virginia, and then was put in the U. S. Naval Base Hospital at Hampton Roads, where he was connected with the surgical staff in the operating room and continued on duty until January 4, 1919, when he was relieved and returned to Roanoke. He is still a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, subject to call.

In the meantime he attended school when time and other duties permitted. It was his knowledge and experience of the tailoring business that he brought as his chief capital to Bluefield when in 1890 he located in the small and muddy village. He still has a reminder of his service in the Navy as he has a bar on his right hand, which was the result of being shot at the Battle of Bull Run and drying from his wounds. William H. Eades has for a number of years been a mechanic in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY MAYS is one of the vigorous and enterprising younger citizens of Bluefield, where he is manager of the Bluefield Bottling Company. This company was started at Bluefield on a small scale in 1907, and in recent years it has enjoyed remarkable growth and expansion. Only recently Mr. Mays took possession of a complete new plant in a new building specially erected at Bluefield Avenue and Cherry Street.

Mr. Mays was born at Levelon, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, December 16, 1896, son of W. R. and Queen Elizabeth (Jacobs) Mays. W. R. Mays was a substantial tobacco farmer in Virginia, and died in March, 1931, at the age of sixty. He was a democrat and a Baptist. He was four times married, and altogether had fourteen children.

William McKinley Mays was the oldest of these children and was a small child when his mother died. He acquired his early education in home schools, and finished with six months in Valparaiso University in Indiana. At the age of eighteen he was at work driving a six mule team on road construction. He was in the service of the Navy during the World War, and was on duty for fifteen months, and thereafter worked as a car repairman at Kimbell, West Virginia, for the Norfolk and Western Railroad. On leaving that service the Virginia Bridge Company employed him four days at Roanoke, Virginia, and he left that to enter the employ of the Keystone Bottling Company at Norfolk. Two days later he was transferred to Williamson, West Virginia, as bottler, and after nine months was promoted to manager of the plant.

He was still at Williamson when he volunteered his service to the Government at the time of the World war. He was assigned to duty with the Merchant Marine at Boston, and for three months was on a training ship and the rest of the time he did the heavy manual labor of coal heater. He still has a reminder of his service in the loss of one finger. Mr. Mays received his discharge in February, 1919, and returned to Williamson and a month later was made manager of the business at Bluefield. He is a popular citizen of this industrial city, in a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and a democrat in politics.

PATRICK J. KELLEY has been a resident of Bluefield since 1890, was one of the first merchant tailors of the city, and his interests have kept pace with the expansion of this commercial and industrial city through all the years. He is president of the Husband's Creamery Company and president of the National Armature Company, two of the leading industries of the city.

Mr. Kelley was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1865, son of John J. and Ellen F. (Nolan) Kelley. His parents were natives of Ireland, his father of Tipperary and his mother of kilkenny. They came to the United States when young people, were married at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and spent the rest of their lives in Schuylkill County. John J. Kelley was a coal miner, and died at the age of sixty-three, and his wife survived him until 1917, when she passed away at the age of ninety-six. They were devout Catholics. Of their nine children Patrick was next to the youngest. The other two still living are at Pottsville, James formerly in the real estate business, and Mrs. John P. Bell.

Patrick J. Kelley when only eight years of age was employed as a breaker boy at the coal mine, picking out the slate. At the age of eleven he began an apprenticeship at the harbor's trade, but four years later took up tailoring. In the meantime he attended school when time and other duties permitted.

It was his knowledge and experience of the tailoring business that he brought as his chief capital to Bluefield when he located in the small and muddy village in 1890. He conducted a tailoring shop on Raleigh Street. In later years Mr. Kelley became interested in a broader scope of business. In 1918 he became president of the Bluefield Brewing Company, and served as its vice president and general manager. When the brewery was converted into a creamery he became president of the business, The National Armature Company, of which he is president, is an industry occupying part of the brewery plant. He is also a director of the local Armature Company, of which he is director, is an industry occupying part of the brewery plant. He is also a director of the local Armature Company...

Mr. Kelley is one of Bluefield's most popular citizens. He has been treasurer of the Elks Lodge since 1899, was president in 1920 of the Bluefield Country Club, and for several years was a member of the City Council. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church.
Thomas Harlowe Scott is a highly educated and thoroughly efficient lawyer, with a good practice established at Bluefield, where he has been located for the past eight or nine years.

Mr. Scott was born at Fire Creek in Fayette County, West Virginia, January 6, 1883, and still has the best years of his life before him. His parents were Charles Henry Franklin and Barbara (Bilbie) Scott, natives of Virginia. His father for many years was foreman of the coke yards of the Caswell Creek Coal and Coke Company.

Thomas Harlowe Scott had an early environment conveniently removed from poverty as well as from luxury, and as a youth he learned the value of thrift and work and most of his education above the common schools he acquired through his own efforts and earnings. He graduated from the Brunswell High School of West Virginia in 1897, then attended the Concord Normal at Athens, West Virginia, securing the academic course in 1899 and graduating in the academic course in 1900. For about a year following he was assistant bookkeeper for the Lick Branch Collieries of the Norfolk Coal and Coke Company, now part of the Pocahontas Fuel Company. In the fall of 1901 he left this employment to enter the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he again took a preparatory course and in 1904 entered the University of Michigan, where he continued his law studies until graduating LL. B. in 1907. Mr. Scott was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-four, and for five years engaged in practice at Pineville, Wyoming County, West Virginia. He was associated with James H. Gilmore and was also United States commissioner, and in that capacity had some very interesting cases before him.

In the fall of 1913 Mr. Scott located at Bluefield, where he has given his time to a general practice. He is a member of the County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is chairman of the Judiciary Commission of the lodge of the state. He and Mrs. Scott are active in church work, he as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. Scott as a Presbyterian.

In his professional career Mr. Scott has the invaluable aid and inspiration of Mrs. Scott, who spends much of her time with him in the office, and is a very practical assistant to a progressive lawyer. Mrs. Scott is a graduate also of the State Normal School at Athens, and has taught in the public schools of the state. Mr. Scott married at Charleston, West Virginia, October 9, 1918, Mrs. Roberta Scott, daughter of H. F. and Ella (Lively) Kesler, natives of West Virginia. Her father was a farmer, took a very active part in public affairs, and for over twenty-five years was engaged in educational work and at one time was county superintendent of schools in Summers County, West Virginia. Mrs. Scott represents a prominent family on her mother's side. She is descended from Cottrell Lively, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Col. Wilson Lively, son of Cottrell, was a member of the State Senate of Virginia during the Civil war and dropped dead on a hill near Richmond when he heard of Lee's surrender. Mr. Frank Lively is now one of the justices of the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

James Sansome Lakin, president of the state board of control, was born in Moundsville, West Virginia, son of Rev. Calvin H. and Catherine Finney Lakin. He is a direct descendant of Abraham Lakin (born 1713, died 1796), who received from King George of England title deeds for a tract of land in Frederick County, Maryland, which has passed from father to son through many generations and is still in the Lakin name, being now the home of Mr. Lakin.

Rev. Calvin Harrison Lakin, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Freeport, Ohio, on June 29, 1838, and married Catherine Finney, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on March 26, 1863. He retired after a half century of honorable and active service as a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the West Virginia and Iowa conferences at the age of eighty-two years as presiding elder of the Oakland, Maryland and Huntington, West Virginia districts, residing at that time in Huntington, where he died in February, 1918. He is buried in Spring Hill Cemetery by the side of his beloved wife, who preceded him to the grave in October, 1910.

James S. Lakin received his education in Fairmont State Normal School, at Fairmont, West Virginia, and Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. While attending the last named institution he met a young woman student named Lura Oliva Lakin, daughter of George W. Lakin, of Columbus, Ohio, who became his wife on November 14, 1899. To them three children have been born, viz: James Offutt, Marion Elizabeth and Florence Catherine. On December 21, 1921, James Offutt Lakin married Miss Margaret Gertrude Baker, of Morgantown, West Virginia, the daughter of General and Mrs. George C. Baker of that city. Margaret Gertrude Baker Lakin graduated from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1921. Mrs. Lakin graduated from the same college in 1922. James Offutt graduated from West Virginia University in 1922, and Florence Catherine attends Charleston High School, from which she expects to graduate in 1923.

For a number of years Mr. Lakin was engaged in the mercantile and timber business, with headquarters at Terra Alta, West Virginia. In 1907 he was appointed by Mrs. Roberta Scott, the wife of Mr. Scott, and a graduate of West Virginia University, in 1922, and Florence Catherine attends Charleston High School, from which she expects to graduate in 1923.
ISAIAH BEE, M. D., a significant and highly useful life to himself, his family and to his home community and state was that of the late Dr. Isaiah Bee of Princeton. He represented the sturdy stock of West Virginia pioneers, being a grandson of Asa Bee, who fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a native of New Jersey, and in 1818 settled in Preston County, West Virginia. Doctor Bee was the great-grandson of two other Revolutionary soldiers.

ISAIAH BEE was born September 22, 1832, at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, in the house that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations. He was a son of the late Dr. Isaiah Bee. His father moved to Doddridge County in 1835, and died in Ritchie County in 1840. He was a farmer. Priscilla Davis was a daughter of William Davis, who served as a member of the bodyguard of General Washington and endured many of the sufferings of the Revolutionary Army in the terrible winter of 1870-77.

Dr. Isaiah Bee was primarily educated in the common schools of Doddridge County, supplementing this with academic training at West Union and with two years at the Northwestern Academy at Clarksburg. He then entered upon the study of medicine in 1859, attended medical lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1859 commenced his practice at Ritchie Court House. After two years of reading under Dr. Lathrop's supervision he attended medical lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1859 commenced his practice at Ritchie Court House. The Civil war soon after disturbed his plans, and in June, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-first Regiment of Infantry, C. S. A., and served with distinction in the difficult positions assigned him, and, though slightly wounded upon several occasions, he returned home in comparatively good health. On July 4, 1865, Dr. Bee located in Princeton, West Virginia, where he was in continuous practice until 1904, gaining the confidence of the public and the cordial friendship of a large circle of friends. His first public service after the war was when he was elected as sheriff in 1871, from the then senatorial district comprising Mercer, Monongalia, Wyoming, Logan, Lincoln, Cabell, Wayne and Boone counties, as a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in 1872 and passed the present West Virginia constitution. At this election Doctor Bee received every vote that was cast in Mercer County, which was his own county, and in Wyoming and McDowell counties. But few of the sixty-five men of this famous convention still survive. In 1880 he was elected a democratic member of the House of Delegates from Mercer County, and served four years continually, and again from 1898 to 1900. He was a member of the State Board of Health in 1883. He was director of the State Penitentiary at Sectionville, regent of the State University from 1874 to 1877, and in all probability better acquainted throughout the state than any other professional man. He owned several farms in Mercer County, one consisting of 400 acres of the original tract owned by the pioneer, Capt. William Smith. The family home is a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Princeton, West Virginia. Few citizens of Princeton enjoyed more fully the respect and esteem of the community than did Doctor Bee, who retired from active practice in 1904. He married Mary (Smith) Lacey, of Fauquier County, Virginia, who died January 6, 1907. Their one son, Dr. Isaiah E. Bee, resided with his father until the death of the former November 15, 1912.

ISAIAH ERNEST BEE, M. D., for many years carried exceptionally heavy burdens and obligations as a physician and surgeon, more particularly as a surgeon, at Princeton, where his professional work was in a measure a continuation and supplement to the career of his honored father, Dr. Isaiah Bee, whose record is also given in this publication. Dr. Isaiah E. Bee was finally compelled to give up the strenuous work of an active physician, though he is still a consultant, and has found various important interests to engage his time and attention.

He was born at Princeton August 23, 1867, attended the common schools of his native city, also had private instruction for five years, two years in the State Normal College at Athens and a year in Princeton Academy. He finished his literary education by two and a half years in West Virginia University, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1890. Doctor Bee at once returned to Princeton, took up practice with his father, and in 1892 Dr. John C. Hughes became associated with him. Dr. Isaiah E. Bee continued as partners for two years, when the elder member of the firm retired and for about four years Dr. Isaiah E. Bee lived in the West. On returning to West Virginia he became surgeon and physician for the Virginia Railway, and this official duty, together with general practice, was maintained for three years. Ill health then made it necessary...
sary for him to give up his active practice, and since then he has kept in touch with the profession largely as a consultant and surgeon.

During Cleveland's second administration Doctor Bee was commissioner of the Pension Bureau at Washington, from 1893 to 1897. He also served seven years as county physician, from 1894 to 1800. He is a member of the Mercer County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations, and of the American College of Surgeons. He was a delegate to the American Tuberculosis Congress that met at Pittsburgh in 1919. He is recognized by his brothers in the profession as one of the leaders in point of ability and influence.

For many years Doctor Bee has devoted a great deal of time to the promotion of Sunday School interests in West Virginia, in association with the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is a member. For seventeen years he has taught a large adult Bible class, and practically every week he responds to an invitation to visit and deliver addresses before Sunday Schools and Sunday School organizations. While his career has been in the nature of a public service, he has responded to special interests outside his main subject. In 1890 he organized a military company at Princeton and Bluefields, known as Company A., Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and served as its captain from 1890 to 1895. Doctor Bee is a reader of the best literature and has long been a student of West Virginia history and is well informed as to the sources of his story. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

December 23, 1900, Doctor Bee married Kathleen Pendleton Nelms, of Morristown, Tennessee, daughter of John H. and Letitia Virginia (Pendleton) Nelms, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. Mrs. Bee is an accomplished musician and a graduate of Sullins College of Bristol, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Bee have had an adopted boy, Zed B. Campbell, now seven years of age.

REV. WILBERT M. BURKE is the popular pastor of Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Bluefields. He is one of the younger priests of the Catholic Church in West Virginia. Father Burke is a native of West Virginia, born at Wheeling May 8, 1892, son of John Joseph and Margaret (Callahan) Burke. He was educated in St. Charles College, completing his studies there in 1910. He took his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary and was ordained by Bishop Donahue at Wheeling in 1915.

Since his ordination as a priest Father Burke has put in six busy years, three years in missionary work and two years as assistant to Father McBride at Parkersburg. On January 15, 1921, he began his duties as pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Bluefields. Father Burke is a very democratic young man and has all the qualities that fit him for leadership among the people of this section. He was athletic as a youth and college man, still plays baseball and keeps in touch with all the recreational as well as the serious activities of his people. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Kiwanis Club.

The history of the Catholic Church in Bluefield is represented by an upward climb. Before the establishment of the parish in 1892 the wants of the few scattered Catholics was attended to by Father McBride of Wytheville, who had a mission at this place. In 1892 Bluefield was given a permanent pastor by the late Father Oliver, who was in charge. The church that is being used at present was built with the rectory. The church while looked upon as the growth of the city and the building of the new edifice has come as a matter of stern necessity.

Father Oliver's work in this section hardly needs to be recounted in detail, as it is well known to the people of this section irrespective of creed, his many good works not being confined to his own flock. On November 13, 1920, Father Oliver passed to his reward, and the sentiment expressed on all sides gave evidence of the high esteem in which he was held.

Shortly after the death of Father Oliver, Bishop Donahue placed Father W. M. Burke in charge of the Bluefield parish. Father Burke took up the responsibilities of the parish with a vim, and his capacity for hard work and the results of the efforts of this young priest soon earned for him the admiration and confidence of the community without regard to religious affiliations.

To Father Burke has been entrusted the work of raising funds for the erection of the new building, and the results he attained in this direction have been very encouraging. The establishment of a parochial school has been under consideration for some time and its location in close proximity to the new church building is a matter that will be given immediate attention so that students will be enrolled for the fall term commencing September, 1922.

ELMER ELSWORTH HOOD. The work of a newspaper man is in all important public service and however devoted to his profession he may be, he finds himself sooner or later an official or semi-official participant in civic and political affairs. Elmer Elsworth Hood is one of the veteran editors and publishers of West Virginia, and it would be difficult to define any distinct boundary between his business and his public career.

While much of his life has been spent in West Virginia, he is a native of Ohio, and was born at Piketon in Pike County, May 11, 1862. His father, George Washington Hood, was born in Pennsylvania, was a blacksmith by trade and died at Piketon, Ohio, about 1875. He married Mary Williams, daughter of a Virginia family living around Harpers Ferry. George W. Hood and wife had the following children: Emma, who married Oscar Kent and lives at Waverly, Ohio; Charles V., of Portsmouth, Ohio; and Elmer Elsworth.

Elmer Elsworth Hood spent his boyhood in Pike County, secured a common school education, and had his first introduction to the mysteries and arts of the newspaper craft at the age of fifteen, when he accepted the opportunity of becoming the linotype boy of the Evening Enterprise of Piketon, and later at the age of sixteen, the position of reporter for the local paper. The five years he spent with that journal gave him every opportunity of apprenticeship, from type-setter to editor. His next work was on the Circleville Herald, owned and edited by Miss Lillie C. Darst, then the only woman editor in the State of Ohio. In 1885 Mr. Hood went to Ironton, Ohio, and was editor of the Ironton Republican until he left that state and moved over into West Virginia.

This was in 1889, and his first achievement was founding the Huntington Herald, a weekly paper whose consecutive history is now a part in the Huntington Herald Dispatch. Mr. Hood sold his interest in the Herald in 1894, and then for a period of fifteen years was at Charleston as managing editor of the Charleston Mail, a daily paper. While he was at Charleston he was in charge of the City News, the Free Press, and the Citizen, and for the time he could give from his newspaper duties. When he left Charleston in 1910 Mr. Hood became editor of the Fayette Journal at Fayetteville. This is one of the oldest republican papers in the state, established in 1876 and still continued under the old name and the same brand of politics.

On April 1, 1915, Mr. Hood moved to Keyser, having purchased a half interest in the Echo Company and became editor and general manager of the Mountain Echo, one of the best and most influential weekly newspapers published in the eastern part of the state. The Echo is the oldest newspaper in the Eastern Panhandle. It was established by the late J. O. Thompson, a well known newspaper man of Charlestown. For just over half a century the paper was taken over by the Echo Company several years later, a moving spirit in the organization being the late Senator O. A. Hood. Elmer E. Hood continued his active duties as editor, president and general manager of the Echo Company until August, 1921, when he resigned his duties as editor to become postmaster, but he still holds the controlling interest in the publishing company and is its president.

Mr. Hood's commission as postmaster of Keyser was under date of January 30, 1922. He took the office under the civil service rules, and in his examination he was head of the list of applicants of three persons for the postoffice. He succeeded Postmaster Philip H. Keys. The way he took hold of the postoffice administration was characteristic of
his vigor, and he has done all in his power to improve the facilities of the service. In the country districts around Keyser are three star routes and one rural free delivery route, and exchanges of mail from other post offices occur daily.

In giving a record of his more formal public service, first mention may be made of his appointment in 1895 as assistant clerk of the House of Delegates. In 1897 he was made chief clerk of the appropriation committee. When the break of the Spanish-American war, he was commissioned captain of Company L of the Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, July 21, 1898. He served until April 1, 1899. He received his commission from President McKinley, and was on duty at Camp Thomas at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where the regiment was posted. In 1902 he was made clerk of the House.

Mr. Hood has been secretary of every republican state convention for the past twenty years, and was on the state committee of the party until he resigned when appointed postmaster. He has had an extensive acquaintance with state leaders of the party, including the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, whom he knew intimately, and also Judge Goff, whose personal friendship largely influenced him to come to West Virginia, and it was through the financial assistance supplied by the judge and senator that he was able to establish the Huntington Herald. Outside of this Mr. Hood has known personally President McKinley and Colonel Roosevelt, and was chairman of the reception committee when President Roosevelt visited Charleston as a candidate for vice president.

In 1905 he was parliamentary secretary to Honorable Fred Paul Grosscup, speaker of the House of Delegates, and in 1907 was secretary to Honorable Joseph H. McDermott, president of the West Virginia State Senate. During the World war he was chairman of the War Savings organization in Mineral County, chairman of the Salvation Army, a driver and a member of all the Liberty Loan drives in the county. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club at Keyser, and he and his family are Presbyterians.

At Ironton, Ohio, in April, 1885, Mr. Hood married Miss Jessie Cole, daughter of Henry Cole. She died in 1901, mother of the following children: Lena, wife of B. A. Hamilton, a dentist at Wheeling. At Banes, Virginia, in September, 1913, Mr. Hood married Mrs. Kate Renick, of West Virginia, and at the time of her marriage was serving as deputy county clerk there. She and Mr. Hood have one daughter, Catherine, born June 4, 1914.

ERNEST FISHER HEASLEY, president of the American Export & Inland Coal Corporation, was for a number of years a resident and active business man of Huntington, but recently removed to Cincinnati, where he now works as a coal operator and also his service as a soldier in the World war are properly credited to West Virginia.

Mr. Heasley was born October 15, 1888, at Zaleski, Vinton County in Southern Ohio, son of H. H. and Ida (Karnes) Heasley. He was educated in Southern Ohio, and attended finally Ohio University at Athens. On leaving school he began his business career as stenographer in a railroad office, was promoted to chief clerk and then became secretary of the Kanawha Operators Association (Coal), which position he held for two years. About that time America entered the struggle against Germany. Early the next year Mr. Heasley was graduated as a third-class assistant and accepted to get into the army, but was rejected on account of light weight. Subsequently he was accepted as a private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion of the Twenty-ninth Division. He was with this division in all its engagements in France. On October 20, 1918, three weeks before the Armistice of November 11, 1918, he was wounded in the Argonne. Then followed two months in hospital, and after his return to this country he was mustered out on June 3, 1919.

After his military experience he resumed his business connections with the coal industry in West Virginia, and soon became head of the American Export and Inland Coal Corporation, which he organized. Mr. Heasley is a democrat, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Cincinnati Gym, and several Masonic clubs. He is a Methodist.

On December 5, 1916, at New York City, he married Miss Marion Scott, daughter of Francis Scott, of New York and London.

ELBERT W. GUM is one of the representative young men of the Village of Camden on Gauley, Webster County, where he is cashier of the Lanes Bottom Bank.

Mr. Gum was born at Monterey, West Virginia, November 4, 1895, a son of William E. and Sallie M. (Taylor) Gum, the former of whom likewise was born at Monterey, on the 10th of May, 1873, and the latter of whom was born in the same year, in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized. The father is now a progressive farmer and contractor at Monterey, Virginia, is a republican in political adherence, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter he is a past noble grand, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the nine children the subject of this review is the eldest; Walter C. was graduated in the high school, and is an engineer for the Monongahela Valley; B. A. HamUton, a dentist at Wheeling. At Bane, Virginia, in April, 1885, Mr. Hood married Miss Jessie Cole, daughter of Henry Cole. She died in 1901, mother of the following children: Lena, wife of B. A. Hamilton, a dentist at Wheeling. At Banes, Virginia, in September, 1913, Mr. Hood married Mrs. Kate Renick, of West Virginia, and at the time of her marriage was serving as deputy county clerk there. She and Mr. Hood have one daughter, Catherine, born June 4, 1914.

Mr. Gum is a democrat, and in the Masonic fraternity is a member of Highland Lodge No. 110, A. F. and A. M., also has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being identified with Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He married Miss Myrtle Brook, of Charleston, she being a graduate of the high school and having attended Marshall College. Mrs. Gum is a most popular figure in the leading social activities of her home community.

HARRY D. KARNES has served efficiently as Mercer County clerk of the Circuit Court since 1914, he having been re-elected to this office by a gratifying majority, in November, 1920. He was born near Spanishburg, this county, February 25, 1875, and is a son of Russell Floyd Karnes and Sarah Elizabeth (Fout) Karnes. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, Elbert W. Gum, thereafter completed an effective course in the Dunsmore Business College. He gained valuable experience in the banking institution at Monterey, Virginia, and subsequently took a position in the offices of the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company in the City of Charleston, West Virginia. Three months later, within a few months after the nation became involved in the World war, Mr. Gum enlisted for service in the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Ambulance Company, with which he was on active duty in France from June 1, 1918, to June 1, 1919, having been with his command in the Argonne sector and having there been associated with the defensive activities of the Allies, and his experience covered much of the strenuous tension incidental to the great conflict. After his return to the United States and the receiving of his discharge Mr. Gum resumed his position with the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company, with which he continued his service until March 1, 1921, when he assumed his present responsible office, that of cashier of the Lanes Bottom Bank at Camden on Gauley, his wife being a stockholder in this institution.

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at the age of sixty-two years. All of the married life of the parents was spent on their homestead farm on Bluestone Creek, Mercer County. Messrs. Karnes were the first Republicans in Mercer County, and though he had no ambition for public office, he served one term as deputy sheriff of the county. He was a member of the Baptist Church and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Karnes family was early settled in Summers County. Thomas J. Karnes was in the representative service in the present State of West Virginia and afterwards settled in Summers County, removal to Mercer County having been made about the year 1845. Russell F. Karnes was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became the father of three children, of whom the eldest, Opie O., is serving as justice of the peace at Princeton; Harry D. of whom the nephew of the writer is a farmer near Bluestone, this county. After having attended Princeton Academy, in his present home city, Harry D. Karnes entered Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had taught two schools in Mercer County to aid in defraying the expense of his college course, and between college semesters he likewise taught school two terms. After his graduation he became instructor in mathematics and science at the Concord Normal School, Athens, West Virginia, and among those who attended his classes are many who are now prominent business and professional men.

Mr. F. Karnes established his residence at Princeton, where he purchased an insurance agency and developed a large business as a life, fire, and accident underwriter. This enterprise, conducted under the title of the People's Insurance Agency, is now one of the foremost in the city. Mr. Karnes in his early youth was determined to obtain a liberal education, and he is equally consistent in the present time in giving to his children the best possible educational advantages. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templar at Bramwell and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Mercer County Country Club.

On the 18th of June, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Karnes and Miss Sallie E. Dangerfield, who was born and reared in Mercer County, a daughter of R. G. Dangerfield. Mr. and Mrs. Karnes have five children: Elizabeth, Virginia, Margaret, Richard and Francis.

Lowery G. Bowling, the efficient and popular County Court clerk of Mercer County, and a valued member of the executive corps at the Court House in the City of Princeton, was born on the family homestead farm near Spanishburg, this county, January 7, 1853, and is a son of Thomas J. and Virginia F. (Karnes) Bowling, representatives of honored pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. The parents are still living at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921, the father being eighty-one and the mother seventy-six years of age. Jesse I., a brother of Thomas J. Bowling, died in 1921, at the age of eighty-three years, and another brother, Wilson Lee Bowling, died August 8, 1920, at the age of eighty-five years, the former having lived a long life of usefulness and the latter a long life of longevity. John Bowling, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of one of the eastern counties of Virginia, and became one of the prosperous pioneer farmers of Mercer County, West Virginia, as now constituted, his old homestead having been on Bluestone Creek. Thomas J. Bowling, father of the writer, was an active member in connection with the farm industry in Mercer County, and as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy he took part in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. He had many narrow escapes from severe wounds, the buckle of his belt having been shot away on one occasion and the heel of his boot on another. He and his wife have long been members of the Baptist Church, in which he served twenty-five years as a deacon. He has been a successful agriculturist and stock-grower, has been influential in community affairs and is a staunch democrat in politics. His wife is a daughter of the late Madison Johnson, who was one of the pioneers in that section of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling were pioneer neighbors in Mercer County. Lowery G. Bowling was eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, of whom seven sons and one daughter are living: Walter P., who resides at Hinton, Summers County, has served as sheriff of that county and also as clerk of the County Court; Mack M. resides at Springfield, Illinois, and is a prominent real estate man and a member of the Masonic fraternity; Grover C. is a merchant at Logan, this state; Luther L. is a farmer near Spanishburg; and Emma is the wife of Daniel R. Day, a farmer near Kegley, Mercer County.

Lowery G. Bowling was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in the schools at Spanishburg. At the age of twenty-one years he found employment in a saw-mill camp, thereafter he clerked in a general store near Spanishburg, and he was next employed by the Flat Top Grocery Company at Bluefield. For three years thereafter he was an express messenger on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and he then became a merchant at Rock, Mercer County, and at Bluefield, this county. From 1911 to 1914 he was engaged in the real estate business at Bluefield, and in the latter year he was elected to his present office, that of County Court clerk. Though he is a democrat in a county that normally gives a large republican majority, he was elected to his present position on the occasion of his first election, and by a majority of 634 in the election of November, 1920. He served one term as a member of the City Council of Bluefield, and from his early youth has been active in local politics. Mr. Bowling is a member of the Mercer County Country Club, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bluefield. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1906 recorded the marriage of Mr. Bowling and Miss Leota Odell, daughter of Jacob E. Odell, of Bluefield, and the five sons of this union are: Thurman J., Lowery G., Jr., Billie E. Herbert and Samuel M.

Walter M. Ferguson started out in life with a strong ambition to be a merchant, and merchandising has constituted his active career so far. He is still a comparatively young man, and is one of the highly respected business men of Bluefield, owning a high class grocery establishment in 1506 Bluestone Road.

He was born on a farm near New Hope in Mercer County, May 25, 1884, son of William Riley and Mary Jane (Carr) Ferguson. His father was born in Franklin County and his mother in Montgomery County, Virginia. William Riley Ferguson was a child when his mother brought him to Mercer County, and they located on the farm where Walter Ferguson was born and where William Riley spent his active career as a substantial farmer. He died in September, 1918, at the age of seventy-three. He was a youthful Confederate soldier and was on guard duty at Richmond at the close of the war. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been about sixty years of age when he joined this order, and on account of his popularity and his business development he was re-elected to the same office for four years. Mrs. Ferguson died December 4, 1918, at the age of sixty-eight. Her family consisted of three sons and three daughters, all living, Walter being the fourth in age.

Walter Ferguson attended school at New Hope, and was on the farm until he was twenty years of age. The first accumulation of capital was made by him early in life. After a term of teaching, for $100 he started a little store on Peck Street in Bluefield in 1905. He was in business there about two years, and after that had charge of the grocery department of H. A. Lilly & Company until 1915. In that year he again entered business for himself as a grocery merchant, at Jones and Bland streets, buying his stock in the heart of the business district of Mr. Lilly, the arrangement being that he was to pay $50 a month on the stock and equipment. He had a successful trade there, but sold out after five years,
and then for a few months conducted a business at Mullins. In October, 1839, Mr. Ferguson resumed his business relations with Bluefield and at his present location. Owing to his many friends and wide acquaintance he was successful with the business from the very beginning. He has always insisted on a square deal, and his integrity as a merchant has brought him an honored place both in business and in civic circles.

In 1808 he married Miss Cecie Pardee, daughter of J. M., (of Brush Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have a son, Walter M., Jr., and their only daughter, Marie, died at the age of five years. They are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Ferguson is on its board of stewards. He is affiliated with the Improved Order of Odd Fellows, is a democrat and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Daniel W. Reynolds passed his entire life in Pleasants County, West Virginia, as a representative of an honored pioneer family of that part of the state, and in his personality and achievement he made for himself a place of no minor die and influence in the community and as leader in civic affairs in his native county, especially in connection with the development of the oil industry. He was born in Pleasants County in the year 1859, and was a son of Isaac and Cassandra (Bills) Reynolds. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Reynolds, was the pioneer founder of the family in what is now West Virginia, and came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he obtained land on an island in the Ohio River, opposite St. Marys, Pleasants County, and there instituted the reclamation of a farm from the wilderness. His son Isaac likewise became a farmer in that locality, and was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, after which, in order to provide for her family, his widow conducted a hotel at St. Marys, at the time when the railroad was being constructed to that place.

Daniel W. Reynolds was the third in a family of eight children, and owing to the death of his father his early educational advantages were somewhat limited. But he had the ambition and determined purpose which brook no handicaps, and this is clearly shown in the fact that when he was but sixteen years of age he had so advanced himself as to become a successful teacher in the schools of his native county. As a popular representative of the pedagogic profession he served for a time as principal of the public schools at St. Marys, the county seat. Thereafter he was for some time engaged in the marketing of railroad ties, in the period of railroad construction at that time it being found that oil was discovered in Pleasants County he was influential in enticing outside capital for the development of the industry in his native county. He also became a successful operator in connection with oil production, and through his well directed activities he accumulated a substantial fortune. He was one of the organizers of the Pleasants County Bank at St. Marys, and became the owner also of a large amount of valuable real estate in his native county. Mr. Reynolds was a man of fine intellectual ken and of exceptional civic loyalty. He was a staunch democrat, and as the candidate of his party was twice elected sheriff of Pleasants County. He was an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as also of his widow, was a candidate of the cause of temperance and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Addie Lewis Johnson, a daughter of the late William Johnson, who was long an honored and influential citizen of Wood County. Mrs. Reynolds now maintains her home at Boaz, West Virginia. Her husband passed to the life eternal in June, 1901, honored by all who knew him and known as one of the representative citizens of Pleasants County. Mr. Reynolds is survived also by two sons, Dan Howard and Arthur Hiett, who are associated in business in the City of Parkersburg. He is an active member of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides holding membership in the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his brother are numbered among the popular and progressive young business men of Parkersburg.

Charles P. Morrison. Among the representative citizens and worth-while men of Parkersburg, West Virginia, few command more universal respect or enjoy higher esteem over wider territory than Charles P. Morrison, vice president of the Pennsylvania Bond & Trust Company, who has been identified with business activities of large importance in this section for thirty-four years. On retiring from longer active participation in the same he can look back on an honorable career of sterling achievement in the mercantile world. Mr. Morrison was born in Wood County, West Virginia, August 21, 1847. His parents were Hamilton and Jane G. (Simpson) (Dunham) Morrison. The founder of the Morrison family in Wood County was Hamilton Morrison, the grandfather of Charles P. He came to the United States from Ireland and in making his way to West Virginia at that early day followed the old Braddock trail to Pennsylvania, thence by way of Wheeling and the Monongahela to Williamsport, then to Virginia, the year being about 1790. He was a farmer and weaver, and evidently a responsible citizen, as his name appears as serving on the first grand jury summoned in Wood County. He married Margaret Hoagland, and they had three sons, Cornelius, John, and Charles P. His second wife, Mrs. Jane G. (Simpson) Dunham, was a widow with two children, and six children were born to the second marriage.

As a boy Charles P. Morrison helped his father on the farm and at the saw mill, which was situated on the mouth of Bull Creek, about two miles above the mouth of the river, near Waverly. In 1857, however, he had established his home at Parkersburg, and continued to reside in this city even while conducting his business at Waverly, and on January 1, 1856, he entered the mercantile business here. For thirty-four years lacking two
months he continued in that line before retiring, and during that period built up an extensive business and acquired a name which was a synonym of honesty and courtesy. For a number of years he has been a director of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company.

Dr. McNeilan married Clarabel James, member of one of the old families of Mason County, West Virginia. Mrs. McNeilan has been a prominent worker in clubs, woman's suffrage educational movement and in various benevolent enterprises here in the last quarter of a century or more, Mr. Morrison probably takes the greatest amount of pleasure in the fact that during his long and successful career as a merchant he bore an unblemished business name.

MILTON MCNEILAN, M. D. A resident of Parkersburg twenty years, Dr. McNeilan has become especially well known for his recognized abilities in the field of surgery. He is a native of southern Ohio, and for a number of years prior to coming to Parkersburg practiced in the West.

He was born near West Union in Adams County, Ohio, March 9, 1855, son of James and Ann (McClaren) McNeilan. His father lived from the age of eight years until his death at Adena County. He followed farming but also assumed the regular burdens and responsibilities of a Methodist minister. Milton McNeilan was one of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He grew up on a farm, and had limited advantages beyond those he procured through his own efforts. As soon as old enough he began teaching, using the money to gain a higher education. He was a student in the Hlobrook School or the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1885 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentuck School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students. Soon after graduating Dr. McNeilan went to Colorado, and practiced at Elbert and Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1858 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentuck School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students. Soon after graduating Dr. McNeilan went to Colorado, and practiced at Elbert and Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1858 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentuck School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students. Soon after graduating Dr. McNeilan went to Colorado, and practiced at Elbert and Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1858 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentuck School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students. Soon after graduating Dr. McNeilan went to Colorado, and practiced at Elbert and Lebanon, Ohio. He began the study of medicine in 1858 in the office of Daniel Ellison, his brother-in-law, at Duncansville, and later entered the Kentuck School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1889, having won the first prize in surgery in a class of 103 students.
as a Mason he endeavors to observe the spirit for what these organizations stand. There are many of his fellow citizens who regard him as a friend, and they mark clearly, with a feeling of his kindness and charity, and are united in the declaration that in him is found a man whose word is his bond.

Rev. H. Ingram Cook is not only a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church but is also serving as justice of the peace, residing at Matoaka, Mercer County. His high ideals are expressed in his general social, official and religious relations, and he commands high place in public estimation in his native county.

Mr. Cook was born in Widemouth farm, Mercer County, February 10, 1875, and is son of John N. and Margaret (Stewart) Cook, both of whom were born in Wyoming County, this state, in the year 1845. The death of the father occurred January 8, 1898, and that of the mother in 1911. The family home was established on the Widemouth farm in Mercer County in the year 1874. John N. Cook served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and hardships which he endured in this connection permanently impaired his health. He gave his active career to farm enterprise, served as a member of the school board, was influential in community affairs, and both he and his wife were devout members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served twenty years as a deacon. Of the nine children the subject of this sketch was the fourth, and the following are living: R. Scott Cook is a timber contractor at the Ennis coal mines; Rev. E. Hamilton Cook is in the employ of the American Coal Company at Widemouth and is a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church; Rev. H. Ingram Cook, of this sketch, is the next younger; Laura B. is the wife of R. W. Laxton, of Widemouth; Ora Dell is the wife of Barnett Luxton, of Matoaka; and Cozella is the wife of Riley Akers, of Arista, Mercer County. Sherman, another of the sons, was forty-two years old when he met his death in a coal mine accident. Harrison, another son, likewise met a tragic death, he having been assassinated while in performance of his official duty as justice of the peace at Matoaka in 1918.

Rev. H. Ingram Cook received his early education in the schools of Rock District, Mercer County, and at the age of twenty years he became a teacher in the rural schools, his service in this capacity continuing two years. For another year he conducted only a farm enterprise, and for the ensuing seven years he was called away from the farm by his zealous services as a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, having joined the church September 6, 1892, and having been ordained a minister when he was twenty-one years of age. At varying intervals he has had pastoral charges of all Missionary Baptist Churches in the southern part of Mercer County, and he continues active in church work, especially the Sunday School, he being at the time of this writing the teacher of a class of young women in the Sunday school at Giatto, Mercer County. After resuming his active association with farm industry Mr. Cook continued his residence on the farm until 1913, when he removed to Matoaka, where in November of that year he was elected justice of the peace, an office to which he was re-elected in November, 1920. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Matoaka, and he is serving effectively in both of these official positions. On the 5th of July, 1921, Mayor Cook was attacked by a man whom he had fined in his capacity of justice of the peace. The latter shot Mr. Cook four times and another bullet having made a hole through the latter's coat—a truly remarkable escape from death.

On the 6th of November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Amanda Meadows, who was born in Wyoming County, this state, February 3, 1876, a daughter of John F. and Mary (Hill) Meadows. Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are living: Roy L. is a student in Stan ton Military Academy, Stanton, Virginia; and Neva is attending the public schools of Matoaka. Walter, who was born September 6, 1896, died February 22, 1901, and D. West Cook died in infancy.

Horatio M. Spence, who has been a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia, since the autumn of 1849, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, Mr. Spence was engaged in business during the earlier period of his active business career. In the Keystone State he long continued his association with business pertaining to the oil-producing industry, and in West Virginia he has become a prosperous representative of the same line of enterprise, as a dealer in oil-well tools and supplies. Much of his success is due to the competency and integrity with which he handled the oil-well supplies. In the autumn of 1897 Mr. Spence transferred his residence to Parkersburg, and since 1915 he has been the sole owner of the business formerly conducted under the corporate title noted above. He was the founder of the business, which has long been one of broad scope and has been conducted under the corporate name of West Virginia and its successful conducting marking Mr. Spence as one of the representative business men of Parkersburg. In this thriving city he is an active member of Board of Com-
He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, of the City Hospital. Early in 1917 Dr. Harris volunteered the medical department of the University, his subject being the Children's Hospital. Dr. Harris on leaving Philadelphia in the School of Surgery. Dr. Harris was discharged January 14, 1919, and since then has resumed his practice at Parkersburg.

He is a member of the County and State, the Southern Medical and the American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is an Elk and Knight of Pythias. He belongs to the Blennerhasset and Country Clubs of Parkersburg and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and Theta Nu Epsilon and the Mountain College fraternities.

GEORGE D. JEFFERS, M. D. One of the leading representatives of medicine and surgery at Parkersburg for the past twenty years, Dr. Jeffers has had other important public and professional interests. He has been active as a director in several business and financial corporations.

His father, Lewis H. Jeffers, is a well known citizen of Wood County, but was born in Athens County, Ohio, May 22, 1850, son of Asa Jeffers. Lewis H. Jeffers became an O. K. Light, but in 1870 moved to West Virginia, and for over half a century has lived in Wood County. He was a member of the House of Delegates in 1811. He is a devout Baptist, a democrat, and his life of eighty-five years has been one of exceptional usefulness and honor. He married Susan Page, daughter of George Page. Her mother was a Beebe, one of the prominent families of Parkersburg.
and who is loved for her gracious character and unfailing kindness. Of the twelve children, four sons and four daughters survive the honored father.

Jesse D. Marple attended the public schools in his boyhood and youth, but early gained practical experience by assisting his father, as noted in the preceding paragraph. In 1895 he entered the employ of Hughes & Wareham, contractors in the construction of the Benwood & Moundsville Electric Railroad. He aided in the construction work from Benwood to McMechen and thereafter to Moundsville, a distance of eight miles, and most of the time he served as a foreman. In the fall of 1896 he ran the first passenger train over the lines, and this first electric car on its initial trip had two passengers. As Mr. Marple continued his duties on McMechen to Moundsville for two years, and in 1901 he was put in the position of road foreman. Three years later he was advanced to his present office, that of division superintendent. He also did temporary service in the security department of the company's main office in the City of Pittsburgh. He has supervision of shops, trainmen and other employees.

Mr. Marple was active in local patriotic services in the World war period, having been chairman in war activities in his district, serving as a "Four Minute" man, and was an active member of the local Red Cross. He is a director of the Ohio Valley Playgrounds Association, is a member of the Community Health League and is serving as trustee and member of the local Red Cross. He is a director of the Community Health League and is serving as trustee and member of the local Red Cross.

Mr. Marple married, in 1911, Miss Nell B. Riddle, of Benwood, where her father, the late Henry Riddle, long served as judge of the county court. Mr. and Mrs. Marple have two children: Dorothy and Frances.

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA

WILLIAM EDWARD COOK, M. D. The Pageton community, one of the industrial importance in McDowell County, is the stage for the notable professional activities of Doctor Cook, who in addition to his general practice is physician and surgeon for the Page Coal Company and the Blackwell Coal Company.

The doctor was born at Sweet Springs, Monroe County, this state, February 20, 1871, and is a son of John Henry and Julia (Lucas) Cook. The father, now at the age of eighty-three years (1922), is a resident of Centennial, eighty-three years (1922), is a resident of Centennial, of Horology, England, he was assigned to service in treating and otherwise caring for wounded soldiers sent there from the front. In December, 1918, Doctor Cook returned to the United States, and was assigned to service on the Demobilization Board at Garden City, Long Island, where he remained until September, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge, after faithful and efficient service in connection with the greatest war in the annals of history. Soon afterward he assumed charge of his present professional service at Pageton, and he has since been in charge of the representative physicians and surgeons of McDowell County.

So soon the New England Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the McDowell County Medical Society. He is a director of the Men's Aid Society and is a member of the Baptist Church, his wife being a communicant of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which she was reared.

In 1906 Doctor Cook wedded Miss Maude Kingsbury, who was born at Lumsburg, Virginia, a daughter of M. A. Kingsbury. Mrs. Cook died in 1913, and the only child, William, was born in 1914. In 1917 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cook and Miss Myra E. Kingsbury of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Swiss ancestry, and the three children of this union are Betty, Ruth and the son, David Wherry.

Jesse W. Waters. The progressiveness and excellent business judgment of Mr. Waters are definitely shown in the general appearance and well selected stock of his modern jewelry establishment in the Law & Commerce Building in the city of Bluefield, Mercer County. He was born at Ellaville, Florida, November 29, 1890, and is a son of John Henry and Lucretia (Bell) Waters, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. The mother died in 1913, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the father survived her by only a few days, having been sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. The father of John S. Waters was the owner of a large plantation in North Carolina and in the operation of the same retained a corps of fully two hundred slaves, the ravages of the Civil War having extinguished the greater part of the family estate. John S. Waters became identified with lumbering operations in Florida, as an inspector, and in that state he lived in turn at Ellaville, Jacksonville and Levon, in which last named town he passed the closing years of his life. He is a member of the Baptist Church, his wife being a member of that society.

Jesse W. Waters was an infant at the time of the family residence in Jacksonville, and he gained his early education in that city and at Belleview, that state. He thereafter took a one-year course in the Philadelphia College of Horology, where he gained excellent technical knowledge of watchmaking and engraving, as well as optical work. Upon his return to Bluefield, West Virginia, he was employed in the jewelry business and was a successful jeweler for some years. More than a year later he here entered the employ of Isadore Cohen & Company, with which he re-
nained three and one-half years. In September, 1916, with a capital of $1,000, he established himself in independent business, at his present location, and in the meanwhile he had gained a reputation which gave him excellent credit with wholesale houses, so that he was able to put his jewelry establishment on a high standard at the start. He has developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise and is one of the representative young business men of Bluefield.

Mr. Jenkins is a member of The Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of his home city, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter No. 39, A. F. and A. M., and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, both he and his wife being members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1914 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waters to Miss Agnes Hanche, who was born and reared in Bluefield and who is a daughter of C. E. Hanche. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are popular factors in the representative social activities of their home city.

RUCKER JENKINS, a representative citizen and progressive business man residing in the City of Bluefield, Mercer County, is Eastern manager of the Great Eastern Coal Company, with branch offices in various coal mines in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Mr. Jenkins was born at Graham, Virginia, March 29, 1887, and is a son of O. C. and Lucy D. Jenkins, specific mention of the father being made on other pages of this work. In the year following the birth of Rucker Jenkins his mother died when he was but one year of age. Rucker reared to adult age, his early educational advantages being those of the public schools. Thereafter he completed a three years' course in mechanical engineering at the Virginia Polytechnical Institute. For twelve years thereafter Mr. Jenkins was in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, first as secretary to the assistant superintendent, and thereafter as secretary to the general superintendent. After leaving the employ of the railroad company Mr. Jenkins was in turn connected with the traffic department of the United States Coal & Coke Company, with the sales department of the Central Focalontas Coal Company and the Eastern Coal & Export Company. He then became resident manager of the Inter-State Coal & Dock Company, and during the final year of his connection with this concern he had charge of purchasing and shipping large tonnage of coal from the West Virginia fields to tidewater, for exportation to foreign countries.

In the World war period Mr. Jenkins gave loyal and effective service as a member of the United States Fuel Administration, in which connection he directed the activities of various public speakers who were furthering the Government's policy of fuel production and conservation. Mr. Jenkins brings to bear wide experience and resourceful policies in the ordering of the affairs of the important company with which he is now connected as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He is a loyal member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Country Club and Old Colony Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

Herbert Hudson Thompson is a graduate of the West Virginia University Agricultural School, and is the present county agricultural agent for Wetzel County. He is in full enthusiasm for the newer agricultural and stock raising movements, has qualities of leadership, and has done much already to build a well coordinated program for the country life of this section.

Mr. Thompson was born in Roane County, West Virginia, November 26, 1898. In 1906, when three years old, and where he still resides. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Thomas A. Thompson married Martha Pursley, who was born at Eagle Rock, Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1865, and became a mother of nine children: Guy C., who graduated with the United Fuel Gas Company at Spencer; Ona, who died at the age of sixteen; Ola, wife of Ford E. Rhodes, a business man at Spencer; Maude, who died when eighteen years old; Grace, wife of Rupert Bar; an employee of the South Penn Oil Company of Ritchie County; Herbert Hudson, son of Frances, married with whom he resided in Baltimore & Ohio, living at Parkersburg; Freda, who died when three years old; and Gladys who died at the age of two years.

Herbert Hudson Thompson spent his early youth on a farm in Roane County and attended the public schools at Spencer, graduating from the Spencer High School in 1912. In the fall of that year he entered West Virginia University, where he carried his studies until he joined the colors in May, 1918, at Camp Lee, Virginia. He remained there a little over six months, the first two months in the infantry and one month in the Medical Corps. Later he was selected to go to the Officers Training School, and he received his commission as a second lieutenant in the Regular Army on December 30, 1918, the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918, and soon afterward resumed his studies at Morgantown. In January, 1920, Mr. Thompson entered upon his duties as agricultural agent in Wetzel County. At that time he had completed all the work required to obtain his degree as Bachelor of Science and Agriculture, but he returned to the University to receive the degree in June, 1920.

Mr. Thompson is active in all farming organizations, and was a member of the Grange at the University. He is affiliated with the American Legion, with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., and is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In April, 1920, at Penesboro in Ritchie County, he married Miss Myrtle Irene Barrows, daughter of Guy V. and Mary (Dumont) Barrows, residents of Parkersburg, her father being an oil operator, Mrs. Thompson is a graduate of the Parkersburg High School. They have one daughter, Mary Martha, born at New Martinsville, January 21, 1921.

RAYMOND HANSFORD LEU, M. D., a prominent young physician and surgeon at New Martinsville, joined the navy about the time he graduated in medicine, and was a medical officer with the Marines in France during twenty-four months of the World conflict. His early education was obtained in a school in his native town of New Martinsville.

Doctor Leu was born at Adeline in Lawrence County, Kentucky, October 26, 1893. His grandfather, Michael Von Leu, was a native of Austria and spent most of his life at Schaffhausen, Switzerland. He was a lawyer by profession, was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and died in 1887.

In 1909 Daniel Leu, now living at New Martinsville, was born in Schaffhausen in 1859, was reared and educated in Switzerland and learned the trade of stone cutter and stone mason. In 1870 he came to the United States and settled at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and in 1898 came to New Martinsville, where he has done an extensive business as a mason. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Commandery Bodies of York Rite Shrine at Charleston, both he and his wife being members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1878 his wife, Miss Clara Miller, who was born at Adeline, Kentucky, was married. They have two sons, Raymond H. and Julius Frederick. The latter is a florist and owner of Julius Frederick's Florist Company, New Martinsville.

Doctor Leu acquired his early education in the public schools of Wetzel County and in 1912 entered West Virginia University. He remained there through regular years and two summer terms, taking one year and two summer courses in the medical school. In the fall of 1914 he went to Washington, D. C., entering George Washington Medical School for one year. In the fall of 1916 he resumed his medical studies in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, where he graduated M. D. in
prior to the War of the Revolution, and George Lemley, great-
was born March 29, 1853, was graduated from the medical
April 7, 1851, and died in childhood; Dr. William H., who
Virginia and other Southern states and as far north as Penn­
family of this branch was settled in Western Pennsylvania
Lemley and Victoria (Dalrymple) Lemley. The Lemley
17, 1861.
Sarah was born February 2, 1843, and died in infancy;
John S. and Elizabeth (Heingardner) Lemley (II) to Christena Shriver, who was born June 18,
Miss Elizabeth Heingardner, who was born in Rockingham
= = =
Lynch and F. G. Ross. During the winter of his junior year
Harrison Cleaver, born in 1882, is a resident of Baltimore,
in 1876, died at the age of thirty-nine years; and James
in what is now West Virginia. At the time of the Civil war
became thoroughly familiar with the topography and roads
in what is now West Virginia. At the time of the Civil war
the Confederacy, with the result that he ran away from the parental
service of the Confederate government. His knowledge of
West Virginia made his services of great value to the Con­
and he was many times detailed to guide bands of
men through the mountains of this state to enlist in the
Southern armies. He was many times fired upon, was twice
men through the mountains of this state to enlist in the
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= = =
Cassius McCarl Lemley, C. E., who is a geological engineer
charge in investigation and special reports in the service
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system, with its real estate
official headquarters at Morgantown, Monongalia County,
was born at New Freeport, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of
May, 1866, and is the eldest of the children of Elihu Shewalter
Lemley and Victoria (Dalrymple) Lemley. The Lemley
family of this branch was settled in Western Pennsylvania
prior to the War of the Revolution, and George Lemley,
great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a private in
Captain Philip Gable's Company, Fifth Battalion, Phila­
delphia County Militia, for the year 1781. His son, George
(II) was born in Greene County, that state, May 17, 1783,
and in his native county the latter died on the 10th of
June, 1850. The latter was the father of George Lemley
(II) to Christena Shriver, who was born June 18,
= = =
Elihu S. Lemley was reared on the home farm in
Wetzel County, and he was only twelve years of age when his
father placed him in charge of the farm. In the meanwhile
he profited by the advantages of the local schools, and
at the age of fifteen years he taught in one of the rural schools
of Wetzel County. He continued his service as a teacher
during the winter terms until he was twenty years of age,
when he was admitted to the University of Virginia and
attended the medical school, which he gave attention to teaming and to dealing in lumber
and timber, as well as to the raising of horses. He has always
had a great fondness for horses, and today, at the age of eighty-one years, can jump astride his horse from the ground.
He lives on a farm of one thousand acres near Clifton, Illinois, where he
engaged in agricultural and dairy enterprise on a large scale,
and has continued in active management of the business until 1902, when he turned the property over to his sons,
who brought it to the family. In the meanwhile he retired to the paternal
home in Illinois, where he resided until his death in 1916, at the patri­
archal age of ninety-one years.
Cassius McCarl Lemley was reared on the home farm in
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at the university Mr. Lemley taught school, and on holidays and in vacations he worked with engineering corps, to replenish his expense funds. He graduated also with the Cadet Corps of the university, in which he ranked as senior first lieutenant and acting captain of Company A. On the day of his graduation Mr. Lemley went to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, across the Alleghany Mountains, and with an engineering corps of the Pittsburgh, Washington, & Ohio Railroad. In 1892 he was in charge of construction and rebuilding of the main line of the P. W. & B. Railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the P. & W. Railroad between Baltimore and Washington, besides being assistant in the construction of a tunnel for the railroad under the Delaware River, completed in 1891-2. While still with the Pennsylvania Railroad system he was assistant engineer for the R. T. Marvin Engineering Company of Baltimore, in connection with engineering work in that city. From July 4, 1894, to July 18, 1895, he was acting chief engineer in charge of location and construction of the Pennsylvania & Great Falls Railroad. From that time until August, 1896, he was acting chief engineer for and laid out and built the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Railroad, for which he served as consulting engineer from April, 1896, to January, 1899. He was chief engineer in the building of the Myersville & Catonsville Railroad, which was the first electric freight line constructed in the United States. On August 11, 1899, Mr. Lemley was appointed assistant engineer for the B. & O. Railroad Company, and from that time until June, 1904, was in charge of location and construction of branch lines, and within this period he located and constructed the Hacket's Run branch, a coal-road extension of the above mentioned line; the Point Pleasant & Ohio Southern Railroad; the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon Railroad; the B. & O. Railroad; and the West Virginia Short Line Railroad. From July, 1904, to 1908, he was assistant engineer in charge of surveys and location of a low grade trunk line from the Ohio River to the Potomac, and in connection with the Allegheny Mountains, which was discussed also with Mr. Harriman that he stated to Mr. Lemley that he would certainly like to see this line built, and to work out the proposition as a future project in case it could not be constructed at the present time, as he considered it one of the greatest and most economical engineering feats in the United States.

Mr. Lemley is a member of the Society for the Advancement of Science, served as president of the West Virginia University Engineering Club, and the Columbia Literary Society of the W. V. U.; is a member of the Chi Sigma Kappa, the Delta Sigma Pi, the Phi Kappa Phi, the Phi Delta Theta, the Alpha Sigma Phi, the Phi Beta Kappa; is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Geographical Society. He was married twice: first to Miss Katherine Kalling Landwehr, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Gerhart and Mary (Kalling) Landwehr, both natives of that city and now deceased. Mrs. Lemley graduated from the University of Maryland. She is popular in the social activities of Morgantown and is an active member of the Present Day Club of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lemley have had two children: Katherine Dalrymple, born November 9, 1911, and Cassius McCarl, Jr., born June 16, 1913, who died February 19, 1915.

Benjamin O. Robinson, M. D., has been established in the practice of his profession in the City of Parkersburg since the year 1887-89. He was born on February 11, 1864, in the town of New Martinsville, Ohio County, West Virginia, and is one of the four children—all living—of James W. and Margaret Ann (Taylor) Robinson, both of whom were born and reared in Wood County. James W. Robinson's father, Benjamin Robinson, was the pioneer founder of the family in that county, and he and his wife having been prominent and influential and linked with civic and industrial history in this county since the pioneer days.

Dr. Robinson was born in the Lubeck District of Wood County, West Virginia, on the 10th of March, 1879, and is one of the children. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, the name of the Robinson family having been prominently and influentially linked with civic and industrial history in this county since the pioneer days.

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he made good use of the advantages of the public schools of his native county is indicated by the fact that at the age of seventeen years he became a successful and popular teacher in the school of his home district. In consonance with his well-defined ambition and purpose he entered in 1900 the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and in this great institution he was graduated in 1904. From Baltimore he further fortified himself by the valuable clinical experience which he gained in one year of service as an intern in Mercy Hospital. Upon receiving his degree he returned to his native county and engaged in active general practice at Parkersburg, the county seat, in which city he has long controlled a large and prosperous practice. The Doctor has insistently kept in touch with advances made in medical and surgical science, and in evidence of this is the fact that on three different occasions he has taken effective post-graduate courses in the celebrated Post-Graduate School of Medicine, in New York City. Though his practice is of general order, Dr. Robinson gives special attention to surgery, in which department of professional work he has gained high reputation. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Wood County Medical Society. During the period of American participation in the World War, Dr. Robinson served as a member of the Examining Board of Wood County, in connection with the calling of young men into the nation's service, and he was otherwise prominent in connection with local patriotic activities. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the Doctor's maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templar in his home city, and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Elks and Country Clubs of his home city.

The Doctor married Miss Marjorie Clough Behringer, of Defiance, Ohio, and she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Parkersburg.

JOHN DANA. A few miles above Parkersburg is the City of Marietta, the site of the first permanent settlement established in the Northwest Territory. The Marietta Colony, organized in New England, extended its holdings up and down the river on the Ohio side for a number of miles, including the little town of Belpre, just across the river from Parkersburg. One of the original members of the Marietta Colony was William Dana, and he was a member of the first governing board of the town.

The Dana farm has been in the possession of members of that family for more than a hundred and thirty years, and naturally the interests of the Dana family have expanded to Parkersburg, where a number of the family have become prominent in business and civic affairs, including Mr. John Dana, head of the Dana Company, wholesale grocers.

He is a great-grandson of Captain William Dana, who in turn was a great-grandson of Richard Dana, a French Huguenot who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1640 and was the ancestor of the widespread and distinguished American family of that name. Captain William Dana, who married Miss Mary A. Hayden, was killed at the battle of Lexington. He became a member of the Ohio Company organized to promote settlement in the Northwest Territory, and he reached Marietta in June, 1788. He erected and burned a kiln of brick that summer, and was thus the first brick-maker in the Northwest Territory. As noted above, he chose his land allotment at Belpre, and in November, 1789, arrived with his family to occupy this land. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and his first task was clearing away the woods. In the spring of 1790 he set out on his land the first apple orchard of grafted fruit, and the last tree of the orchard stood until the spring of 1905. The Danas for a century or more have been prominent in the horticulture and nursery industry of this section of the Ohio Valley. Captain William Dana married in 1770 Mary Bantroft, of the noted New England family of that name.

Of their eleven children the first born after the family came to Ohio was George, whose birth occurred at Belpre March 18, 1790. He spent his early life on the old farm and in 1816 engaged in the nursery business, a business that greatly stimulated the commercial orchard industry of the Ohio Valley. George Dana died April 6, 1865. His wife was Deborah Ames Fisher.

Their son George, Jr., was born at the old homestead December 21, 1821. He attended Marietta College and Washington University at St. Louis, and became associated with his father in the nursery business. As a business man he had numerous interests on the Virginia side of the river, and for many years he was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Parkersburg. His home was always the old farm at Belpre. He died January 21, 1891. He and his bride made a trip to the Choctaw Nation in old Indian Territory. Her father, Rev. Cyrus Byington, was a New England missionary who went among the Choctaw Indians as early as 1820, and continued his work there for many years, having translated portions of the Bible into the Choctaw language.

John Dana, a son of George and Lucy (Byington) Dana, was born February 10, 1856, on the Dana farm at Belpre. He is a graduate of Marietta College, and early in his business career came to Parkersburg. Since August 1, 1910, he has been president of the Dana Company, which is properly considered as the oldest wholesale grocery house at Parkersburg.

The business was founded in 1862 by M. Woods & Company at the corner of First and Ann streets. Later the business was conducted by Frank Jenkins, who in 1868 sold out to Thompson & Jackson, comprising George W. Thompson, Henry C. Jackson and General John J. Jackson. This firm moved the location to the corner of Third and Ann streets, and Henry C. Jackson was the leading spirit in the business until it was sold to the Dana Company.

While his business is in Parkersburg, John Dana still maintains his residence at Belpre. He has served as mayor and as a member of the city council. He has been prominent in connection with local patriotic activities. He is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church. February 10, 1886, he married Anna Lockwood. She was born at Paden Valley, now Paden City, in West Virginia, daughter of Jacob E. and Olivia (Paden) Lockwood. She is a great-granddaughter of a West Virginia pioneer, Obadiah Paden, who prior to 1790 moved out of the Susquehanna Valley of Pennsylvania into the beautiful region named in his honor as Paden Valley, Virginia, now West Virginia, and which remained in the family until about 1871. He became a farmer, was a Quaker, and never held office, and so far as known none of his family did. He was considered wealthy in those days, and accumulated much land and other property, all of which was willed to his heirs. His wife was Esther Dunn. One of their sons was James Paden, who married Elizabeth Elson, of a family near Mendville, Pennsylvania. James Paden was a farmer in Paden Valley and died before the Civil War. He was one of the prosperous and influential citizens of his locality. There was a large family and the following children lived to have families: Olivia, who was married to Jacob E. Lockwood; David, who married Elizabeth Pennington; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Ephraim Wells; Elson, who married Martha Hayman; and Ada, who married Frank Jenkins. Jacob E. Lockwood and wife were the parents of five children: Anna Elizabeth, wife of John Dana; Ida M., deceased, who married Herman O. Witte; Charles Edward, who died in infancy; William Clinton and Blanche Paden Lockwood, both of Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dana became the parents of six children. The eldest, George R. Dana, who was born June 20, 1887, was a graduate of Marietta College, grew up in his father's business, and was active manager of the Dana Company when he died April 4, 1917. June 28, 1911, he married Grace Coe, and left one son, George William Dana. Their son was born April 20, 1924. The second oldest child was William Clinton, who is the wife of Elliott Sargent Stone and lives at Belpre. Lockwood Nye, the third child, was a first class sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Sherman during the World war and is now a resident of Parkersburg and one of the officials of the Dana Company. He married Velma...
James E. Miller, who is president of the J. E. Miller Company in the City of Parkersburg, is known and honored as one of the most progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of this vigorous Ohio river city. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, on a farm near the Ohio River and not far distant from the city in which he now maintains his home. The date of his nativity was August 25, 1874, and he is a son of Austin D. and Mary E. (Goddard) Miller, both of whom were born and reared in Jackson County, Ohio. David Miller, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in New Hampshire, a representative of aoriginal Colonial family from New England, and he was a young man when he made his way to Ohio from New Hampshire and became a pioneer farmer in Jackson County. He was reared on his father's New England farm. Austin D. Miller served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment. He was in the field for many years as one of the representative farmers in Washington County, Ohio, where his death occurred in the year 1910 and where his widow still maintains her home. Of the five children three are living.

James E. Miller reverts with satisfaction to the fortifying experiences that early became his in connection with the activities of the old home farm on which he was born and with the operations of which he continued his association until he had attained to his legal majority. In the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the public schools of his native county, and later he completed a course in a business college at Parkersburg, a city with which he has been familiar since his childhood days. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Miller made a radical change in environment and occupation by going to the city of Chicago, in which great western metropolis he was employed three years in a clerical capacity in a leading mail-order mercantile establishment. In 1899 Mr. Miller made a move to the city of New York, the headquarters of the branch of merchandising into which he entered, and in his new position with the J. E. Miller Company he was required to become familiar with the retail furniture business. Success attended the venture, and he had developed a well-equipped establishment at the time when, in 1913, the property was destroyed in the great fire which devastated much of the city in that year. He then incorporated the Miller Furniture Company, which he sold in 1918. He forthwith made provisions for the re-establishment of his business, and incorporated as the J. E. Miller Company. As president of this company he has built up one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the city. The large and well-appointed furniture establishment of the J. E. Miller Company is at 404 Market Street, and is metropolitan in equipment and service, with a substantial patronage of representative order.

Mr. Miller is independent in politics, and he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Parkersburg. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Ohio Valley Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is at the time of this writing a member of the Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars; while in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he is past venerable master of Fumell Lodge of Perfection No. 2, and an officer of the Lodge of Perfection No. 1, Rose Croix. He is also affiliated with Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of its fine patrol. The year 1899 recorded the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Linnie M. Dye, of Marietta, Ohio, and they have eight children, namely: Edwin J., William T., Marie E., Carl and Earl (twins), Roscoe, Margaret and David.

Charles A. Kreps is one of the able lawyers of West Virginia and has had a busy practice at Parkersburg since 1903. He has also gained prominence in the republican party of the state and is treasurer of the West Virginia Bar Association.

Mr. Kreps was born January 22, 1875, at Greenwich, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, son of Adam T. and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps.

His great-great-grandfather, Michael Kreps, as the name was spelled in several generations, was a Revolutionary soldier, having been a corporal in Captain Baltzer Orth Company, Second Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, and he is the private in Captain David Krease's Fourth Company, Second Battalion, Lancaster County Militia. He was a hatter by trade and lived at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. His son, Jacob Kreps, was born at Lebanon in 1772, married Catherine Hetterick in 1794, also became a hatter, and about 1795 established his home in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he built up an extensive and prosperous industry. His son, Jacob F. Kreps, was born in Franklin County in 1808 and died in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He acquired a good education, learned his father's trade, and for some years traveled over the Ohio Valley as salesman for his father's product. In subsequent years his business activities included the building of houses and the operation of a tin and foundry industry and railroading. He was a member of the Legislature after the war, held a number of local offices, and was a leader in arousing his community to action at the beginning of the Civil war, and five of his sons were volunteers. He was a local minister of the Methodist Church.

Jacob F. Kreps married Eliza Turney in 1831. She was born in 1811 and died in 1887.

The sixth of their ten children was Adam Turney Kreps, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1842. He was for three and a half years in the Civil war, being with the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, known as the Anderson Cavalry, 146th Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and for about a year and a half was a first lieutenant of the 67th and 92nd Regiment, U. S. C. I. After the war he became a manufacturer of engines and saw mills at Greenville in Mercer County, and subsequently removed to West Virginia, where he was in the timber and lumber business and engaged in the oil and gas production. He married Mary A. W. Graham in 1869. He then entered George Washington University in the City of Washington, where he received his law degree in 1903. He has also gained prominence in the Republican County Central Committee, and has held the post of treasurer of the West Virginia Bar Association fifteen years. He is also a member of the American Bar Association. Mr. Kreps is unmarried and has found time to cultivate a number of social and civic interests, though his legal practice has always been his principal occupation. He married E. M. (Somers) Crow, of Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia.

The fourth of the children is Roderick L., a resident of Greenwich, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, son of Adam T. and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps.

Charles Albert Kreps, oldest living son of Adam T. Kreps and wife, came with his parents to Parkersburg in 1894, when he was nineteen years of age. He had graduated from the high school of Greenwich, Pennsylvania, in 1892, and in 1899 received his A. B. degree from Marietta College in Ohio. He then entered George Washington University in the City of Washington, where he received his law degree in 1903, and in November of that year began his professional practice at Parkersburg.

Mr. Kreps was a member of the local draft board during the World War, was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and has held the post of treasurer of the West Virginia Bar Association fifteen years. He is also a member of the American Bar Association. Mr. Kreps is unmarried and has found time to cultivate a number of social and civic interests, though his legal practice has always been his principal occupation. He married E. M. (Somers) Crow, of Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, on January 22, 1875.
ness man who could guide large business activities to successful issue. He was a man of calm and reasoning thought as well as of action, and was regarded as one of the clearest thinkers of his generation on questions affecting the state and nation. He has been well described as a man of hills, possessing their ruggedness, fired with their unchallenged winds of freedom, and a keen sense of his relationship with the great ultimate and fundamental purposes of existence.

A son of Richard and Ann (Stephens) Graham, both farmers, pioneers in Wood County, he was born in that county February 5, 1855, and grew up in the hill district somewhat outside the main currents of business life in that day. His boyhood interests were those of the log cabin school, the hunting rifle and the rough games and labor of homestead and woods. As a boy he made a reputation as a skilled horseman, and was only nine years of age when he rode his first race and in subsequent years frequently participated as a jockey. While he grew up in contact with the rough frontier epic of society, it is said that he never used profanity, and his mind and heart were kept absolutely clean. After reaching his majority he moved to Ripley in Jackson County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the pork canning and selling all the products and commodities. He soon established a name for honesty and business judgment. Besides his home place he extended his trade by means of wagon trains transporting and carrying goods over a wide radius of country around Ripley.

His success in a restless field brought him to Parkersburg in 1898. He then nearly forty-five years of age, a man of considerable capital and with the initiative and enterprise to make him a leader in what was already a thriving city. Here, with Mr. C. D. Bumgarner, his nephew, of Wirt County, he established a wholesale shoe business. Soon finding it difficult to secure a satisfactory quality of workingman's shoes for distribution, the firm began manufacturing shoes of good grade and thus established and built up at Parkersburg an industry which has become known from coast to coast for the quality of its special product. During his lifetime Mr. Graham saw the manufacturing and wholesale business of the Graham-Bumgarner Company reach a volume of more than $5,000,000 a year.

As an auxiliary and outgrowth of this special business and in association with his friends there has since been established and built up two other concerns. His son Guy founded the Graham-Brown Shoe Company at Dallas, Texas, besides the Graham-Bumgarner Company of Parkersburg there is also the Graham Brothers Shoe Company of that city.

Mr. Graham for many years was regarded as one of the ablest members of the democratic party in West Virginia. He was not a politician but a thoughtful man of affairs who believed in carrying sane and constructive ideals into the handling of political problems. For years he had made a close study of taxation, both local and national, and on different occasions he presented his well conceived arguments in behalf of a better and fairer distribution of tax burdens, particularly federal taxation. He believed that all international problems should be solved by peaceful adjustment rather than by the introduction of armed force, and to the end of his life was an ardent advocate of Lowering Tariff Rates.

He was a charter member of the Council of 1914 at Philadelphia looking to a Federation of Nations for world peace. He was deeply depressed by the international situation following the World war, and that is believed to have contributed in some measure to his early death. He died at his home in Parkersburg, November 12, 1919. His last years were marked by a service in the United States Senate which nominated Woodrow Wilson for President, and was national committee man from West Virginia at the San Francisco convention in 1920. He was on the committee that notified Franklin Roosevelt of his nomination to the vice presidency.

The late Mr. Graham was a staunch advocate of education. While his advantages of college had been few, he did all in his power to promote the cause of educational opportunity, finishing in the State University. He was a devoted member of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, and was a member of the Elks order and the Rotary Club. While serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce he was leader in the movement that brought about the erection of the bridge over the Ohio River at Parkersburg.

Mr. Graham in 1883 married Miss Catherine A. Armfield. From the day of his death his home was his shrine and the paramount interest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had three children: Guy Edgar, Thomas Edward, Jr., and Miss Gladys.

The heaviest sorrow of his life came in the death of his older son, Guy, in February, 1920. Guy E. Graham was born at Ripley, March 10, 1863, and was graduated from State University at Morgantown, and for three years was a member of the Southern Shoe Wholesalers Association. He was a man of clear thought, who believed in carrying an allergy to the shoe business at Parkersburg. He was road salesman for some years, with headquarters at Weston for four years. He then became buyer and assistant general manager in the home offices at Parkersburg. In 1911 he founded the Graham-Brown Shoe Company at Dallas, Texas, and he remained in that city directing the affairs of the company, until 1918. He then returned to Parkersburg to take the active management of the firm, and he was for two terms president of the Southern Shoe Wholesalers Association, vice president of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club and Elks. He was in a practical sense the virtual head of the two Parkersburg businesses when he died February 17, 1920.

The surviving son, Thomas E. Graham, Jr., was born October 23, 1892. He attended the Augusta Military Academy at Augusta, Virginia, and also spent three years in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Since his university career his time has been fully taken up with the Graham interests at Parkersburg, and he is now president of the Graham-Bumgarner Company and the Graham Brothers Shoe Company.

In 1915 he married Miss Goldie McVey, daughter of A. D. McVey. Their two children are named Thomas Edward III and Catherine McVey Graham. Mr. Graham is a democrat, member of the Baptist Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and Elks. He is also identified with the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES P. HARVEY has been in the newspaper business at Parkersburg forty-two years. He has been editor, reporter, publisher and business manager, and probably no phase of the newspaper profession has escaped him. From the standpoint of continuous and active service he is probably the dean of the newspaper profession in West Virginia.

Mr. Harvey, who is publisher of the Parkersburg Sentinel and president of the Sentinel Publishing Company, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1855, son of Charles and Maria (Ebrecht) Harvey. His grandfather, Bernard Harvey, was a life-long resident of Ireland, where Charles Harvey was born. The latter came to the United States in 1833 and became a Pennsylvania farmer and also operated a large wheat warehouse. He was living at Chambersburg when that city was sacked and burned by the Confederates in the Civil war. Subsequently he removed to Washington County, Maryland, where he and his wife spent their last years.

Charles P. Harvey was about eight years of age when Chambersburg was in the path of the destroying Confederate army. At the age of fourteen he returned from Maryland to Chambersburg and began a four years' apprenticeship at the Sentinel of this city, under W. T. Gunther. He planned to become a lawyer, but through the influence of his father, who needed his aid, he worked and studied and took an active interest in the shoe business at Parkersburg. He was road salesman for some years, with headquarters at Weston for four years. He then became buyer and assistant general manager in the home offices at Parkersburg. In 1911 he founded the Graham-Brown Shoe Company at Dallas, Texas, and he remained in that city directing the affairs of the company, until 1918. He then returned to Parkersburg to take the active management of the firm, and he is now president of the Graham-Bumgarner Company and the Graham Brothers Shoe Company.

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Stephen Chester Shaw. While he never accumulated riches, Stephen Chester Shaw distributed the wealth of his lifetime endeavor and his influence generously throughout the long period of his residence at Parkersburg, where he was justly esteemed as one of the city's foremost and most beloved men.

He was born in Lewis County, New York, in 1808, son of Phillip Shaw. As a boy his health was delicate, and after reaching manhood physicians held out only a brief expectancy of life. To find a more equable climate he started South in 1832, but traveled only as far as Parkersburg, where he found the circumstances that combined a congenial atmosphere and eventually enabled him to live usefully for nearly fifty-eight years. Though an utter stranger, he secured employment in the office of the Circuit Court clerk. At that time John Stephenson was clerk and also kept a hotel. Stephen C. Shaw served as deputy clerk several years, and during that time married Fanny Edelen. The couple had two children, and he employed one of them as a messenger in the county clerk's office at first. His skill as a penman. While there he acquired a broad range of legal knowledge, particularly in drawing up legal papers, and subsequently for many years he made a regular profession of chancery work. He has been connected with every department of the paper, though primarily his interest is in the news and editorial department. The Sentinel was founded in 1875 by J. W. Hornor. At his death about two years later, Stephen C. Shaw was elected as publisher and editor of the Sentinel until 1909. The property was then sold to the Parkersburg Sentinel Company, of which Allan B. Smith was president until his death in 1918. Mr. Harvey succeeded Mr. Smith as president and general manager of the publishing company in addition to remaining as the editor and publisher.

Of his character as a newspaper man Judge Tawney says: "Charles P. Harvey is the dearest lover of truth of any newspaper man I have ever known. He finds no work too arduous in order to arrive at the truth. This characteristic he exemplifies not only as a newspaper man, but as a private citizen."

It is noteworthy that Mr. Harvey has never taken a part in practical politics, though he is a democrat when it comes to voting. He is a member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, the local Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a Catholic. He married Miss Minnie M. Moore, also of Parkersburg. Their only daughter is Margaret Robert Emnett, who was killed in World War II in 1920. Their two daughters are Marjorie Cecelia and Genevieve, the latter now Mrs. Merritt T. Duvereaux, of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Shaw has been general manager of the two plants of the White Star Laundry Company. He has been identified with the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, is a Mason, has been a life-long democrat, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1888, at the age of twenty-one, he married Ann M. Lehigh, daughter of Randolph H. T. Shaw, and the couple has had two sons and four daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw four daughters and two sons are living.

Curtis Miller Hanna. A brainy lawyer of Parkersburg who has in a brief number of years earned a high rank in his profession, Curtis Miller Hanna has also been interested in some extent in politics, in public questions affecting his community and state, and for over a year was in the service of his country during the World War and was born on a farm near Charleston, West Virginia, October 6, 1858, only son and child of Russell K. and Katharine (Pfeiffer) Hanna. The parents were native Virginians and his father for many years conducted a mercantile establishment in one of Charleston's suburbs. He died in 1891 and the widowed mother is still living.

Curtis Miller Hanna grew up in the vicinity of Charleston, attended public schools, and finished his law course in the University of West Virginia. He passed the bar examinations in 1908, and for about five years practiced at Parsons in Tucker County. From June, 1913, to March, 1915, he was assistant insurance examiner of the state, resigning that work to come to Parkersburg and achieve a permanent and substantial place in his profession.

Mr. Hanna left his office and on February 25, 1918, enlisted as a private in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army and in July of the same year was sent overseas. Some eight months later, after the armistice was signed, he returned home and received his honorable discharge April 15, 1919. Mr. Hanna is a republican in matters of politics, and has kept in close touch with political issues and movements in his home state. Besides his law practice he is secretary and counsel for the Rainelle Oil Company and the North and South Railway Company.

Mr. Hanna is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. On November 11, 1917, he married Mildred Dare, daughter of J. M. Dare.

Hon. Edgar R. Staats, member of the State Senate, representing the Third District, is a lawyer by profession, a resident of Parkersburg, and was born in Jackson County, where the family of Staats has been one of prominence for a great many years.

Senator Staats was born in Jackson County, January 27, 1878, son of George W. and Diana (Waugh) Staats. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil War. Edgar Staats acquired a common school education, attended Marshall College, and spent five years in West Virginia University, paying his own expenses while there. He graduated in 1903 and in 1905 began his practice at Spencer. He was elected in 1907 prosecuting attorney for Roane County, holding that office until 1912. In 1913 he was sergeant-at-arms in the House of Delegates, and in the same year removed to Parkersburg, where a favorable reputation having preceded him, he entered into the practice of law. He has in a brief number of years earned a high rank in the bar of his state. Besides his law practice he is secretary and counsel for the Rainelle Oil Company and the North and South Railway Company.

His record of service in the Senate was one of more than routine importance. He was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections and a member of the judiciary and good roads committees. He has always been a student of the good roads problem, and has contributed perhaps the most constructive measure in recent times to the good roads program. In the session of 1919 he introduced the proposal for a Constitutional Amendment taking the Class A roads, the roads furthest from the state, out of the hands of the County Court and placing them under the charge of the state. The measure carried by a majority of 118,000, and in the session of 1921, following the Constitutional Amendment, the Legislature gave unanimous approval in both Houses of the bill creating a State Road Commission, which was a thing unprecedented in the annals of state legislation. Mr. Staats is a republican. He is a member of the
Ross Faris Stout. While in former years and at present a number of diverse interests claim his attention—merchandising, farming, stock dealing, coal operating—the distinctive accomplishment most widely associated with the name of Ross Faris Stout is his business and racing record and record of some of the most notable animals owned in West Virginia. His home and business offices are in Clarksburg, and the citizenship of Harrison also recalls his record as a former sheriff of the county.

He was born on his father's farm five miles south of Clarksburg, October 2, 1864, being the oldest of the six children of Josephine (Faris) and Ross Stout, natives of Harrison County. Josephine (Faris) Stout was a daughter of Ross and Sarah (Green) Faris, also natives of Harrison County.

Ross Faris Stout, who was named for his maternal grandfather, began work on the farm, and there learned lessons of industry and perseverance that have been invaluable to him in all his subsequent experiences. He was his father's diligent helper on the farm until he was twenty-one and in the meantime acquired a common school education, supplemented by the training of the school of experience. His first independent undertaking was as a merchant at Quiet Dell in Harrison County. The instinct and talents of a trader have always been prominent in Mr. Stout's character, and while he was a merchant at Quiet Dell, he engaged in trading in horses and cattle, and gradually developed an extensive business buying and shipping cattle. The last four years he was in this business he bought and shipped cattle for exporters. Beginning about 1896 Mr. Stout for ten years was in the lumber industry, operating a lumber camp in Webster County. Fire eventually destroyed the plant bringing him heavy losses. About that time he was also suffering ill health, and his physician advised a change of climate since his physical condition suggested tuberculosis. With this idea in mind, Mr. Stout went to Denver, Colorado, and for two years lived in the high altitude. The second year of his residence there he became interested in gold mining, and ever since has had some interests in the mining of this precious metal, though never on a large scale.

On returning to West Virginia Mr. Stout resumed the operations of his timber claim in Webster County for about four years and in the meantime again dealt in cattle. At the end of this four years he was called back to Harrison County to take the management of the estate and affairs of his father who had recently died, leaving a farm of over eight hundred acres and a number of other interests. Since that time Mr. Stout's business affairs have largely revolved around the homestead farm. For years he was one of the leading dealers in cattle. In 1915 it was he who was asked to stand as democratic candidate for the office of treasurer and high sheriff of Harrison County, was nominated and elected. His official service of four years beginning in January, 1913, being an interruption to his regular business as a farmer and stock man and at the same time constituted a most efficient service to the county. When he went out of office his books balanced to a cent. The republican auditor paid him the following tribute, "that his books were the very best kept in the state."

From boyhood Mr. Stout has been fond of horses and horse racing. As a boy he became the owner of a standard bred horse. He suspected that his father's attitude toward horse racing was unfavorable, and therefore the training of the horse was conducted on a remote meadow at night. One night while returning the horse to the barn, his father inquired the meaning of the heavy pounding of the horse's feet on the turf, and the old man, who was engaged in the grain business, gave a frank exposition of his plans to enter the horse in "the greatest race in the state." Mr. Stout will never forget his father's incoherent reply: "Young man, horse racing is very uncertain." The truth of that statement has frequently been verified in his experience, for he has won many races he never expected to win, and lost many he never expected to lose.

Mr. Stout began his active career as a racer about 1908. Since then he has owned and raced many standard bred horses including the following: Major Hunter, M. F. D., Major Stout, Lord Stout, Blanche Carter, Lotto Watts, Birdona, Lady Venus, Lady Bennett, King Stout, L. Stout, El Canto and Lord Roberts. He has had a few pacers in his stable. Besides owning a string of horses that have appeared at a number of circuits, Mr. Stout is a stockholder in several of the most renowned racing establishments in the state. His stables are one of the most complete of their kind in the state, and the stables are kept in the finest style. The horses include the following: Major Hunter, M. F. D., Major Stout, Lord Stout, Blanche Carter, Lotto Watts, Birdona, Lady Venus, Lady Bennett, King Stout, L. Stout, El Canto and Lord Roberts. He has had a few pacers in his stable. Besides owning a string of horses that have appeared at a number of circuits, Mr. Stout is a stockholder in several of the most renowned racing establishments in the state.
as watchman at the wharf boat landing, Parkersburg, then engaged in teaming for the boat owner, and still later embarked in the teaming business on his own account. He continued his teaming business until about 1889. In the meanwhile public improvements were in progress at Parkersburg and the first paving done was one square on Market between Sixth and Seventh streets. The contractor for this work engaged Mr. Kennedy to do the teaming. When the next paving contract was let by the city it was carried on by Cornelius Kennedy, and from that time on his importance in this line of work increased until he was recognized as one of the leading contractors in this section and a large employer of labor. His reputation as a street-paving contractor extended beyond Parkersburg, and he was called to Buckhannon, Clarksburg, and Inwood to do paving work on the railroad and other lines of business, and satisfactorily filled paving contracts. He carried on his business under the style of Con. Kennedy, contractor, until 1911, when his son, John R. Kennedy, became his partner and the firm name of C. Kennedy & Son was retained until August, 1919, when Mr. Kennedy sold his interest to his son, John R., who organized the present firm operating as the Kennedy Construction Company and carrying on the same line of work established by Cornelius Kennedy.

Cornelius Kennedy married Mary Kane, and a family of eleven children was born to them, John R. Kennedy being the fifth. Mr. Kennedy was born at Parkersburg, April 8, 1878. He spent two years at St. Vincent’s College, Beaver, Pennsylvania, and two years at Pittsburgh College, now Duquesne University. On June 13, 1896, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, served eight months in Cuba and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. His business interests have been practically confined to street paving contracting, and it has been his proud ambition to maintain the same high class, dependable methods and standards that have been associated with the name of Kennedy for so many years. He married Miss Ella A. Martin, of Oakland, Maryland, in 1900, and they have three children: Dorothea, Hubert E., and Harry Otis. In his rise to ample fortune and public esteem, Cornelius Kennedy largely remained the up-and-coming man of other days, careful about his own business affairs but taking comparatively little part in politics, although at one time he served usefully in the City Council. Respected by his fellow citizens, he was very generally esteemed by his employees, who always found him generous as well as just. The cause of charity in him found a willing ear and an open purse. Mr. Kennedy and his family were of the Roman Catholic faith.

HUBERT E. GAYNOR, M. D. It is far from the custom of medical men to lay claim to being the most important factors in the life of their communities, but, standing as they do as guardians at the gate of health, they undoubtedly deserve such recognition. Parkersburg, West Virginia, can be sure of receiving the best of medical attention, as this is the home of a distinguished physician and a highly respected member of the profession. Dr. Gaynor was born at Parkersburg, September 16, 1883, and is a son of Patrick H. and Margaret Jane (Harlow) Gaynor, the former of whom is a native of Athens County, Ohio, and the latter of West Union, West Virginia. Edward Gaynor, the grandfather of Dr. Gaynor, was one of the family of the United States. He was born in Ireland, immigrated in 1845, located in Athens County, Ohio, cleared up a pioneer farm and spent the remainder of a busy, useful life on his homestead. Patrick H. Gaynor was one of a family of six children. He was afforded excellent educational privileges in Ohio, and afterward became a lawyer and commercial man. He is a well known and highly respected citizen of Parkersburg, and is a member of the police force of the city, serving in the office of desk sergeant. Hubert E. Gaynor attended the public schools at Parkersburg through boyhood and then entered Duquesne University at Pittsburgh, and from there continued his schooling at the medical department in 1899, and in 1904 received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. By that time he had determined on the study of medicine, and in 1905 entered Georgetown Medical University at Washington, D.C., from which he graduated with his medical degree in 1908. Dr. Gaynor served as resident physician of the Children’s Hospital at Washington, D.C. Early in 1911 he returned to Parkersburg and entered into a general practice, and has been highly successful. During the World War he was actively interested...
in local patriotic movements, and responded when the call went out from the government for medical assistance, setting aside his personal affairs. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and was awaiting orders when the armistice was signed, when he resumed private practice at Parkersburg.

Dr. Gaynor is first vice-president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and belongs also to the County Medical Society, the Georgetown Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1893 he has been a member of the State Public Health Council. He still continues his interest and membership in the Phi Chi college fraternity, and is active as member of the American Legion. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

O.B. Covert, M. D. The city of Moundsville, Marshall County, claims Dr. Covert as one of its representative physicians and surgeons and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was born at North Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio, February 10, 1856, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Buckeye State, to which the original representative of the Connelley family was an Ohio County settler, and the son of one of the pioneers who settled in the historic Western Reserve in Ohio. Both the father and paternal grandfather of Dr. Covert were born in Ohio.

Dr. Covert supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, and in 1901 he was graduated from the celebrated Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago, the sister city of his adopted home. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in active and successful practice in this state. He has been a resident of Moundsville since 1904, and has a substantial general practice of representative order. He has taken post-graduate courses in the New York Post-Graduate Medical College, the medical department of Tulane University in the City of New Orleans, in leading clinics in the City of Chicago and at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Covert is chief surgeon of Glendale Hospital and is one of the most prominent surgeons in this part of the state. He is identified with the Marshall County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the World war period Dr. Covert was called into active service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in which he received commission as a captain and in which he was in service at Camp Sherman, Ohio, for eight months. Since the close of the war he has served as acting assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Covert married Miss Alice F. Farrar, of Burlingame, Kansas, in which state her father was a pioneer settler, he having taken prominent part in the vigorous service which prevented the extension of slavery into that state. The land which he owned is Osage County, Kansas, and the probable site of the homestead is still lived (1921). Dr. and Mrs. Covert have one son, Leo D., who is in the practice of medicine in Belaire, Ohio, and who is specializing in diseases of the eye, nose and throat. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. L. D. Covert married Gladys Perry, of Ashland, Ohio.

MARTIN LUTHER CONNELLEY. In Liberty District, Ohio County, ten miles northeast of the city of Wheeling is situated the fine homestead farm of Mr. Connelley, who is now one of the venerable native sons of this county and who has stood representative of loyal and progressive citizenship during the course of a long, active and successful career. He was born in Richland District, this county, September 29, 1842, a son of Elisha and Lorana (Eaton) Connelley. In the possession of the family is an antique arithmetical book, published in 1816, and having entry of births in the Connelley family.

Elisha Connelley was born in Maryland, near the eastern coast, April 26, 1812, and he was nine years old when his father, William Connelley, died. The widow and children later removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, Elisha having being eighteen years old at the time. Soon afterward he came to what is now West Virginia and settled in Ohio County. He brought his mother and other members of the family to the new home, and the mother passed the closing years of her life with one of her daughters, who is now a resident of Wheeling. Elisha now is in his ninetieth year, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal. After his marriage Elisha Connelley and his wife established their home in a modest cabin at Greggsville, and he became a teamster for Mr. Gregg, who was engaged in burning charcoal for the iron furnaces of this district. Mr. Connelley later engaged in farming on shares, and from the returns from this line of enterprise he purchased a small house at Greggsville. With increasing prosperity he erected buildings in that village and also became the owner of four farms. He was an energetic and able business man and became one of the representative exponents of agricultural and live-stock interests in this section of the state. He virtually retired during the last twenty years of his life, he continuing to give his attention to his live stock and farm interests in a general way. He was originally a Whig and later a republican in politics, and was one of the few in Richland District who voted for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States in 1860. He lived to see Richland District become a republican stronghold. He and his wife were converted under the teachings of Alexander Campbell and became members of the Campbellite or Christian Church at Wheeling. Of the children the eldest was William, born at Wheeling, in 1836. He became a farmer and later a feed dealer. Benjamin, born in 1838, served through the Civil war as a member of the Fifteenth United States Regulars, and he was somewhat more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. Rachel, born in 1840, is the widow of George King and resides at Martins Ferry, Ohio. Martin Luther, of this review, was the next in order of birth. Eliza Jane, born in 1845, is the widow of Gilbert Conn and resides at Huntington. Connelley started in business in 1848, was more than sixty when he enlisted for service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, but his parents caused his release. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to service on the plains of the West. After his discharge from the army he engaged in mining, and finally, with a companion, he started for the old home. Nothing further having been heard of him by members of the family and the supposition being that he and his companion lost their lives in a blizzard.

Martin L. Connelley was reared and educated in his native county and has been actively identified with farm enterprise from the time of his boyhood. He is now a resident of Wheeling, where he has lived fifty years on his present homestead farm since 1870, the same comprising 110 acres, one of the first cabins in this part of Ohio County having been erected on this farm, and the fine woods in the vicinity having led Mr. Connelley to erect his present house near the same. He has made the best of improvement on his farm and has here specialized in the raising of sheep. He served fourteen years as a member of the school board of his district. In 1893 he lost his left arm, below the elbow, while operating the threshing machine brought across the Ohio River into West Virginia. He was associated with A. R. Jacob in organizing and developing the local Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, to the building of which he devoted many years, in the face of strenuous opposition on the part of older established companies, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that this corporation has become one of substantial and important order and been of great benefit to the farmers.
of the locality. The company began operations with $150,000 insurance in force, and when the first loss was paid there was in force $214,000. The business has been remarkably prosperous, every loss has been adjusted without recourse to law, for a period of five years no assessments were made, and the corporation now has in force more than $5,000,000 of insurance, its field of operations in Ohio and Marshall counties, West Virginia. Mr. Connelley continued as secretary and treasurer of the company from the time of its incorporation until 1920. He has been for fifty years a zealous member of the United Presbyterian Church at Honesy Point, the church having recently celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of its organization. His wife likewise was an earnest member of this church. Mr. Connelley has been a supporter of the prohibition party forty years—from the time that St. John was its nominee for president. Mrs. Connelley is an earnest member of this church. Mr. Connelley has been a supporter of the prohibition party forty years—from the time that St. John was its nominee for president. Mrs. Connelley, whose maiden name was Mary E. Gillin, was born and reared in Ohio County and her death occurred in 1884. Of the four children the eldest is Lena Jane, born and reared in Ohio County and her death occurred in 1884. Of the four children the eldest is Lena Jane, wife of William Holmes, of Garden City, Kansas; Frank E., who has active charge of his father's farm, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Thiers) Blotzer, who has two children by her first marriage—William and Harry; Joseph L. B., who was born and reared in Ohio County and her death occurred in 1884. Of the four children the eldest is Lena Jane, wife of William Holmes, of Garden City, Kansas; Frank E., who has active charge of his father's farm, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Thiers) Blotzer, who has two children by her first marriage—William and Harry; Joseph L. B., who was born and reared in Ohio County and her death occurred in 1884.

WILLIAM WEBSTER WHITE, of Welch, is serving his tenth consecutive year in the office of county clerk of McDowell County, and has long been one of the prominent and influential citizens of this county, where he was for twenty-four years chairman of the Republican County Committee, besides which he has served as county sheriff and county assessor. He is president of the Pocahontas Insurance Company and secretary and treasurer of the Excelsior Pocahontas Coal Company. He was born at Welch, on the 27th of November, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Webster) Whyte, the former a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and the latter of Amelia County. The mother died in 1901, aged fifty-nine years, and the father was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death, in 1906. Henry Whyte was a valiant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served in the commissary department of the famous Mahone Brigade. He became a republican at a time when such political affiliation was looked upon with general disfavor in Virginia. He was in railway service during virtually his entire active career, and was an efficient and popular conductor on passenger trains between Norfolk and Petersburg. Later he was in similar service on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. His father, Henry Whyte, Sr., was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland. Henry and Elizabeth (Webster) Whyte became the parents of one son and four daughters.

William W. Whyte attended a preparatory school at Petersburg, and became connected with the Norfolk & Western Railway and for some time was in the maintenance of way department. On the 10th of November, 1888, he came to Elkhorn, McDowell County, West Virginia, in the employ of the Houston Coal Company, and he has been closely identified with coal mining industry in this section of the state, the while he has held various executive positions and has authoritative knowledge of all details of this line of enterprise.

From early youth Mr. Whyte has shown an active interest in politics, and he has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party during the period of his residence in McDowell County, and has been a county sheriff in 1890, and in this office gave an effective administration during his term of four years. He was county assessor four years, and since 1912 he has served continuously as county clerk. He has been actively concerned in the development of coal mining in this section, the first coal having been shipped from McDowell County in September, 1888, about one month before he has established his residence. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Commandery of Knights Templars at Welch and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston, he having served two years as master of the Blue Lodge at Welch. Mr. Whyte has shown both efficiency and a fine sense of loyal stewardship in the various public offices of which he has been the incumbent, there has been placed in him a sense of confidence and esteem in his home county.

In 1890 Mr. Whyte married Miss Mary Watson, daughter of James Watson, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, James W. and William Webster, Jr.

WILLIAM J. HATFIELD is giving a vigorous and effective administration as sheriff of McDowell County and is one of the popular citizens of Welch, the county seat. He was born on a farm on the Tug River, in Pike County, Kentucky, and is a son of Matthew E. and Alice (Davis) Hatfield, the former of whom was born in Pike County, and the latter of whom was born in the year 1846, their home being now at Rose Siding, Pike County, Kentucky. For many years Matthew E. Hatfield was actively identified with lumbering operations on the Tug River, and took many rafts of logs down the river to the markets. He has been active also as a farmer. On his farm in Pike County, Kentucky, he now resides. Mr. Hatfield is a prominent and influential citizen of that locality.

Eugene V. Clements died in 1914, at the age of sixty-three, of heart failure. He was a member of the local branch of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He holds an interest in the Welch Insurance Agency, of which he is president and a leader in the local ranks of the republican party.

BERNARD SINCLAIR CLEMENTS, M. D. Nearly all the mining families in the Matoaka District have learned to appreciate both the professional skill and the kindly character of Doctor Clements, who came here as a mining physician some fifteen years ago, and has performed his work conscientiously and capable throughout the greater part of the industrial history of that locality.

Doctor Clements was born on a farm in King William County, Virginia, on September 20, 1881, son of Eugene V. and Virginia (Clay) Clements. His mother is related to the family of Henry Clay. Clements is an English name. Eugene V. Clements died in 1914, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife died in 1909, aged sixty. Eugene Clements owned a large amount of land and was an extensive farmer in Virginia, and also had two grist mills and did custom grinding for the patronage of a large territory. He proves four sons and one daughter, Doctor Clements being the youngest son. Ben P. Clements is a cotton planter near Selma, Alabama; Thomas also lives in Alabama; Eugene Jr. is on the old homestead in Virginia; Doctor Clements is at Richmond; and Vernon died at the age of seventeen.
Bernard S. Clements graduated from William and Mary College in 1901 and for two years was engaged in teaching. In 1904 he entered the Medical College of Virginia, graduating in 1907, having carried double work the first two years and passing creditable examinations in every subject. He was also interne in the Richmond City Hospital during 1907, and until the end of the following March. The last two months was located at Giarro in Mercer County and then came to Matoaka. Here his practice has been chiefly as a
contract physician and surgeon for the mines. This has been heavy and burdensome duty, requiring one or more assistants most of the time, and as he was here during the construction period he had many cases that called for
a great deal of research. He is now a full time practitioner. He now has charge of the practice for the Piedmont Mine, the Algonquin, Wayanoke, Thomas No. 2 and Smokeless mines, including about six hundred families besides his general practice in and around Matoaka.

Doctor Clements in 1906 married Allice Cobb, daughter of John P. Cobb, of Stoney Creek, Virginia. She died in 1909 at the birth of her son, Bernard, Jr. In 1911 Doctor Clements married Blanche Ashworth, daughter of R. C. Ashworth, and a native of Marion, Virginia. The two children of their marriage are Richard K. and Sarah Bonham. Mrs. Clements is a member of the Methodist Church.

Doctor Clements is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arch Chapter at Bramwell, R. A. M., is a stockholder in a number of commercial enterprises, and is affiliated with the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is the active head. His abode is in the Royal Arch Chapter. He also serves on the school board, and the family are Methodists.

Charles H. Gilmer is a business man of wide experience throughout the district of the Big Sandy and Kentucky rivers, and for a number of years has had his interests more centrally located at Matoaka in Mercer County, where he is president of the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, vice president of the First National Bank, and manager of the Matoaka Hardware Company. Mr. Gilmer represents an old and prominent family of Virginia and was born at Lebanon in Russell County, Virginia, June 13, 1851, son of E. T. and Ida (Vermillion) Gilmer, who are still living on their farm in Russell County, his father at the age of sixty-two and the mother at fifty-six. His father has always been a loyal democrat, served on the school board, and the family are Methodists.

Chas. H. Gilmer was born March 12, 1851, was married May 26, 1876, and has eight children, attended Russell College, but at the age of seventeen left school and home and came to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he entered the Bluefield Hardware Company as order clerk. He remained in the local offices and warehouses of the company for three years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and during that period he entered the manufacturing business for three years and then became a traveling salesman to look after the business of a wide territory along the Big Sandy and Kentucky rivers, including portions of the three states of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. At that time the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was extending its line to Fleming, Kentucky, and in the absence of railroad facilities Mr. Gilmer covered his territory frequently on horseback and in wagons.

In the meantime, in 1906, his brother, M. G. Gilmer, had started the Matoaka Hardware Company. In 1916 Charles H. Gilmer came to Matoaka to take the active management of the business, since his brother had been appointed postmaster. Since then Mr. Gilmer has lived Locally at Matoaka, and for a few years he had charge of the hardware company he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he is vice president, and helped organize the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is the active head. His abilities and capital have identified him with a number of other local concerns.

Mr. Gilmer in 1910 married Melvina Hatcher, and they have one daughter, Ida Gray. They are members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Gilmer is chairman of its board of stewards. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Rock, the Royal Arch Chapter at Bramwell, is a Knight of Pythias, a democrat and a member of the Mercer County Country Club.

HON. HARVEY WALKER HARMER. It is a privilege not enjoyed by all men, to have stood in the front rank of the progressive movements that have, in the past few years, brought the United States to its present position of pre-eminence along the lines of humanitarianism and higher citizenship. It is the justifiable claim of those who love their native land, that the lamp of liberty lighted by their colonial ancestors so many generations ago still steadily illuminates the way along the path of real progress, and that no better proof could be afforded than that given by the history of Harvey Walker Harmer, one of the pioneer advocates of what, at that time, was an unpopular measure with the majority in West Virginia. That
his early opinions had undergone no change when, in the special session of 1920 he introduced in the Senate a resolution that women be granted the vote by an amendment to the Federal Constitution granting suffrage to women. The resolution on a tie vote failed of passage, but when a like resolution passed the House and was reported to the Senate he took the leadership of what proved to be the most memorable fight for the suffrage amendment in all his political life. By a thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules that he kept the resolution pending before the Senate for ten days, or until an absent senator was located in California and brought back, and with his vote the resolution was adopted and made it possible for the suffrage or nineteenth amendment to be ratified in time to give the women of all the states that had ratified it the vote, a pretty good like manner, the cause of national prohibition has for years engaged his earnest support. In 1903 he voted in the Senate for a state-wide prohibition law, and again in the Senate in 1919, offered the resolution to ratify the eighteenth amendment, and led the fight for its passage. As a statesman, his record is without a blemish. Senator Harmer acquainted himself well in still other capacities. From 1906 to 1907 he served as mayor of Clarksburg and gave the city a fine business administration. He was supervisor of the United States census in 1900 and 1910, and was referee in bankruptcy from 1899 to 1901. During the World War he was a member of the United States Army before the World war. Mr. Neal has been a master of the Lodge of Masons at Rock, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a democratic voter.

JOHN B. NEAL, manager of the Matoaka Wholesale Grocery Company, not only has a fundamental knowledge of the grocery business itself, but also the grocery trade of a large section of Southern West Virginia. He is a very capable business man, also an active leader in the general welfare of Matoaka and has spent practically all his life in Mercer County.

He was born near Wills on New River in that county March 13, 1863, son of William and Martha (Smith) Neal. His father died in 1911, at the age of eighty-one, and his mother in 1913. William Neal is a native of Monroe County, West Virginia, and prior to the Civil war moved to Mercer County. He became a Confederate soldier and was stationed with the reserves at the battle of Gettysburg. About 1870 he moved from Wills to Rock. His career was that of a farmer, and he was a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife was a Baptist. She was a daughter of Ben Smith and a niece of Capt. William Smith, the founder of Princeton. William Neal and wife had five children: George, who for many years was a teacher in Mercer County and died in 1899; Newton, who lived on the old home place at Rock and died in 1913; Glenn, who was a resident of Princeton; Smith, of Athens; and Harry, who lives at Montgomery in Mercer County.

John B. Neal, oldest of the three living children, acquired his early education at Rock and later attended the Princeton High School. At the age of fourteen he was given his first term of school to teach, and every successive winter until he was twenty-one he taught, and usually attended school to advance his own education during the summer. His earnings as a teacher he turned over to his father, who chose to raise me. When he was nineteen he was brought by his father from West Virginia to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and actively identified with its connections of a more or less responsible character as usually claims attention from a man of marked importance. Senator Harmer has definitely identified himself with no fraternal organization except the order of Odd Fellows.

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JOHN H. BIRD, M. D. By the effective work he has done as a physician and citizen at Rock in Mercer County, Doctor Bird has added to the many distinctive professional associations of the Bird family. He comes of a family of doctors and professional men.

He was born at Athens in Mercer County October 6, 1878, son of John S. H. and Elizabeth Jane (Vermillion) Bird. His father, who was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, and died at Athens, West Virginia, February 20, 1917, at the age of seventy-three, joined the Confederate Army at Bladensburg, Virginia, at the age of sixteen, served four years, and after the war moved to Mercer County, West Virginia, where he was a farmer. He was always deeply interested in education and was a member of the educational board for many years. His wife, Elizabeth Jane Vermillion, was born in Pulaski County, Virginia, and is now seventy-four, living at Athens. Her father, Dr. James R. Vermillion, was a pioneer physician at Athens. Doctor Vermillion, Harvey French and John S. H. Bird were close friends, and the subject of the present sketch was prime movers in founding what is now the Concord State Normal at Athens. Eight descendants of Doctor Vermillion are either physicians or dentists. John S. H. Bird and wife were the parents of sixteen children, twelve of whom are living, and two of the sons are dentists, S. T. at Princeton and Keith at Gary. John S. H. Bird was an official in the Regular Baptist Church, while his wife was a Missionary Baptist.

Dr. John H. Bird attended the normal school at Athens, taking a teaching course, and for three years was in the employ of the R. E. Wood Lumber Company. This diversion into business gave him the money to prepare for his professional career. In 1901 he entered the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, graduating in 1905. He took special work in anatomy, surgery and obstetrics. Following his graduation he practiced at Athens, associated with Doctor Thornton for a time, but soon removed to Rock, where he has enjoyed an ever increasing clientele, and from 1909 to 1919 he conducted a private hospital there. He is a member of the Mercer County and State Medical Societies.

In 1907 Doctor Bird married Miss Effie Godfrey, daughter of James A. Godfrey, of Matoaka, and member of an old and influential family in that vicinity. Doctor and Mrs. Bird have three daughters, Arline, Beryl and Elizabeth, all attending high school. They are a family of many
intelligent interests and Doctor Bird has a fine library. He is a student of the late Pastor Charles Taze Russell, and is a firm believer of his teachings. Mrs. Bird is a graduate of Sullivan College at Bristol, Virginia. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Bird is a member of the organizing committee of the Lodge of Masons at Rock and served as first master. He is also affiliated with the Royal Arch and Knight Templar Commandery.

Alton Harry Vest, president and manager of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company at Princeton, Mercer County, was born at Floyd Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1891, and is a son of Abraham Lincoln Vest and Emma (Thurman) Vest, both natives of Floyd County, Virginia, where they still maintain their home and where the father is a representative farmer and a loyal citizen who has been influential in public affairs of local order. He was born in 1891 and his wife in 1897, and both are members of families early founded in the Old Dominion State. Abraham L. Vest has served as commissioner of internal revenue, as a member of the board of review of his native county and in other local offices of trust. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and although he bears the name of the former president of the United States, he has never been a candidate for any public office, having been a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, having met his death while in the army, in the command of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. Abraham L. Vest and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is serving as an elder in the same. He has been for many years affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Old Fellows. The two sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the younger, are associated in business, the elder son, Allen D., being vice president of the Mercer Hardware & Furniture Company.

Alton H. Vest attended the public schools of his native county until he was seventeen years of age. He taught one term of school and for two and one-half years thereafter was employed in the commission department of the Solvay Colliery Company at Big Sandy, West Virginia. He was then transferred to the company's offices at Marytown, and later continued in service in turn at Springer and Kingston. His activities in connection with business affairs were interrupted when, February 6, 1918, he enlisted for service in the United States Army. After continuing this business eleven years he sold the same to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was assigned to a regiment of infantry. Later he was transferred to the army ambulance service and sent to Allentown, Pennsylvania, for training. Upon proceeding to France he was assigned to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Base Hospital at Bordeaux, where he remained on active duty one year. After the conclusion of the war he returned to his home and engaged in the manufacture of a large and valuable industry for the City of Wheeling, and three years thereafter held the position of mill foreman for the firm of Judson & Bailey at Welch, McDowell County, where he remained six years. He then became associated with Bloom Swim in the business of a mill at Oney Gap, Mercer County, and they operated the mill for three years. Mr. Miller thereafter held for three years the position of bookkeeper for the wholesale establishment of the Mercer Grocery Company at Princeton. The next three years he held in effective service as manager of the Princeton Milling Company, a position which he resigned after an interval of two years' administration as city treasurer.

Fred G. Stroehmann has been a business builder, creator of a large and valuable industry for the City of Wheeling, and just thirty years ago founded what is now the Stroehmann Baking Company, incorporated, and in all its successive improvements it has never failed to keep the lead in the matter of quality and wholesomeness of product.

Mr. Stroehmann has been an American by residence and in fact and in loyalty for forty years. He was born in the City of Leun, Kreis, Rhine Province, Germany, August 3, 1866, son of Jacob and Catherine (Lotz) Stroehmann. He attended the common schools, served his apprenticeship in the baking trade, and at the age of sixteen reached the United States, September 22, 1882. After four years at Parkersburg he moved to Wheeling, and was a journeyman for six years with the Wheeling Baking Company.

Mr. Stroehmann established a business for himself in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years. Though George G. Miller was long identified with farm industry, he also gave many years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and not a few of the leading citizens of the present Tazewell County, Virginia, and Wayne County, West Virginia, are members of the Class of 1885. Mr. Miller came to Mercer County, West Virginia, and settled on a farm on Greasy Ridge, both he and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in this county and both having been devoted members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Miller held various official positions. In politics he is a strong democrat, and at the time of the Civil war he gave two years of service as a soldier of the Confederacy. Of the eight children only two are now living—John W., a farmer near Spanishburg, Mercer County, and William A., of this review.

William A. Miller was a lad of six years at the time when the family home was established in Mercer County and he gained his youthful education in the public schools of the various localities in which the family resided while his father was engaged in teaching. At the age of twenty-one years he opened a small general store at Inglewood, Mercer County, and there he developed a prosperous enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the York Rite of Masonry, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
all in his power to further the material and civic advancement of his home city. He was president of the Princeton Chamber of Commerce at the time when its title was changed to the Princeton Business Men's Club, and of the latter he is now the president. He is a democrat in political allegiance, is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1904 recorded the marriage of Mr. Ball and Miss Eva Bolin, daughter of F. A. Bolin, who formerly lived at Athens, this state, but who is now a resident of Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have two children: Helen Lockheed and Virginia Gordon. Another daughter, Lee, died at the age of seven years.

BRAMWELL B. HUNT, who had given specially effective service as a member of the County Court of Mercer County, was given further evidence of popular esteem and confidence in 1920 when he was elected sheriff of the county, an office in which he is giving a characteristically vigorous and circumspect administration. He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, which adjoins Mercer County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was July 15, 1866. He is the son of Henry F. and Louisa (Redwin) Hunt, and is a representative of one of the求婚 families of Tazewell County, Virginia, where Henry F. Hunt passed his entire life, he having been seventy-four years of age at the time of his death in 1914. He served thirty-four years as justice of the peace and was otherwise prominent in community affairs. In the period leading up to the Civil War he was one of three men in his district to oppose the secession of the Southern states, and he refused to serve as a soldier in the Confederate Army. In the so-called reconstruction period after the war he did all in his power to revive the prostrate industries and civic prosperity of his native county. He was a member of the republican party from its organization until his death. He was a prosperous farmer and was a man whose character was the positive expression of a true and loyal nature. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Their children were twelve in number, six sons and six daughters.

Bramwell B. Hunt gained his early education in the schools of his native county, including the high school at Cedar Bluff, and thereafter he taught five months in a rural school. He then engaged in the lumber business at Swords Creek, Russell County, Virginia, and he continued to operate a saw mill and to deal in lumber for twelve years. In January, 1900, he came to Mercer County, West Virginia, and engaged in farm enterprise near New Hope, passing on to the management of the Rocks which he subsequently sold to the coal operators in the Princeton field. In January, 1914, Mr. Hunt assumed his official duties as a member of the Court, and in his six years' incumbency of that position he was chairman of the court four years. Within his regime splendid progress was made in the building of good roads in the county, and his record marked him as eligible for further service in public office, with the result that in the autumn of 1920 he was elected county sheriff. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, is a member of the Business Men's Club of Princeton, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Sheriff Hunt with Miss Rachel Steele, daughter of George W. Steele, who was a prominent citizen of Tazewell County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have four children: Clarence entered the nation's aviation service in connection with the World war, his technical training having been received at Kelley Field, Texas, and at Dayton, Ohio, and since the close of the war he has been identified with the State of Florida. Joseph G. has active management of his father's farm. Clyde S., who is chief clerk to his father in the sheriff's office, and Blanche M. are at the parental home in Princeton. The two younger sons were ready for war service, but were not called into the army.

GEORGE HARRY BROWN is one of the representative young business men of the City of Princeton, Mercer County,
where he is manager of the Mercer Motor Company, agents for the Ford automobiles and Fordson tractors, besides which he is an interested principal in the Farmers Supply Company.

Mr. Brown was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, January 4, 1887, and is a son of William and Theresa Caroline (Penny) Brown. William Brown, a skilled machinist, is now employed at his trade in the shipyards at Newport News, Virginia, and is sixty years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. Of the two sons the subject of this sketch is the younger, and the elder, William M., is a slip foreman for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Williamson, West Virginia.

George Harry Brown has stated that he gained his early education "wherever he could find it," and his mental horizon indicates that he fully improved such opportunities as came to him. At the age of eighteen years he began an apprenticeship as a machinist in the shipyards at Newport News, Virginia, and during his apprenticeship of four years he received 50 cents a day in wages. After work hours at the shipyards he sold newspapers on the streets, and at night worked as usher in theaters, besides acting as scene shifter, acting minor parts as a supernumerary, besides selling candy to the patrons of the house. He so applied himself as to become a skilled machinist, and in 1909 he was in the United States transport service along the Atlantic Coast, having been on the vessel which brought home the bodies of American soldiers killed in the Spanish-American war in Cuba. In 1910 Mr. Brown came to Princeton, West Virginia, to start the Brown News Stand, which he opened in 1911 and which became one of the popular establishments and social resorts of the city. He conducted it until 1918. In 1920 Mr. Brown became associated with T. M. Fry and others in establishing the Farmers Supply Company, which has developed a substantial and prosperous business, and later he became one of the principals in the organization of the Mercer Motor Company, which has the agency for the ever popular and versatile Ford automobiles. The plant of the company is one of the best modern equipment, with well-ordered repair shop and with a full line of supplies and accessories.

In June, 1918, Mr. Brown entered the World war service of the nation as first lieutenant with the Sixty-third Engineers. Without preliminary training he was sent to France, where he was assigned to duty at Cote d'Or. He remained in France until the signing of the armistice of November 11, 1918, when he was relieved of carrying the war, and finally received a discharge on the George Washington when that vessel brought President Wilson and other members of the peace conference back to the United States. He was baggage officer on the transport which bore his command to France and battalion baggage officer and troop baggage officer in France. He was in the latter capacity on the return voyage, and this brought him into personal contact with many celebrated men who returned on the George Washington, the official vessel of the President of the United States.

Mr. Brown is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield and the Supreme Council of the City of Charleston, and he is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Business Men's Club of Princeton.

In 1915 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Dora Palmer, daughter of O. D. Palmer, who is the owner of a large cotton plantation at Gulf, North Carolina. Mrs. Brown is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a popular factor in the social activities of Princeton.

MASON BLAKE CALDWELL, M. D., is a physician and surgeon at Matons, and first came into that district of Mercer County as a mining physician, but is now in general practice.

He was born on his father's farm in Clover Bottoms on Bluestone River in Mercer County in December, 1884, son of Joseph and Mary E. (Hardy) Caldwell. His father was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1849 and his mother in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1851. Joseph Caldwell was twelve years of age when he came to Mercer County. He was one of a large family of children, and his parents were poor people. He did farm work, later providing means for his own formal and gradually increased his holdings and improvements until he had one of the most perfectly adapted places for general farming in Clover Bottoms. He is now living retired at Athens. In connection with farming he always carried on a considerable business in the buying and selling of livestock. He was never content to become a candidate for public office, serving as a member of the Board of Education for some years, and was a trustee of the Christian Church, a republican, and was the first president of the Bank of Athens. His family consists of three sons and three daughters. The son Walton B. is a dentist at Matoaka, and Blaine is in the automobile business.

Dr. Mason Blake Caldwell is a graduate of the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and taught two schools in McDowell County. In 1910 he entered the University College of Medicine of Richmond, Virginia, where he remained two years, when that school and the Medical College of Virginia were consolidated, and he remained with the larger school the two years necessary to secure his degree. After graduating, Doctor Caldwell came to Mercer County, where he was associated with Doctor Clements as a mine physician, but for the past three years has practiced as an individual and has a justly high reputation in his profession in this section. Since the war he has been a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps.

In 1910 Doctor Caldwell married Miss Elsie E. White, daughter of Edward and Nicatia (McKinzie) White, of Oakvale. The three children of their union are Mildred, Joseph and Mason Blake, Jr. Doctor Caldwell is a member of the Christian Church at Athens, is a republican and belongs to the County and State Medical Societies.

RUSH FLOYD FARLEY, M. D. One of the well-known and capable members of the medical fraternity practicing in the coal mining districts of Mingo County, and a veteran of the World war, is Dr. Rush Floyd Farley, of Burch. While he has been engaged in the practice of his calling for only comparatively a few years, he has made rapid advancement therein and is accounted the leading citizen of Burch Post Office, or Adanae Station, as the community is also known, being a leading property holder and prominent in all civic affairs.

Doctor Farley was born March 6, 1887, in Mingo County, West Virginia, and comes of an old Virginia family of the name of Farley. He was born on a farm near Thomas Benton and Nancy (Pinson) Farley, natives of Virginia. Thomas B. Farley was a young man when the war between the states came on, and he enlisted under the flag of the Confederacy, as a private in the Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry, his commanding officer being Gen. Jubal Early. At the battle of Winchester he was wounded and captured by the enemy, having at that time risen to the rank of top sergeant, and was confined at the prison at Point Lookout for six months. Upon his exchange he returned to his home, recovered from his wound and engaged in farming and merchandising. Subsequently he married a Virginia girl and reared a family. He became one of the prominent farmers and merchants of Mingo County, where he had considerable property holdings, and where he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Rush Floyd Farley attended the public schools of Burch Post Office and the Concord Normal School at Athens, following which, having decided upon a professional career, he entered the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, where he pursued a medical course and was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the graduating class of 1912. At that time he entered upon the practice of his profession at Holden, West Virginia, but after one year decided that he needed further preparation for the successful practice of his chosen life's vocation and accordingly went to Rochester, Minnesota, where he did postgraduate work with the eminent Mayo Brothers. Later, in 1914, he further fitted himself
by doing post-graduate work under the late Doctor Murphy, the distinguished Chicago surgeon. Returning to West Virginia, he re-engaged in practice at Ironton Coal River, and was there engaged until July 17, 1917, when he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, November 15th, was transferred to Camp Meade, Washington, D.C., and on December 15th sailed from Hoboken, New York, for overseas. Landing first in England, he sailed from Southampton across the English Channel to Le Havre, France, and was with the 1st Mobile Operation Unit, with a detachment of French troops. He was later moved to the greater part of the time owing to its proximity to the front line. He was then transferred to St. Nazaire, France, and later to Creel, where he was assigned to the mobile operation unit, with a detachment of French troops to do first aid duty. After two months he was sent to Neuf Chapelle, later to Riveville, where he was with the Third Cavalry, Twenty-sixth Division, and then to Varones, with a first aid outfit. During the period that he was in France his headquarters were Base Hospital No. 66, his being the first regular army outfit in France from America and on the move, giving first aid everywhere. When the armistice was signed he was on the road to Sedan, and remained there until February 15, 1919, when his outfit moved back to St. Nazaire, and after ten days left for home, arriving at Newport News, March 1, 1919. He went there to Richmond, Virginia, where he was with the United States Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C., and Boston, Massachusetts, finally receiving his honorable discharge March 15th after twenty months in the service. He was promoted to captain. Returning to Holden, West Virginia, Doctor Farley became surgeon for the Island Creek Coal Company, with which he was connected one year, and finally came to Burch Post Office, where he engaged in the general practice of his profession, specializing in surgery. He still holds membership in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He is highly thought of in his profession in Mingo County, and has gained the full confidence of a large number of patients.

On April 17, 1917, at South Charleston, West Virginia, Doctor Farley was united in marriage with Miss Clara Mae Burlington, daughter of Sherman and Fannie Burlington, the former of whom is in the Government service, having charge of Lock No. 6. Doctor and Mrs. Farley have had one child, William Allen, who died in September, 1921, while a student of medicine. They are members of the Baptist Church and have been active in their support of its various movements and enterprises.

Doctor Farley is a valued member of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all the chairs and has been a member of the Grand Lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs. He has been very successful in a material way and is the owner of much property at Burch.

WALTER W. HARLOE, M.D. One of the first citizens in point of time and also in value of service rendered and leadership exercised, Doctor Harloe has been a resident and practicing physician and surgeon at Matoaka for fifteen years.

He was born at Concord, West Virginia, August 23, 1874, son of William E. and Sarah T. (Kelsoe) Harloe and grandson of Capt. Matthew H. Harloe, who was in the United States Navy during the Civil war and after leaving that service was master mechanic of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, stationed at Scranton, Pennsylvania. William E. Harloe was born in New York City June 30, 1849, and died on his sixty-eighth birthday. He completed his education at Poughkeepsie, New York, served an apprenticeship as a machinist under his father at Scranton, spent some time in Hampshire County, West Virginia, after which he returned to Scranton and later located at Concord, West Virginia, where he became a manufacturers' agent for the John A. Harpe Company.

Walter W. Harloe, oldest in a family of eight children, grew up in the country near Bridgeport College at Bridgewater, Virginia, and took his medical course in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he graduated in 1905. For several months following he had charge of the charity department at St. Joseph's Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1906 moved to Gaito, Mercer County, West Virginia, and took charge of the school at which he had just beginning its existence as a real town adjacent to the new developments in the coal industry of the vicinity. Doctor Harloe has had a widely extended practice, and in recent years much of it has been confined to office work. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Outside the strict limits of his profession he has been active in many ways in advancing the welfare and progress of Matoaka. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the First National Bank, has been chief of the fire department, health officer, in 1920 was mayor, and during the World war was active in many branches of patriotic work, serving as a Four Minute Speaker and as a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. He has been district democratic chairman, and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Moose. In the University of Virginia he was chosen by the faculty to membership in the Rho Chi Phi Alpha and Sigma. He has been an active student who has an average in all studies of 90 per cent or more.

Doctor Harloe is a member of the Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Harloe is a Presbyterian. He married in 1903 Miss Effie Merritt, daughter of John Merritt, of Charlottesville, Virginia. Their family consists of three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM M. FERRELL, cashier of the Bank of Matoaka, at Matoaka, Mercer County, has been the efficient incumbent of this executive position since November 3, 1918, and is one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of the thriving town in which his interests are now centered.

Mr. Ferrell was born at Montvale, Bedford County, Virginia, September 6, 1888, and is a son of C. P. and Sallie (Arrington) Ferrell, the latter of whom died March 9, 1913. The Ferrell family has long been one of prominence and influence in Bedford County, and C. P. Ferrell, who is now a resident of Virginia, is one of the most successful farmers of many years one of the vigorous and successful experimenters of farm industry in that county. Of the eleven children nine survive the loved and devoted mother.

William M. Ferrell was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the rural schools of the locality. He continued his studies in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, and thereafter was clerk for two years in a drug store at Roanoke, Virginia. In 1911 he became assistant cashier of the Bedford County Bank at Montvale, Virginia, a position now filled by one of his younger brothers, Harold F. He continued his connection with the bank in his old home town for a period of seven years, and then for a time he was a manufacturer of the Bank of Matoaka, one of the solid and well ordered financial institutions of Mercer County, West Virginia. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, and was senior warden of the Blue Lodge at Bedford, Virginia, at the time of his removal to his present home village. He early tendered his service to the Government when the nation became involved in the World War, but was rejected for active military service. His loyalty and expression, however, is zealous work in furthering the various patriotic activities in his community, including the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

December 30, 1914, Mr. Ferrell wedded Miss Ruth Whitehurst, of Princess Anne County, Virginia, and they have one daughter, Sarah F.
JAMES GARFIELD WHITE, of Princeton, judicial center of Mercer County, is a successful contractor in railroad construction and is a progressive member of the County Court. He was born at Oakvale, this county, June 7, 1880, and is a son of James A. and Derinzia H. (McKinzie) White, both likewise natives of Mercer County, where the former was born at Oakvale and the latter at Englewood. The father was one of the pioneers of this county, having settled here in 1839, while making an arrest in his official capacity as sheriff of his native county, and he was forty-five years of age at the time of his death. His widow passed away in 1897, at the age of forty-five years. James A. White was elected sheriff of Mercer County in 1888, and was the first republican to be elected to this office, of which he served until his death. Thereafter he was for two years representative of Mercer County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, and in 1891 he was again elected county sheriff, in which position he served until his tragic death. His father, James A. White, Sr., was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Both the White and McKinzie families were established in Mercer County in the pioneer days, and John A. McKinzie, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a prominent and influential citizen of this county.

James Garfield White, a member of a fine family of thirteen children, attended the public schools and the Concord Normal School at Athens, and thereafter he was active in business, until he turned his attention to lumber manufacturing as operator of a saw mill at Oakvale. Later he became associated with the Gibson-Toliver Company in heavy construction work on the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Narrows, Virginia. Later he became junior member of the firm of Lipscomb & White, in which he has been building houses over the Pocohontas coal field. For another four years he was at Sagamore on Cranes Creek in Mercer County, and since then his home has been at Rock. Mr. Hughes has built by contract probably more houses in this coal field than any other contractor. For a number of years Mr. Hughes was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Matoaka and is one of its directors and is a director in the Matoaka Wholesale Grocer Company.

In 1900 he married Miss Alice Nuckols, daughter of John B. Nuckols, of Graham, Virginia. They have a family of five sons and three daughters. Mr. Hughes is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for ten years has been master of the Lodge of Masons at Rock, is affiliated with Athens Chapter, R. A. M., Brumwell Commandery, K. T., the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, has served as chancellor commander of Monticello Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the board of school trustees at Rock.

FRANK STEWART MARTIN came into the Guyan Valley soon after the first railroad was built, and has been one of the men of real enterprise and civic leadership at Logan, where he is proprietor of the Logan Bottling Company. This business was established in 1905, when the town was new and when the development of the valley was just getting under way.

Mr. Martin was born at Paintsville, Johnson County, Kentucky, February 1, 1872. His parents, Rev. John and Julia (Gilkerson) Martin, were natives of Boyd County, Kentucky, and his father died in 1816, at the age of seventy-nine, and his mother in 1873, at the age of sixty-seven. Rev. John Martin for many years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a pastor in the West Virginia conference and also in East Kentucky. In this state he had charge of work in Huntington, Charleston and Point Pleasant, and for a number of years was principal of the Big Sandy District.

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and kept them going apace with the development of the valley. In 1910 his present bottling plant was erected, and has since been increased. He bottles and distributes soft drinks throughout West Virginia, of which he has been manufacturer and distributor over this territory of coca-cola, and manufactures and distributes an extensive line of other widely advertised soft drinks. One feature of his plant is a deep well of the very purest water, which is of course an important ingredient of his product.

Mr. Martin served three terms as a member of the city council of Wheeling, and has been vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association, and is interested in every plan for the advancement and betterment of the community. He married in 1910 Miss Helen Virginia Stover, of Wheeling, who is a member of the Peston family. Dr. Martin is a trust of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter of Logan, The Knight Templar Commandery and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and also belongs to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Consistory. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is a democratic voter.

JOHN W. RICKETY, M.D., stands forth as a dean of his profession in Marshall County, where he has been established in active practice as a skilled physician at Moundsville for nearly forty years. He was born in the State of New Jersey on November 10, 1842. He obtained a first-rate education in the common schools by attending Waynesburg College at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Thereafter he prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Church, and he served several years as a member of the Methodist Council of Logan, has been vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a member of the swelling forces of the prohibition party, in which he has given nearly forty years to the work of his profession, has long been known as a resourceful trial lawyer and safe counselor, and has appeared in connection with many important litigations in the various courts of this section of the state. During a large portion of the time since he has engaged in the practice of law, Mr. Holt has given effective service as a member of the comprehensive bar of the northern part of West Virginia.
of New York City; Forest Primrose is the wife of Ignatius Brennan, of Moundsville; and Sara Fern is the wife of Charles William Voight, remain at the parental home. One child Kenneth, by his first wife, died young. Mrs. Daveny, Mrs. Brennan and Miss Sara Fern are talented violinists and the whole family has an interest in music. Mr. Daveny has given many lectures on a broad and high conception of crime and its punishment, and on this subject he wrote a most interesting and logical monograph, which has been published in two editions, in pamphlet form. Copies of the article have been placed in the hands of every judge and every legislator of West Virginia at the time when the first session was issued. So masterful and humane a siiting up of criminology is represented in this brochure it could well be wished that its circulation were extended throughout the length and breadth of the land. That in a professional way Mr. Holt consistently holds to the principles which he maintains in this article is indicated by the fact that he had the probably unprecedented experience of appearing in defense of a criminal, "Holly" Griffith, who received three different sentences to life imprisonment for three different murders, the case having been one of celebrity in the criminal annals of West Virginia. His argument against capital punishment is regarded as unanswerable.

JEAN H. WOOD is a graduate of Bethany College, is superintendent of the City Schools at Littleton in Wetzel County, and is an ex-service man who saw active duty on battle fronts in France.

Mr. Wood, prominent among the younger educators of West Virginia, was born at Bristoria, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1896. His grandfather, Jonah Wood, was born at Whitley, Pennsylvania, in 1824, spent practically all his life in Greene County, and besides farming also owned and operated a sawmill. He died there in 1915. His second wife was Miss Smith, grandmother of Superintendents John and Morgan A. Wood. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and died in Greene County in 1903. Morgan A. Wood, father of Jean H., has also been a teacher. He was born March 15, 1859, at Bristoria in Greene County, was reared and married there, taught school for a number of years in Greene County, and since 1896 has been a resident of Littleton, West Virginia, where he has served as postmaster and at present is postmaster and high school principal. The second mayor of Littleton, is now a justice of the peace, is a democrat in politics and a leading member of the Baptist Church, being superintendent of the Sunday School. He is affiliated with Wind Ridge Lodge No. 1053, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Morgan A. Wood married Jean H. in 1867. The family consists of six children: Hazel, wife of Randolph Antill, an undertaker at Cameron, West Virginia; Mary, a teacher in the sixth grade at Follansbee; Brooke County; Virginia, West Virginia; Ralph, in his first year at Bethany College; and Leah, a senior in the Littleton High School.

Jean H. Wood acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Greene County. He graduated from the Richhill High School in 1915, and the following fall entered Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia. He received his A. B. degree from Bethany in 1919. He is a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, eligibility to which is based on prominence in public speaking. Mr. Wood represented Bethany College in the Tri-State Oratorical Contest held at Berkeley College at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and won second place.

On September 19, 1917, Mr. Wood, who was not quite twenty-one at the time, answered the call to the colors, and was in training nine months at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was made a sergeant in Light Artillery. After this training he was sent overseas, arriving in France June 8, 1918, as a member of the 314th Field Artillery, 80th Division, A. E. F. With this division he participated in the St. Mihiel campaign and in several battles of the Argonne, and altogether spent fifty-one days on the firing line. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed near Dijon, France, left for home May 24, 1919, arriving at Newport News June 8, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee June 15, 1919.

Mr. Wood was principal of the non-sectarian elementary school and operated the George School in Richhill, in Greene County. After this training he was in training nine months at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was twenty-one at the time, answered the call to the colors, and was in training nine months at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was made a sergeant in Light Artillery. After this training he was sent overseas, arriving in France June 8, 1918, as a member of the 314th Field Artillery, 80th Division, A. E. F. With this division he participated in the St. Mihiel campaign and in several battles of the Argonne, and altogether spent fifty-one days on the firing line. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed near Dijon, France, left for home May 24, 1919, arriving at Newport News June 8, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee June 15, 1919.

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has unusual resources for a bank in a town of this size. Its capital stock is twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars, and deposits averaging four hundred thousand dollars. The bank officials are: S. L. Long, president; F. W. Daugherty, vice president; B. A. Pyles, cashier, and the directors are S. L. Long, F. W. Daugherty, B. A. Pyles, Baker Coegray, all of Littleton, J. K. Long and D. N. Teagarden of Cameron.

Mr. Pyles has acquired some good real estate investments in Littleton, including a business building, two dwellings, and his own modern home. As a banker he was especially interested during the war in the sale of the Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps, and did much to stimulate this community in filling its quota. Mr. Pyles is unmarried and is a democrat in politics.

McDONALD FAMILY. Among the pioneer families in the southern part of the state perhaps no one group has shown greater unity in purpose and enterprise than the McDonalds of Logan County. As the name indicates, they are of Scotch ancestry, and have manifested the Scotch traits of thrift and forethought in judging in holding on to and developing lands and other interests that came to them by inheritance. The present generation belong to the second prominent members are Bruce McDonald, of Logan, and Millard McDonald, of Mallory, and their father, William McDonald, is also a prominent figure in the article that follows.

It was before the Revolutionary war that the first members of this family appeared in this region of Virginia. They settled on Tom's Creek in Montgomery County. The ancestor of the family now under consideration was Edward McDonald, who settled and purchased a large tract on Clear Fork of Guyan in that part of Virginia now Wyoming County, West Virginia. He located there about 1787, prior to the organization of Logan County. It was in 1809, on the McMinn property, and Costa's Mountain, that lands were in the possession of the McDonald family. Edward McDonald developed a farm and was extensively engaged in the live stock business in that pioneer epoch. All the McDonalds of the present have been hard workers.

Joseph McDonald, a son of Edward, lived to the age of eighty years. He was the father of William Wallace McDonald, who was born at the old home place in Wyoming County, April 1, 1817. In 1844 he moved to the mouth of Huff's Creek, where he first purchased a farm and later acquired 14,000 acres of land, still retained by his descendants now owned by the McDonald Land Company. Bruce McDonald was the architect of his own destiny. He went in business for high grade live stock, and at one time owned a fine herd of Durham cattle. He was a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, and his home was always open to the Methodist ministers. He was a democrat, was in sympathy with the South at the time of the Civil War, and at the close of the same was taken prisoner by Northern troops, but soon released.

The first wife of William Wallace McDonald was Minerva Dinges, a sister of John and Guy Dinges. Guy Dingess lived below Logan in Guyan Valley. By the first marriage there were two children. Charles L., died at the old home in 1888, at the age of forty-one. His sister, Mary A., lives with her son, Warren Perry, and is the widow of Oliver Perry, who died in 1895.

The second wife of William Wallace McDonald was Parthenia Seagg. She was born in Montgomery County, and when ten years of age her father was killed in a railroad accident. The following children: Millard, who is mentioned in later paragraphs; Bruce; Milton, who is unmarried, lives at Logan and is president of the W. W. McDonald Land Company; Wayne, born in 1864, was a merchant and timber man and died in 1900; Ann Broox, born in 1866, died in Ohio in 1869; and the wife of C. M . Teury, of Boone County, now deceased; Miamia Alice, born in 1868, is the wife of John Robinson, a farmer of Cambria, Virginia; Marshall, born in 1872, died in 1901.

Bruce McDonald, the second son, was born at the mouth of Huff's Creek, February 8, 1860. He and his brother Milton attended the free schools of their neighborhood, and after getting all the education they could there they each obtained a term of school. Then, in quest of further education, they traveled overland to Athens, Mercer County, where they attended a term of school at Old Concord Church, a school taught by Captain French, and out of which Charles L. McDonald graduated. After the close of the term they taught another term of school at a salary of $18 a month. Following this they left home to attend school again, and this time they traveled by rafts down the Guyan River to its mouth, went by train to Hinton and thence walked to the Concord School. After the second term at Concord the brothers continued teaching for several years. In the fall of 1885 Bruce and Milton entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and remained there at their studies for about one year. In 1887 Milton was elected superintendents of schools for Logan County, but on account of ill health was unable to fill out the term and his brother Bruce took his place. Many people in this section of West Virginia recall Bruce McDonald as an efficient teacher in various localities. At one time he taught in the Town of Logan. He and Martin Jones were teachers of the two-room school conducted in a frame building that stood on the present site of the splendid high school at Logan.

Bruce McDonald's first official position was as a member of the school board in the Trideltion District. Later, in 1904, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and served until 1908, and was a member of the committee on mines and mining and education. He was a commissioner of the County Court from 1912 to 1918, and in the six years previous to the latter date he was associated in partnership with his brother Millard in the mercantile business at the mouth of Huff's Creek. They dealt in a large range of commodities, including ginseng and timber, which they rafted down the river to market. On leaving Huff's Creek Bruce McDonald moved to Logan, where he lived and continued in business for fifteen years. He brought his goods up the Guyan River on a push boat, and at the same time sent large quantities of timber down the stream by rafts.

Bruce McDonald became a resident of the City of Logan in 1912. He and other heirs in 1913 incorporated the 14,000 acres of their father's holdings in the McDonald Land Company, Incorporated. Of which Mr. Bilton is president, Bruce, vice president, and S. E. McDonald, a son of Millard, secretary and treasurer. Bruce McDonald is one of the organizers and is vice president of the Guyan Valley Bank, and is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Church, South, and has helped to build several churches. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Chapter, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He also belongs to the Elks and is a democrat in politics.

Millard McDonald, the oldest son of his father's second marriage, acquired his education in the home schools and as
a young man he married Vicia Buchanan, daughter of John Buchanan. She was born near Matewan on Big Sandy. They have four living children: Elmer, who is secretary of the W. W. McDonald Land Company, is a director of the First National Bank of Logan and president of the Merchants and Miners Bank; Lilie May, wife of H. H. Oakley, who is associated with the Guyan Supply Company of Logan; Nora, wife of W. D. Phipps, of the Logan Mercantile Company; and Mabel, wife of Dr. C. B. McDonald, superintendent of schools in Logan County.

Millard McDonald and wife are Methodists, and he is a member of the board of stewards in his home church and, like his father and brother, has assisted actively in church building. Millard McDonald was born in 1858. For four years he was a merchant on Huff's Creek and for many years continued his operations as a stock dealer.

**Herschel Coombs Ogden** was one of the most successful newspaper men in West Virginia.

He was born at Worthington, West Virginia, January 12, 1859, son of Presley Benjamin and Mary Ellen (Coombs) Ogden. He was educated in the Fairmont State Normal School and graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1887. He soon afterward entered the newspaper business, and in 1890 established the Wheeling News. He made the News the first permanently successful evening paper in West Virginia.

In 1904 Mr. Ogden purchased the Wheeling Intelligencer, which has been an institution in the life of Wheeling and the upper Ohio Valley since prior to the Civil war. Mr. Ogden is secretary of the Intelligencer Publishing Company. Besides the heavy responsibility involved in the management of these two leading papers of Wheeling he is the principal owner and director of a number of other daily newspapers.

Mr. Ogden holds two honorary degrees, LL. D. from Bethany College and D. C. L. from West Virginia Wesleyan College. For years he has been an influential figure in republican politics in West Virginia. He is a member of the Episcopalian Church, the University, Masonic, Wheeling Country and Fort Henry Clubs. On October 15, 1890, he married Mary Frances Morehouse of Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

**Lloyd George Beerbower** was an infant when his father died. His training therefore fell to his mother, who had scanty means to provide for the necessities of her family. His married sister, Mrs. Beckard, exercised a Christian influence over the boy, and it is due to these two good women that he has achieved a large measure of success and good deeds. He and his brother Charles were long closely and intimately associated, and as boys they shared in the heavy labor of the farm and realized the value of economy and the necessity of personal sacrifice. Both were endowed with capacity for larger things in the matter of their work. They equipped themselves in that easy address which carries men through life. At the same time they were doing something more than a selfish service, since the literature they distributed brought enlightenment in the hands of others who craved knowledge.

The next phase of progress of these two brothers was to fit themselves for teaching, and to that end they became pupils of the revered and accomplished historian and teacher, the late Dr. William John McGrew, who with his brother and placed them under obligations for wise counsel he gave as well as the knowledge he dispensed. Through that inspiration the brothers entered the Wesleyan College of West Virginia at Buckhannon, of which Dr. Beerbower is now a member of the Board of Trustees. After an experience as a teacher George Beerbower accepted an offer to travel again, this time representing Underwood & Underwood of New York, selling stereopticon views in the capacity of a general agent. Among the student body of various colleges, furnishing employment to many young men and women to earn money during their vacation period, to enable them to pay their way through college.

In the meantime he had descended upon dental surgery as his proper vocation. In June, 1895, he graduated from dental college and during his summer vacations he had employed his growing knowledge and skill among his friends and acquaintances at home. Before graduating he had decided to locate at Galveston, Texas, but he abandoned that idea and chose to settle in the little commercial metropolis of Preston County at Terra Alta, a community that has known him and esteemed him now for nearly thirty years. His dental offices are on the second floor of the Beerbower-Zeller Building, which he helped build in 1910. Doctor Beerbower has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Terra Alta Light Company, president of the Terra Alta Development Company, corporation for the promotion of the city's growth, is a
director of the Terra Alta Bank and member of its Finance Board, and is cashier of the Preston Republican Publishing Company.

His ancestors were Lutherans, but Doctor Beerbower is a Methodist, faithful in attendance and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a Knight of Pythias, a past master of his Masonic Lodge, is present high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and in politics is a republican, with independent leanings in local affairs. He has been three times mayor of Terra Alta, and served four years on the Board of Education of Portland District.

Mr. Welch married Mary Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of William E. and Mary (Shahan) Stafford. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and the Staffords and Shahans were early represented in the settlement of Monongalia and Preston counties. Mrs. Beerbower finished her education in a preparatory school at Keyser, and was a teacher until her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Beerbower have two sons: Albert Stafford, born April 9, 1909; and Fred Vance, born July 30, 1912.

ULYSSES S. WELCH. Terra Alta in Preston County esteems Ulysses S. Welch as one of the most substantial of its citizens, not only as a business man but as one whose helpful interest and cooperation is extended to any of the affairs of the community, particularly the schools.

Mr. Welch, who for a number of years has operated the custom mill at Terra Alta, was born at Albright, Preston County, March 12, 1874. His parents were Welsh people. His father was Samuel E. Welch, whose brothers and sisters were T. Jefferson, Jacob, Joseph, Mrs. Jacob Feather, Mrs. Harry Feather and Mrs. Josephus Childs, all now deceased. Samuel E. Welch was a Union soldier during the Civil war, being in a cavalry regiment under General Sheridan in the Valley of Virginia. The loss of a finger was the only important wound he received. At the close of active hostilities in the East he was sent with his regiment to the West, where he participated in several Indian campaigns. He was married while still in the army, and after the war he became a locomotive engineer. For some years he was on the Pittsburgh Division of the Baltimore & Ohio, and then made his headquarters at Kansas City and was in the service of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific. He died in the spring of 1880, at the age of fifty years. Samuel E. Welch married Rachel L. Bishop, daughter of Samuel Bishop, who spent his life as a farmer in the Albright community of Preston County, and farmed in their own way, with the help of his children. His work was a success in woolen mills. He learned the carding business or trade in that factory. Leaving that firm, he became a partner in Freeeland, Casseday & Company, millers, and was an active participant in the business until their mills burned. He then rebuilt the plant, took over the interests of his partners, and has ever since been doing business as a miller at Terra Alta. He has a forty barrel mill, and its operations have been carried on steadily for the grinding of feed of all kinds. One special product is buckwheat flour. Much of its output is shipped to markets outside the county, and in this and other ways the plant has proved a useful industry of the town. Mr. Welch is also a stockholder and director of the Terra Alta Bank.

The two years he spent on the council was an era of practical progress of municipal improvement in Terra Alta, and during that time the first brick pavements were laid, the sewer system was completed, the streets were paved, sidewalks were laid. Mr. Welch is now on his second term as a member of the Board of Education of Portland District. The most important matter being considered by the board is the building of the new high school, and an architect has been requested to submit plans for that purpose. Mr. Welch grew up in the treating of political questions in the county and was an active participant in all political campaigns, and cast his first vote for James G. Blaine. About the time he reached his majority he joined the Terra Alta Lodge of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. He was reared under Methodist influences, but is now a member of the Church of the Brethren.

In Preston County, near Tunnelton, August 14, 1880, he married Miss Elizabeth Casseday, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bucklew) Casseday. She was born near Tunnelton, April 8, 1855, and spent her life as a farmer near Terra Alta. James, Mrs. Harriet Fike and John B. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have one daughter, Iva M. She is a talented young woman and a very capable educator. She is a graduate of the University of West Virginia, is now an instructor in the Terra Alta High School, and is continuing her advanced studies during the summer vacations in Columbia University at New York.

A. STALEY SHAW, justice of the peace for the Portland District and former sheriff of Preston County, has lived practically all his life in the Terra Alta community and has been a prominent and influential citizen.

He was born near Albright in that county April 6, 1843. His grandfather, Benjamin Shaw, was born in the north of Ireland, and identified himself with Preston County considerably more than a century ago. He lived out his life here as a farmer and married Mary Martin, daughter of Daniel Martin, who was a pioneer settler of Preston County and was one of the early farmers of that county's families. Benjamin and Mary Shaw had one son, William Shaw, and by a second marriage Benjamin Shaw had other descendants.

William Shaw was born in Preston County December 10, 1819, and spent his life as a farmer near Terra Alta. He died August 9, 1891, surviving his wife just six weeks. He was reared a democrat, but from the time of the Civil war until his death was a republican and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His children were: Nancy A., who was first married to A. F. Jenkins and then to David Wolfe and died near Cranesville in Preston County; Mary, who was married to Garret T. White and died in Terra Alta; Sarah A. who was first married to J. W. Chidester and then to J. H. Rigg, and died just east of Terra Alta; and A. Staley.

A. Staley Shaw was a pupil in the early schools of the locality where the family lived, all of his education being acquired in subscription schools. He responded to the call of the Union in the spring of 1860, for militia service, but was drafted for militia at the time of the Civil war, but did not serve away from the home locality. His tasks and responsibilities were with the home farm until he was twenty-four, when he married, and then remained at the old homestead as a farmer. Subsequently he bought a farm nearby, and continued his work as a practical man of agriculture until 1912. At the death of his wife he turned over the farm management to his sons.

Squire Shaw, as he is generally known, has for many years been a useful factor in the public service of the county. In 1877 he was made deputy under Sheriff F. M. Ford, and served throughout that term. In 1884 he was elected high sheriff as successor of Elisha Thomas. He made the campaign as a republican, with which party he affiliated from the casting of his first vote. He won the nomination and convention as one of four candidates, and is now the only one of the four still living in the county and holding office. His service from 1884 to 1888 was a rather peaceful and law abiding period, only one murderer being tried and only eleven persons being taken to the penitentiary at Moundsville while he was sheriff. On leaving this office Squire Shaw resumed farming, but soon afterward answered another call to public service and became a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Preston County. He was elected to the Senate in the term of Commissioner J. F. Jones. He was president of the County Board and served four years. During this time the county purchased the poor farm. In 1916 he was elected justice of the peace of Portland District, succeeding Squire Grant Whitehair, and in 1920 he was re-elected and is now serving his fourth term as justice of the peace.
parents, Thomas and Sarah (Whitehouse) Jones, came to America and settled in Preston County, living on Scotch Hill near Orts, and in that community Sarah grew up and married. Her parents are buried at Newburg, and she was one of a large family of children. Mrs. Shaw died April 13, 1912, after forty-two years of married life. Of the children of Squinty Shaw, two sons, William Roy and Thomas Ray, both farm owners near Terra Alta, and they have a daughter, Edna L. The other two children are twin sons, William Roy and Thomas Ray, both farm owners near Terra Alta, but William R. is officiating as principal of the Terra Alta High School, while Thomas is connected with the People's Store of Terra Alta. William R. is married to the former Thomas R. married Stella Smith, but neither has children.

Judge Shaw since the age of twenty has been an active Methodist, serving in an official capacity in the church, for some years was a trustee and is the present church treasurer. His only fraternity is the Knights of Pythias, and he is a past chancellor of Alpine Lodge No. 36 at Terra Alta.

Squire Shaw's first recollection of Terra Alta was when he was about five years of age and when his parents first moved to that community. It then contained its first log cabin, that of E. E. Alfred, who owned much if not all of the ground now embraced within the townsite. The old pioneer cabin has disappeared, but its spot is marked and its owner died not far from the town he founded upon the mountain top of the Alleghanies in Preston County. In 1850, when the Shaw family settled there, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was constructing its single track line through Preston County. Staley Shaw, now the venerable district justice, frequently witnessed the puffing and struggling under its heavy drag of material until it passed on toward the West and then saw the introduction of freight and passenger traffic, observed its growth from decade to decade, the building of a second track and then a third one, the improvement of the roadbed by the replacement of the primitive engines and freight cars and passenger coaches by powerful, stronger and better ones, the introduction of the Pullman and the dining car as the culmination of railroad equipment. Terra Alta was developing apace with the growth of freight and passenger traffic, and it became a little metropolis marking the east entrance of West Virginia, a beacon light in the march of progress for several generations. Judge Shaw is one of the few survivors of the old players on this human stage, and all who know him say that he has played well his part.

B. FLOYD SCAGGS. From the quality of work he has done in elevating the standards and promoting the efficiency of the schools of Logan County E. Floyd Scaggs is a notable leader in West Virginia educational affairs. With long experience and at the same time with youth at his command, his earnestness and schooling of eighteen on a third grade certificate, at a salary of $30 per month, paying $5 a month for his board. He taught his first school on Rum Creek, and after that he taught every year until he was elected county superintendent in 1910. Mr. Scaggs taught the graded schools at Man, Earling, Rich Creek and Acoville. He continued his own studies constantly while teaching. As county superintendent he has largely reorganized and systematized the school work of the county, and all the modern school buildings have been erected under his supervision.

In 1913 he married Florence Emwine Burgess, daughter of Park Burgess, of Man. They have one son, Luther L. Mr. and Mrs. Scaggs are members of the Nighlitt Memorial Methodist Church of Logan, and he is teacher of the Bible Class in the Sunday school. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Scottish Rite degrees, Bumi-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge at Amherstvale, and the Elks Lodge at Logan.

T. FRED BROWN is the manager of the Brown Coal Company, with headquarters at Princeton, Mercer County, and is a associate in the ownership of the business is his father, William A. Brown.

Thomas Fred Brown was born near Oakvale, Mercer County, June 15, 1887, and is a son of William A. and Olivia (Broyles) Brown, both likewise natives of Mercer County. The latter died in 1901. William A. Brown, who was born August 10, 1863, has long been prominent and influential in connection with business and civic affairs in his native county, and in earlier years was here actively engaged in farm enterprise. He served as county superintendent of roads and also as county sheriff, his political allegiance being given to the republican party. In addition to being identified with the coal business he is a successful contractor in concrete work and in road and street construction. He has organized and conducted the large construction companies formed by Pastor Russell, and in adopting this faith he gave up his affiliation with the Masonic and Elks fraternities.

T. Fred Brown supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and thereafter he was for ten years associated with his brother J. W. in the retail grocery business at Princeton.

He then became associated with his father in the organization of the Pioneer Coal Company, with coal yards on the east side of the Virginian Railroad, at Princeton. Later the father and son organized the present Brown Coal Company, which has well equipped yards and which controls a substantial wholesale and retail trade.

Mr. Brown and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church. In 1908 Mr. Brown married Miss Beulah Carter, daughter of Crockett Cartner, of Mercer County, and the two children of this union are Isabelle and T. Fred, Jr.
Both were earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church. The two surviving children are Thomas M., of this review, and Mrs. Lena J. Cost, who still resides in the old home county. Prior to the Civil war the Fry family had been one of substantial prosperity, but the ravages of the war brought disaster to this as to many other families in Virginia. What remained of the old estate was sold by Thomas M. Fry after the death of his father, whose entire active career was marked by association with farm enterprise. Thomas M. Fry gained his rudimentary education in an old schoolhouse that required year-round attendance. His grandson, Christian Fike, married a woman who was the wife of Jacob Welmer, Annie, who married Jeremiah Miller, and who married Henry Speicher, and William, Mrs. John White. All the sons were removed to three of them, Samuel, Moses, and Aaron, were ministers of the Church of the Brethren. They gave little attention to politics, and Moses only was a militia officer during the Civil war and is the only survivor of the ten children, he having married near Ebensburg.

Elder Aaron Fike, father of Adolphus R. Fike of Terra Alta, was born April 25, 1840, on Indian Creek in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was reared in Garrett County, Maryland, and after the age of fourteen in Preston County. He made the best possible use of the limited educational opportunities that came to him. He lived and reared his family on a farm, and farming was always his chief vocation. After his marriage he and his wife lived for a year with his father, and during that time he employed his mechanical skill in making furniture, and continued that until he had saved enough to equip his own home for housekeeping. On June 3, 1861, he went to Fort Meade to the army, and after having been a member of the organization one year. He preached four years and was then ordained an elder and thereafter much of his time and energies were given to preaching and to ministering in church affairs. He went about these duties with singular disregard of his own comfort and hardships were endured and endured, but he never questioned the call. He frequently rode back a distance of fifteen miles. On two occasions he reached home frozen to his hands and feet being thawed out in cold water. He paid little attention to swollen streams, fording or swimming them on his horse. Once he tried to urge his horse into Cheat River when it was high, but his faith in the horse was not so great that he would take the venture, and later he discovered that the stream had washed a new channel ten foot deep at that point. During his younger years he endured the hardships easily, but later an affection came upon him which made it impossible to travel on horseback, and he then walked to his appointments. Adolphus occasionally accompanied him, they walking together eight miles to the services and then walking back. Adolphus as a boy once accompanied his father twenty miles away to fill an appointment, and they made the distance on foot on Saturday, and after preaching on Sunday they returned home together. Aaron Fike's health began failing him at the age of thirty-five, and during the remainder of his long life he suffered much pain and inconvenience, without ceasing his labors. For forty years he was assistant elder in charge of the German settlement congregation, and then became elder in full charge. Aaron Fike reared a number of children, the family living near Augusta, and in later years, when all were developed, he engaged in physical need in some homely way and never devoting more than five dollars for doctor's services while they were growing up. Affection and love for his children was one of his predominant characteristics, though he was positive in exacting obedience from them, and he always maintained an average balance. He died away on a Sunday in December, 1916, and his funeral was preached by Elder Jonas Fike, his nephew.

On March 29, 1860, Aaron Fike married Rebecca S. Rudolph, a daughter of John Rudolph. She was born near Eglon January 7, 1841, and died March 29, 1866. The children were:

- John Vought, of Eglon
- Tabitha, who married Charles P. Jones and lives at New Windsor, Maryland
- Ambrose, a farmer at Eglon
- Adolphus Roland
- Lucretia, who married Dennis Bier, of Eglon
- Phenis L., of Peace Valley, Virginia
- Emma

This versatility has been a decided characteristic of the Fike family during its various generations in Preston County. The members of the family have been distinguished for their steady industry and also for the devotion that is the outgrowth of deep religious impulses. The first American of this family came from the Province of Hanover early in the eighteenth century. Thomas Fike married Christina Livengood. Their five sons were Christian, John, Joseph and Peter, and their two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Lichy and Mrs. Barbara Shrock.

From this family Peter Fike was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1794, and in 1851 removed to Sang Run, Garrett County, Maryland, and in 1864 to Preston County, West Virginia. He spent the remaining years of his life as a farmer and cooper in the Eglon community where he died November 28, 1871. In 1818 Peter Fike married Sarah Arnold, daughter of the Rev. Michael Arnold of Burlington, West Virginia. The children of their union were:

- Samuel A., David, Moses, Aaron, Susan, who married John Snider, Mary, who married Phenis Miller, Christian, who was the wife of Jacob Welmer, Annie, who married Jeremiah Miller, and who married Henry Speicher, and William, Mrs. John White. All the sons were removed to three of them, Samuel, Moses and Aaron, were ministers of the Church of the Brethren. They gave little attention to politics, and Moses only was a militia officer during the Civil war and is the only survivor of the ten children, he having married near Eglon.

ADOLPHUS R. FIKE is an undertaker and embalmer at Terra Alta, and has been a citizen of that town since October 2, 1907. Mr. Fike is a man of many gifts and versatile accomplishments, has been a farmer, merchant, carpenter and contractor, and has administered some public offices with credit and efficiency.

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Elder Aaron Fike, father of Adolphus R. Fike of Terra Alta, was born April 25, 1840, on Indian Creek in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was reared in Garrett County, Maryland, and after the age of fourteen in Preston County. He made the best possible use of the limited educational opportunities that came to him. He lived and reared his family on a farm, and farming was always his chief vocation. After his marriage he and his wife lived for a year with his father, and during that time he employed his mechanical skill in making furniture, and continued that until he had saved enough to equip his own home for housekeeping. On June 3, 1861, he went to Fort Meade to the army, and after having been a member of the organization one year. He preached four years and was then ordained an elder and thereafter much of his time and energies were given to preaching and to ministering in church affairs. He went about these duties with singular disregard of his own comfort and hardships were endured and endured, but he never questioned the call. He frequently rode back a distance of fifteen miles. On two occasions he reached home frozen to his hands and feet being thawed out in cold water. He paid little attention to swollen streams, fording or swimming them on his horse. Once he tried to urge his horse into Cheat River when it was high, but his faith in the horse was not so great that he would take the venture, and later he discovered that the stream had washed a new channel ten foot deep at that point. During his younger years he endured the hardships easily, but later an affection came upon him which made it impossible to travel on horseback, and he then walked to his appointments. Adolphus occasionally accompanied him, they walking together eight miles to the services and then walking back. Adolphus as a boy once accompanied his father twenty miles away to fill an appointment, and they made the distance on foot on Saturday, and after preaching on Sunday they returned home together. Aaron Fike's health began failing him at the age of thirty-five, and during the remainder of his long life he suffered much pain and inconvenience, without ceasing his labors. For forty years he was assistant elder in charge of the German settlement congregation, and then became elder in full charge. Aaron Fike reared a number of children, the family living near Augusta, and in later years, when all were developed, he engaged in physical need in some homely way and never devoting more than five dollars for doctor's services while they were growing up. Affection and love for his children was one of his predominant characteristics, though he was positive in exacting obedience from them, and he always maintained an average balance. He died away on a Sunday in December, 1916, and his funeral was preached by Elder Jonas Fike, his nephew.

On March 29, 1860, Aaron Fike married Rebecca S. Rudolph, a daughter of John Rudolph. She was born near Eglon January 7, 1841, and died March 29, 1866. The children were:

- John Vought, of Eglon
- Tabitha, who married Charles P. Jones and lives at New Windsor, Maryland
- Ambrose, a farmer at Eglon
- Adolphus Roland
- Lucretia, who married Dennis Bier, of Eglon
- Phenis L., of Peace Valley, Virginia
- Emma
a farmer and minister near Eglon; Lorenza lives at Red House, Maryland, and, like his brothers Phenis and Emra, is a minister of the Church of the Brethren; Elimina, died at Eglon, wife of Beris Bueklew; Celeste, Mrs. Joseph Lebanon; Hebron, Salibabie, Pennsylvania; and Hurley W., of Myersdale, Pennsylvania.

Adolphus R. Fike, whose history is now taken up after reviewing his honorable ancestry, was born at Eglon October 19, 1866. As a boy he attended the Shabqua School, worked for his father on the farm, was employed on public works, and in the lumber of the Forbes Gage Lumber Company. About that time he married and began farming. He lived on his farm at Hebron for seventeen years, and supplemented the income from his farm by carpenter work and by undertaking. He kept a stock of undertaking goods at his home in the country, and his hearse was the first in that locality.

Mr. Fike sold his interests at Eglon in 1907 and removed to Terra Alta, where he has since been a leader in the undertaking service. For seven years he did carpenter work as a sideline. He also put in a furniture stock, and after six years he made an exchange with his competitor, turning over the furniture to him while he concentrated on the business of undertaking and embalming. Mr. Fike bought and brought to Terra Alta the first automobile hearse in Preston County, in 1917. He has also been a dealer in harness, and to some extent still carries on his trade as a carpenter and embalmer.

Mr. Fike was for four years a member of the Council of Terra Alta and for one year mayor. He is a republican and has served as a deacon in the Church of the Brethren.

On September 28, 1890, he married in Preston County Miss Mary Ann Wiles, who was born at Eglon July 12, 1897, daughter of Dr. Brill and Zelma Wiles. She was the only child of her mother, but her father had children by his two other marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Fike have two daughters: Della Frances is the wife of Reed F. Martin, of Washington, D. C. Olive Ruth is a graduate nurse of a Uniontown Hospital in Pennsylvania, and is now superintendent of a hospital in that city. Violet May is a teacher at Cayford, West Virginia. Luza Z. is teacher of music in La Plata Institute in Maryland.

NATHAN C. MUSGROVE was for many years in the tanning industry and for the past twenty years has been a mill owner and operator at Fetterman, a suburb of Grafton.

Mr. Musgrove was born in the Laurel Run community of Marion County, September 18, 1858, son of Nathaniel Musgrove. His father was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1824, and in 1849, came to West Virginia. He acquired a timber claim on White Day Creek, near Fairmont, in that year. There he built a cabin and lived there until the following year. He then established his home on White Day Creek, and continued his life as a farmer there until his death. He was never in politics beyond voting as a democrat, and was an active member of the Christian Church.

Nathan Musgrove was the only member of his family to come to West Virginia. At Old Palatine, near Fairmont, he married Irene Corrothers, a daughter of Andrew Corrothers. She was reared on White Day Creek, near Smithtown. Her people were farmers, and her brother, John W. Corrothers, was at one time called the timber king of West Virginia, and the family as a whole were very prosperous and substantial people.

Mr. Musgrove's farm was burned in 1885, and he moved to White Day Creek, and kept a harness shop there until 1893. They were the parents of seven sons and four daughters, nine of whom are still living, the youngest being fifty years of age. Their son John W. died at Satsop, Washington; Andrew J. was a locomotive engineer when he died at Paynesville, Ohio, September 24, 1915; Robert Q. lives at Fairmont; Norie, daughter of the Graf ton Bar; Lizzie married A. J. Matthew, of Preston County; Thomas J. operates the old homestead farm on White Day Creek; Milton R. is justice of the peace at Fairmont; Mrs. Belle Henderson lives at Grafton; Iạnha, widow of T. H. Hageman, operates a dairy near Fairmont; Daisy is the wife of M. S. Slocum, of Benton's Ferry, West Virginia.

Nathan C. Musgrove grew up on White Day Creek, acquired his education in the Laurel Run country school, and after reaching his majority left home and for a time was a coal miner in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He then returned home and built a tannery at Laurel Run, and took up the industry, which was satisfactory in that locality for nineteen years. The capacity of his plant was a thousand hides annually. His product was harness and rough leather. The market for his finished harness leather was in Baltimore and Wheeling, and other products were marketed in the East. When he abandoned the tannery it went into disuse and has practically disappeared. On leaving his old home Mr. Musgrove moved to Fetterman and erected a feed mill. He built a large amount of custom graining, and also handled flour, feed, sugar and salt by the wholesale. He was one of the charter members and former director of the Jerry Run Coal Company, and is now a stockholder in the Grafton Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Musgrove has participated in politics only to the extent of voting the democratic ticket, and is an earnest follower of democratic principals. His first presidential vote went to General Hancock in 1880, and he has participated in every national election since then, voting twice for Mr. Cleveland and twice for Mr. Wilson. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and is a contributor to the work of the organized church in his community. During the World war he was a member of the wholesale committee of the Food Administration at Grafton, and otherwise participated in the drive for funds.

On September 3, 1885, at Morgantown, Mr. Musgrove married Miss Sarah Kisner, daughter of Samuel Kisner. She died July 25, 1889. Their two children were Nora C., who married one of the W. W. Lyne brothers, of Logan, and had two children, James and Sarah Marie; and John, associated with his father in business, who married Flo Pinell and has one child, Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Musgrove married Anna J. Kisner, sister of his first wife. She died February 27, 1920. Their surviving daughter, Phronsie, is the wife of George Coulson, of Grafton, and they have one child, Nathan Coulson.

Ebenzer Archer Freshwater is a venerable and honored native son of Hancock County whom it is most gratifying and consistent to accord representation in this history of West Virginia. Mr. Freshwater is a native of the county and has resided in his attractive home at Chester, this county, he has been in the most distinctive sense a man of thought and action, and marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement. The following statements concerning Mr. Freshwater are well worthy of preservation in this connection.

Mr. Freshwater was born in Brooke County, this state, and was a son of Philip and Eleanor (Archer) Freshwater. Philip Freshwater was born in Brooke County, this state, and was a son of Reuben Freshwater, one of five brothers who settled in the Upper Ohio Valley in the early pioneer days. Philip had four brothers, David, William, George and John. Mrs. Freshwater is a daughter of Adolphus R. Fike, whose history is now taken up after reviewing the responsibilities that fell to them and who reared their children to lives of honor and usefulness. Mr. Freshwater was the one of the early breeders of Merino sheep in this part of the state, and became one of the extensive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Hancock County as now constituted. He died at the age of seventy-six years, his devoted wife having passed away at the age of sixty-one.
years, both having been active members of the United Presbyterian Church. Of their children eight attained to maturity: Elizabeth, became the wife of Malcolm Cameron, and both died at Highlandtown, Ohio, she having been seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise; Nancy, the wife of John Cameron, died at Franklin, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-one years; Janet, married Robert Carson, died at Toronto, Ohio, when about sixty-eight years of age; Ebenezer A., immediate subject of this review, was born in Washington, County, Ohio, March 15, 1853, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Freshwater: George Washington is an oil operator in Pennsylvania; James Campbell is a member of the previously mentioned contracting firm of E. A. Freshwater & Sons; Francis Lee is a successful oil operator in the West Virginia fields; Eleanor Archer is the wife of William James, of Chester, Hancock County; Miss Nancy Belle likewise resides at Chester, as a member of the parental home circle; Philip is the second of the sons to be a member of the Freshwater Construction Company; Milton, Jr. is the executive head of the Freshwater Construction Company, a distinct organization engaged in the paving-contract business, with headquarters in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, his father being financially interested in this business; Elmer is the youngest member of the firm of E. A. Freshwater & Sons; and Ebenezer A., Jr., who resides at Minerva, Ohio, is construction foreman for E. A. Freshwater & Sons. Of the above mentioned children: James Campbell Freshwater married Nora Herron, of Hancock County, West Virginia. They have no living children. Francis Lee Freshwater married Maud McDole, of East Liverpool, Ohio. They have four children, Sarah E., Nancy E., James A. and Frances A. Philip Freshwater married Alma Montgomery, of Ada, Ohio. Milton Freshwater married Carrie B. Wiggins, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and their two children are Richard A. and Milton, Jr. Elmer Freshwater married Fern Montgomery, of Ada, Ohio. They have four children, Harold L., Fred M., Jeanette and Dorothy F. Ebenezer A., Jr., married Mary Given, of Wellsboro, Ohio.

SAMUEL AUSTIN PRATT, M. D. The oldest practicing physician in Preston County is Dr. Samuel Austin Pratt of Kingwood, who has been a resident of that city since 1876 and has been practicing medicine steadily for forty years. He has lived on the same spot of ground for more than a third of a century.

Dr. Pratt was born on Pratt Run, nine miles from Middle­burg in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, August 13, 1849. His father, William Pratt, was born near Norfolk, Virginia, about 1793, and before his marriage moved to West Virginia and was a farmer in Tyler County. He died in 1858, and had served as a soldier during the Mexican war. William Pratt married Martha Underwood, one of the eight sons and three daughters of William W. and Hannah (Willis) Underwood, and she died in 1906, at the age of eighty-four. William W. Underwood was one of the most substantial farmers of Tyler County, and represented that district many terms in the Legislature. William and Martha Pratt had the following children: Ellis, William, John, Thomas, Samuel A., Elizabeth J., Sarah E., and Hannah. Of these children intermarried with members of the Weekley family, the son William marrying Ethalinda Weekley. Ethalinda was the wife of Daniel Weekley and became the mother of Bishop Weekley of Parkersburg. Sarah was married to William Weekley. Nancy was three times married and her last husband was Bamberlidge Ash. Leah was the wife of Isaiah Weekley.

Samuel Austin Pratt spent his boyhood and youth on the farm in Tyler County. He continued his education through high school and for a time was a teacher, being the youngest teacher in the county when he began the work. He had published in two different counties and from these different districts. After two terms as a teacher he became clerk at Wick Post Office and for several years was employed by J. B. Smith, a merchant at Shirley in that county.

About this time he began the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. Malloy at Middleburn. From there he went to West Union in Doddridge County, clerked in a drug store for Mr. Martin, and his employer, appreciating his industry and his ambition to become a physician, paid his expenses for one term in Starling Medical College in Ohio. In the meantime Mr. Martin removed to Kingwood and engaged Mr. Pratt in the drug business after Mr. Martin's death. He continued with the store until May 1, 1880, when he began the practice of medicine. He practiced as an undergraduate because he was without funds to continue his studies in college, and it was his intention to go on with his course after he had the money therefor. In 1882 the West Virginia legislature passed the law requiring a physician to be a graduate of a reputable school of medicine or to have ten years continuous
MILTON H. PROUDFOOT, M. D. While he has been busy in his work as a physician at Rowlesburg for over thirty years, Doctor Proudfoot has always exemplified the all around interest and good service of a citizen and one willing to work beyond her individual practice, and the shelves of her company at Lowesville, and is also interested in the Astor Mines in industrial development, and is a stockholder in the Francois Coal Company of Clarksburg and interested in the same company located in 1886. A man of his professional ability was greatly needed and esteemed among the pioneers there, and he shared in all their vicissitudes, traveling great distances to see his patients, and being lost on the prairie was a very common occurrence. There were crop failures that soon discouraged all but the most hearty, and through Doctor Proudfoot's efforts he was contented with the country otherwise he could not remain in the face of rapidly decreasing population, and after four years he too retired from the unequal struggle and in 1890 returned to West Virginia and re-established himself in practice at Rowlesburg. He has had a large private practice, and has for thirty years been local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, for four years was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Health, and an active member of the County and State Medical Societies. He is also Preston County examiner for the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and during the World war he and Mrs. Proudfoot took an active part in Red Cross work.

Doctor Proudfoot cast his first presidential ballot for the plunged knight of Maine, James G. Blaine, and the only exception to his party regularity was due to his devotion and admiration for the personality and character of the late Colonel Roosevelt, with whom he went into politics. Doctor Proudfoot is a member of the Board of Education at Rowlesburg and is a trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Church there.

At Baltimore, Maryland, June 29, 1887, he married Miss Lida D. Sawtelle, daughter of W. D. Sawtelle. She was born at Wheeling but was reared and educated at New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1886 returned to West Virginia to teach in the schools of Tucker County. Her father is still living at Shreveport, Louisiana. The other members of the Sawtelle family still living are Mrs. C. H. Hooton, of Baltimore; Frank, of Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. O. A. Annan, of Baltimore; and the wife of Rev. Robert Wynne, of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Doctor and Mrs. Proudfoot have one daughter, Eva, now Mrs. C.W. F. Coffin, of Englewood, New Jersey. Mr. Coffin is vice president of the Franklin Railway Supply Company. Doctor and Mrs. Proudfoot have two grandchildren, William Allison and Charles Floyd Coffin.

DANIEL JAMES RUDASILL, M. D. An accomplished and successful physician and surgeon Doctor Rudasill has been a resident of Kingwood fifteen years. He located there soon after finishing his medical education, and longer than any other man has been a resident of that community and is regarded as one of the most valued citizens.

Doctor Rudasill came to West Virginia from old Virginia. His great-grandfather on coming from Germany established his home in Rappahannock County, where he spent his remaining years as a planter. The grandfather of Doctor Rudasill
was also a planter in the same county. James A. Rudasill, father of the doctor, was a merchant in Culpeper, Virginia, and after the war conducted a farm and lived out his life in Madison County. During the war he was in General Mosby's command of Confederate troops, and as a private soldier was in many engagements. He was a member of the democratic party and had no political ambitions, though he served as a squiring in his community. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of his Masonic Lodge. James A. Rudasill married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Carpenter, daughter of John Carpenter, and of a family that was identified with the first settlement of Robinson Valley in Madison County. She died in 1897. The children of James A. Rudasill and wife were: Charles M., who died as a farmer in Madison County; Nannie B., wife of William B. Lacy, of Madison County; Harry Carpenter, who died in Chicago at the age of fifty years; William Albert, of Orange, Virginia; Kate, wife of C. M. Thomas, of Madison County; Nellie, wife of J. H. Tanner, of Culpeper County; Lucien Albert, of Orange; Dora Dean, wife of James P. Bickler, of Madison County; and Daniel James.

Daniel James Rudasill, youngest of the family, was born on the old farm in Madison County, Virginia, July 18, 1879. While a boy there he attended the public schools, was also a pupil in the Kingwood High School about the time he reached his majority. He then worked around the Tunnelton mines, helping as a carman and occasionally as a miner. He later left home to enter the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, and following was an intern in the Newport News General Hospital. He was then in the train service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and was then approached by a party desirous of his companionship in another trip to the frozen North. He could not resist the lure of adventure, and after landing at Skagway he crossed White Pass Summit with a dog team, encountering some of the greatest hardships of a frigid winter, though they made the trip of forty-five miles without other incident than the suffering caused by a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees below zero. At Lake Bennett Mr. Hartman arranged to take a one-horse sled load of hardware to Dawson City, a distance of 600 miles. He covered this journey alone in twenty days, once in extreme danger, when the horse broke through the ice, the animal and himself being saved by what seemed mere chance. He continued on and landed his merchandise at Dawson City, and while there he did teaming and freighting and also carpenter work. At times he prospected, but was never able to change his luck, and out of seven claims never realized a penny. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Hartman returned to Seattle, after having spent five and a half years in the Far North and having endured what to most people would have been insurmountable suffering and difficulties and hardships. Again and again he was plunged into icy water, endured the pangs of hunger and extreme fatigue, and had to fight swarms of mosquitoes whose attacks frequently caused the blood to ooze from his face and neck. While in the North he had no mail for over a year, for every letter received from friends at home, and these letters were delivered only months after having been posted.

On reaching Seattle in 1903 Mr. Hartman spent three weeks in a logging camp, and then resumed his journey home, arriving in Tunnelton in November of that year. For a time it was difficult to readjust himself to the slow routine of the old neighborhood. In the meantime he attended an embalming school at Pittsburgh, where he received a diploma, and on returning to Tunnelton engaged in the undertaking and furniture business March 1, 1904. He has continued in this line ever since, and in addition is a coal operator, being interested in the Hartman Brothers Coal Company. He is developing another property near Grafton, known as the Reynolds Coal Company, of which he is the president.

In the spring following his return from the Klondike Mr. Hartman married Miss Mary J. Cummings, daughter of George and Jane (Lloyd) Cummings. Her mother was a daughter of John Lloyd, a Welshman. Mrs. Hartman, who was born in Preston County in 1882, is the mother of a son, Ralph Maxwell, born May 31, 1909. Mr. Hartman votes as a republican, is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Daughters of America, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, the Dokeys, and is a thirty-third degree scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.
ROGER B. MCKAHAN has shown his initiative and executive ability in the building up of one of the largest and best automotive establishments in West Virginia, and in general equipment and service facilities this modern establishment, at Moundsville, county seat of Marshall County, is maintained on the highest plane. Here Mr. McKahan has the agency for the ever popular Ford automobiles, and in his building and its equipment is now represented an investment of Fully $100,000. The building was erected in 1912 on a plot which was sold to Mr. McKahan by H. W. McDowell, from whom Mr. McKahan purchased the same on the 9th of February, 1920. The present owner has expended $32,000 in enlarging and remodeling the building, which is now 70 by 120 feet in dimensions, a portion of the structure being two stories in height and in bringing the facilities and appointments of the office, sales and storage rooms up to the best modern standard, besides installing the most approved machinery and other accessories in the repair department. In the operation of the enterprise Mr. McKahan retains a corps of thirteen assistants. Here are handled not only the Ford automobiles but also Fordson tractors, trucks, etc., and at all times is to be found a full supply of accessories. He won advancement and is of the best in all of the departments. The original contract into which Mr. McKahan entered with the Ford Company provided for his handling ninety-six of the Ford cars annually, and the splendid success which has attended his vital enterprise is shown in the statement that in the month of May, 1921, he sold 110 cars. His average on annual sales has now become three times the volume represented in his original contract.

Mr. McKahan was born April 22, 1889, was reared and educated in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, receiving his college degree from Waynesburg College in 1911. He went to Pittsburgh and was later engaged with H. J. Heinz Company, the great pickle manufacturers. He won advancement through effective service and the experience which he gained in connection with a nation-wide industrial enterprise proved of greater value to him than could any salary, and he held responsible positions that gave him a very appreciable income in this connection. He later entered the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland.

When the nation became involved in the World War Mr. McKahan was among the first to enlist, and from the position of private he won promotion through the various grades and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He continued in active service two years, and during the major part of this period he performed duty in the Army of Occupationary Forces in France. Upon entering the United States Army his ability soon led to his being detailed to serve as purchasing agent for army supplies in France. He had previously studied the French language, and he soon perfected himself in the colloquial usage of the same, and as a purchaser of government supplies he paid out several millions of dollars and made an enviable record. He received his honorable discharge after the signing of the historic armistice had brought the great war to a close.

A number of years ago Mr. McKahan decided to await only a proper opportunity to establish himself independently in business as an agent for the Ford products, and after several successful trips to Ford plants and a series of extended investigations, he selected Moundsville, West Virginia, as the most eligible point in which to establish himself in business. He was determined to own and equip an automobile establishment second to none in facilities and service, and his achievement at Moundsville has proved his capacity for winning results, besides making him a most valuable acquisition to the local business community. His enterprise and his success have prompted others to emulate his example, with the result that so many other automobile plants have been established at Moundsville that no other city of its population in the state has superior buildings or more extensive salesmen in this particular line.

Mr. McKahan married August 28, 1917, Miss Mazio R. Smith of Port Norris, New Jersey, daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth (Souder) Smith. He is a member of Park Lodge No. 676, Free and Accepted Masons, West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, West Virginia, Osiris Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Wheeling, also a member of Moundsville Chapter No. 86, Royal Arch Masons, and the Moundsville Chamber of Commerce.

J. ALLEN BUCKLEW, a veteran Union soldier and retired railroad man at Terra Alta, has spent his life in Preston County, and has contributed his share to the honorable record of the Bucklew family in this section of West Virginia, where they have lived and performed their work since pioneer times.

His great-grandfather was the founder of the family here before the close of the eighteenth century. J. Allen Bucklew, his father and his grandfather were all natives of the county. The grandfather, William Bucklew, was born in the Whitesville section of this county, where he lived to old age and married a Miss Elzy, and they are buried on the old home farm. Their children were Jacob; Annie, who died unmarried; Rebecca who married Baldwin Fairfax; Deliah, who married Andrew Hawley; and John E.

John E. Bucklew with three of his sons served in the Union Army during the Civil war. John E. Bucklew was born in 1818, near the old Fairfax Ford of Cheat River, in the locality of Caddell, and all his life was passed in Preston County. He had no education because of the lack of school facilities in his day, but was a man of great vigor and lived usefully and honorably. He came out of the war much broken in health, and spent the latter part of his life at the homestead farm. In his old age he could do little of its practical work. It required the help of two canes to enable him to get about, and he suffered more or less the many years he survived. He died near Terra Alta June 6, 1892. He married Abigail Sipolt, who died April 28, 1898. She was the daughter of Christopher and Mary (Martin) Sipolt. The children of this union were: Eugene, who married Ann, whose first husband was John Knotts, a soldier, and her second was Washington Shaffer, and she died in Jackson County, Kansas, and Ruth, who married Isaac Whiting and died in Preston County.

J. Allen Bucklew was born January 10, 1843, on Beech Hill, near Albright, but grew up on the Sipolt farm in the same vicinity. The family subsequently moved to Pint Run, where he remained until he entered the army. He had only a common and private school education, but has always passed as a man of substantial knowledge and judgment.

Mr. Bucklew and his father and his brother Eugene were all in the same company and regiment, Company O, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Joseph M. Godwin and Colonel Wilkinson. J. Allen enlisted in September, 1862, and his father and his brother Eugene served three years lacking two months, and was mustered out in June, 1865. The other son, Christopher C., was in Company A of the Seventh West Virginia Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Weldon Railroad, taken prisoner, and while at Belle Isle was starved to death in that prison. The Sixth West Virginia was broken up into squads and detachments for guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Martinsburg to Wheeling and Parkersburg. The regiment was never assembled until its fifteen companies were ordered to Wheeling to be mustered out on June 15, 1865. The squad with which J. Allen served was ordered to be paroling the prisoners, but the prisoners were released after being paroled. The little party remained out of the service and in camp for some days and were then exchanged at Wheeling and returned to duty. Bushwhacking formed a part of the service of the regiment, and in this he took part and some, covering Tucker, Hardy and neighboring counties.

The war over, J. Allen Bucklew returned home and entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Company at Oakland on the section as a track man. For twenty-four years he was watchman at Rodmore, guarding the tunnel and other facilities in that locality. He then became assistant foreman in the camp of the company and later resumed section work. He continued in the service until he retired as a pensioner of the company in 1905, after forty years of usefulness. He enjoys the privilege of an annual pass for himself and wife.
In 1906 Mr. Bucklew established his home in Terra Alta. He was elected constable in 1906, and served eight years in that office and as town police, after which he resigned to retire permanently.

At Oakland, Maryland, February 19, 1883, Mr. Bucklew married Mrs. Mary A. Chamberlain, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Boley) Chambers. Mrs. Bucklew was born and reared near Oakland and died November 27, 1904, more than forty years after her marriage. A brief record of her children is: Mary A., who married Allen Shaffer, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and died January 1, 1869; Ida May, wife of Sam Darlington, of Morgantown; Virginia, a retired lumberman now living in the M. & K. branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway; Albert, also in the Baltimore & Ohio service at Keyser, married Kate Riley; Maude, wife of John Hoben, of Grafton; Margaret, who died in Baltimore as Mrs. Roland Shields; and Eugene, who died at Trinidad, Colorado, while a soldier in the Regular Army, on February 19, 1909.

J. Allen Bucklew in August, 1905, married Mrs. Permelia Henline, widow of John Henline and daughter of Chris Guthrie and Almyra (Smith) Guthrie. Mrs. Bucklew was born in Preston County, February 28, 1850.

J. Allen Bucklew is a republican, and he voted while in the army for Abe Lincoln for president, but his first ballot was cast when he was only eighteen years of age and in favor of Western Virginia remaining in the Union. For more than fifty years he has been active in the work of the United Brethren Church. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic late in life and is a member of Preston Post at Terra Alta.

JOHN W. KELLEY, of Terra Alta, now retired, was one of the youngest soldiers recruited for service in the Union Army during the Civil War, and the half century or more since the war he has usefully employed in the work and business for which his training and qualifications best fitted him. For a number of years he was in public service in Preston County.

Mr. Kelley was born in Preston County, in Pleasant District, July 14, 1847. He is a great-grandson of a native of Ireland, who on coming to this country settled in Old Virginia. His boyhood was spent at the Willows and Belle Plain, Albrightsville, during the War of 1812. In one battle he was struck by a bullet in the forehead, which passed backward, lodging just under the skin on the top of his head. The bullet remained plainly visible, but he declined to have it removed, saying that he wished to carry a British bullet to his grave, and he did. This old soldier has lived to see the West Virginia of his day, which he helped to establish his home in the northern part of Preston County, then Monongalia County, and he was laid to rest on the soil of the farm where he settled.

Edwin Kelley, father of John W. Kelley, was born in Pleasant District and was a prosperous farmer there. He died under a falling limb, at the age of forty-six years. He married Ann Falkenstein, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Falkenstein, came from Germany soon after their marriage. Mrs. Ann Kelley survived her husband until 1901. Her children were Harrison, Smith, Lucy, James A., Docie Jane, who became the wife of Sylvester Stockman, John W., Ellis, Margaret, who married Harrison Shaw, and Marshall. One other son, James A., was a Union soldier and lost his life when struck by a falling limb.

John W. Kelley was reared near Cranesville and had the limited educational advantages of the country schools there; he never attended a free school. Of this period of his life he recalls one old log cabin schoolhouse with paper window lights, slab benches, an iron stove known as the tent plate stove, and there were no such modern facilities as maps, charts or globes, though a tough hickory stick stood in the corner close to the hand of the master, and many times he saw boys punished with this implement to the extent that the blood came. Mr. Kelley studied the old spellers, the reader, and some arithmetic, but no geography or grammar. The schoolmasters of that time could usually read, write and cipher, but were not more advanced than their best pupils.

John W. Kelley was only thirteen years of age when the Civil War broke out. He was too young to get a uniform until September, 1864, when he became a volunteer recruit of Company F, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, joining at Wheeling and serving under Captain Morris Snyder and Colonel Davis. During the remaining months of the war his command was in the southwestern part of West Virginia, scouting and skirmishing, and his regiment was at Bull Town, Braxton County, when the news of Lee's surrender arrived. A few days later the regiment moved on to Clarksburg and then to Oak Hill, where it remained over the winter. On July 9, 1865, Mr. Kelley received his discharge while in the hospital, and he was unable to work during the remainder of that summer. During the next eight or nine years he remained on the home farm, spending his winters in the cooperage industry and the rest of the year in the fields. The first year of his married life he spent at Cranesville, and then moved to a farm in the Cranchoard community, where he steadily followed agriculture for many years. Mr. Kelley left the farm to become superintendent of the County Home, serving eight years and leaving that office in April, 1920. Since then he has been retired at Terra Alta.

In February, 1874, Mr. Kelley married Margaret Record, daughter of Lewis Record. She was born in Preston County and died in 1913. She was the mother of four children: W. Fletcher, of Terra Alta, married Lena Benson, and their children are Darwin, Dale and Carlet; B. Harrison, of Mason County, married Jessie Carpenter, and their family consists of Almyra (Mrs. John) Crutchfield, James, Margaret (Mrs. George Hahn), of Morgantown; Howard, the youngest child, died unmarried at the age of twenty-three.

In Preston County in July, 1917, John W. Kelley married Mary Conner, who was born in Preston County in 1867, one of the nine children, eight surviving, of Benjamin and Mary (Allen) Conner (Mrs. Lewis Record) of Terra Alta.

Mr. Kelley grew up under conditions that naturally inclined him to support the republican party. As a soldier in the field he accepted the privilege of voting for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, though he was only past seventeen years of age, and, curiously enough, when the next election came around in 1868 he was not old enough to be accorded the privilege of the ballot. He has been a stanch Methodist for over fifty years, and is one of the Official Board of the Terra Alta church. Mr. Kelley is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the D. O. K. K., and for his faithful membership of a quarter of a century wears a veteran's jewel of that order.

WILLIAM FORREST DAILEY, M. D. Since 1894 the time and talents of Doctor Dailey have been subject to the call of duty in the medical profession. Except for brief periods in the military service with his home in Terra Alta, he has been a resident of Preston County since 1889.

Doctor Dailey was born in Forest County, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1868. His father is the venerable James Dailey, a retired lumberman now living at Buckhannon, West Virginia, who for some years he served as justice of the peace. James Dailey was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in June, 1836, and when about twenty-four years of age entered the lumber business, which thereafter was his active vocation. He was a manufacturer of lumber in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia, his plants in the latter state being at Rowlesburg and Newburg. During the Civil War he served with the New York Zouaves in the Fifth Army Corps and was a participant in fifteen battles. One of these was Gettysburg, where he was stationed at the post of danger on Little Roundtop. He was also taken prisoner, and for ten months endured the indescribable tortures of Andersonville. Aside from the honorable part he took in preserving the Union he has never been interested in the practical side of politics, merely voting the republican ticket. James Dailey married Elizabeth Williams, who was born and reared in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. They have been married now for more than fifty-five years. Their children are: Doctor Dailey, of Terra Alta; Mrs. Olive Hammond, of Homestead; Mrs. Martha J. Francis, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania; Jerome Dailey, present prosecuting attorney at Buckhannon.

William F. Dailey spent most of his boyhood in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, where he attended public schools, the academy at Connellsville, and at coming to West Virginia was a student in the Wesleyan University at Buckhannon. He graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville

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in 1894, and at once located at Terra Alta. In 1896 he interrupted his practice to do post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. In 1898 he responded to the call of patriotic duty and entered the military service for the Spanish-American war. In June, 1898, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was later assigned to the Knights of Columbus at Charleston, then at Camp Meade at Middletown, Pennsylvania and afterwards to winter quarters at Greenville, South Carolina. While there orders were received to prepare for transport to the zone of hostilities, but this order was rescinded, and realizing that he would not get into active service Doctor Dailey then resigned his commission and returned to New York, where he spent three months in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, from which he received a diploma. He undertook to establish himself in practice at Moundsville, but after a month became ill and this caused him to return to the mountain country and now for over twenty years he has steadily practiced in Terra Alta, enjoying a large private clientele and for twenty years has also been a Baltimore & Ohio Railway surgeon. He is a member of the Railway Surgeons' Association, the County, State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations.

Other than professional interests he has claimed a portion of his time in civic and fraternal affairs as vice-president of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and a stockholder and director in the Rowlesburg Wholesale Grocery Company. He cast his first presidential vote as a republican, and has never deviated from that allegiance. In 1908 he was nominated without opposition as candidate for the House of Delegates, was elected by the people in the session that followed, and helped elect Speaker Strickland and served on important committees, including public health. He attended strictly to his duties in the Legislature, but declined to serve a second term. Doctor Dailey is a York Rite Mason, a member of the Lodge and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in Terra Alta, and is deeply interested in fraternal work. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

In Preston County in October, 1900, he married Augusta Todd Adair, daughter of Joseph and Ella (Gill) Adair, of Ellicott City, Maryland. Mrs. Dailey was born in the old Adair house in Terra Alta in 1878 and was educated in the public schools and county normals. Doctor and Mrs. Dailey had two children: their daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth, was born April 25, 1910, and died May 2, 1918. Their surviving son, William Lorenz Adair, born April 15, 1903, is now a student in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

Enoch S. Gibson, whose home since 1912 has been in the vicinity of Webster in the Court House district of Taylor County, is a native of West Virginia, comes of an old and substantial family, and has given the sturdy efforts of his manhood to the tasks and responsibilities of farming and citizenship.

His grandfather was Smith Gibson, who came from old Virginia in company with his mother and his brother Enoch, the latter locating near Buckhannon. Smith Gibson established his home in Lewis County, married Malinda Hall, and they lived out their lives on a farm not far from Weston and1

William Gibson, father of Enoch S., was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and had a home available to the average youth of that time. He was reared on a farm and devoted his adult life to agricultural interests. He finally moved to California, and died in Round Valley, Mendocino County, in 1913. His wife, who died in 1878, was Elvira Lawrence, his father, Alexander Lawrence, having moved from East Virginia. William Gibson and wife had the following children: Florence, whose first husband was Henry Sherwood, and she is now the widow of William Sadler and lives at Belpre, Ohio; Enoch S.; Losella, who married William C. Sherwood, of Doddridge County; Edwin, of Oakland, California; and Martha A., a resident of Weston and wife of William Kemper.

Enoch S. Gibson was born in Harrison County March 22, 1858, his parents moving early in Lewis and Doddridge counties. He represents a family of farmers, people who in every generation have done their share in the improvement of the country and the production of agricultural wealth, and who in every generation have done their share in the improvement of the country and the production of agricultural wealth, and have seldom permitted themselves to be known as candidates for political office, and few of them became soldiers. Three of Mr. Gibson's maternal uncles were in the Civil war. Union soldiers, George L., William and John Lawrence, the first going out with an Ohio regiment, while the other two went to the army from West Virginia.

Enoch S. Gibson secured a country school education, and as a youth divided his time between the farm and public work. As a student in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, he was a member of the Bar Association of the state.

In Harrison County November 8, 1882, Mr. Gibson married Miss Alice Davison, who was born in that county in August, 1838, daughter of William and Eliza (Allman) Davison, the former a native of Harrison County, where he spent his life as a farmer. The Davison children were: George; Smith, who was born in August, 1839, and spent most of his time in local elections.

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Marcellus N. Taylor. The geographical limits in which Marcellus N. Taylor has spent his life are those of Portland District in Preston County. Here he has found his duties, discharged his responsibilities, and has earned an honored place in the citizenship.

He was born about six miles west of the little city of Terra Alta May 10, 1870. His grandfather, William Taylor, married Sarah Whetsell, of the same Whetsells that occupied the place in the citizenship. has discharged his responsibilities, and has earned an honored place in the citizenship.

He was born about six miles west of the little city of Terra Alta May 10, 1870. His grandfather, William Taylor, married Sarah Whetsell, of the same Whetsells that occupied the place in the citizenship. One of their large family of children was William W. Taylor, who was born in Portland District May 14, 1834, and died there in 1906. His active years were devoted to the practical side of farming and an intelligent use of his opportunities as a citizen and voter. He married Julia Garner, who was born in the Allegheny Valley of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Her father for many years was a prominent Pennsylvania Railway official. In the former capacity he was active in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Taylor was a member of the West Augusta Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Taylor was educated in the public schools and was married at the age of twenty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three children, William Clare, Charles Howard and Frances. Charles is a bank officer in Terra Alta; Mrs. Taylor; and Sammie. By his first wife, Susan Sidwell, has a daughter, Mrs. Missouri Smith.

Charles T. Kelly, postmaster of Terra Alta, has the broad business knowledge and thorough training in business affairs. He is a native son of Preston County, and is undoubtedly one of the county's best known citizens.

He was born at Valley Point July 25, 1873, son of Smith L. and Mrs. Mary E. (Browning) Kelly, also natives of the same county. His maternal grandfather, James Browning, was the grandfather of ex-sheriff J. D. Browning, elsewhere mentioned in this publication. The paternal grandfather of the postmaster was Edward Kelly, who was born in the Pine Swamp settlement of Preston County and spent his life in the railroad service; Mrs. Taylor; and Sammie. By his second wife, Susan Sidwell, has a daughter, Mrs. Missouri Smith.

Charles T. Kelly acquired a common school education, acquired a practical knowledge of the business world and was ready to enter upon the business of life. He was surrounded by the best influences of the community and received a good education.

He was with him sixteen years, and had been promoted to the position of Terra Alta. Here for several years he was an active factor in the woolen mills, both in its practical operation and as a stockholder and treasurer of the company. He was associated with that industry until after about a year and a half the plant burned. For five years following he was in the retail meat business, and about that time came his first election to the post of justice of the peace of the district. For a time he shared the duties of the office with work at the carpenter's trade, but for the past two years has resumed his business as a meat dealer. He has been on the council the problem of paving the town was acted upon in 1906. His active years were devoted to the practical enforcement of the prohibition law. For several terms Mr. Taylor was a member of the Terra Alta Town Council, finally declining another term of that duty. While on the council the problem of paving the town was acted upon and also a water system installed by the company to which a franchise was granted. Mr. Taylor served as overseer of the poor for Portland District ten years, and gave careful attention to those needing public care and authorized financial allowances to such persons.

Mr. Taylor has served as county auditor for many years, has been a member of the board of magistrates, and is a member of the advisory board of the county. He has held a seat on the council the longest term, which is the last of his three terms. He has handled with firmness and good judgment a large volume of business in his court, most of it arising from the enforcement of the prohibition law. For several terms Mr. Taylor was a member of the Terra Alta Town Council, finally declining another term of that duty. While on the council the problem of paving the town was acted upon and also a water system installed by the company to which a franchise was granted. Mr. Taylor served as overseer of the poor for Portland District ten years, and gave careful attention to those needing public care and authorized financial allowances to such persons.

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and preparations began for the construction of the first building. The selection of Terra Alta as the site for the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium was made by the State Board, who came to inspect the matter of the petition to make up the deficiency of twenty-five hundred dollars in the purchase price agreed upon between the site owner and the commission, due to the fact that the owner raised his price to that extent after the location had been made. This money was immediately pledged and preparations began for the construction of the first building.

Mr. Kelly at different times was a member of the Town Council, and was on the board when bids were let for street paving and the paving work begun. He was reared a member of the Eastern Star. His father was a Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Medical Fraternity at Terra Alta, which was obtained from the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges and Mrs. Kelly is a member of the Eastern Star.

Chester L. Goldsmith, M. D. took up his work as a physician and surgeon in West Virginia ten years ago, and all of his practice has been done in Preston County.

Doctor Goldsmith was born at Everett, Massachusetts, December 4, 1880, and he inherits the sturdy Americanism of his ancestors.

Priscilla Alden. Doctor and Mrs. Goldsmith are Methodists and Mrs. Goldsmith is much interested in church work at Terra Alta.

Charles F. Dodge, of Terra Alta, has had a busy and effective career in Preston County, covering forty years or more as teacher, farmer, business man and, latterly, in the service of Uncle Sam at the Terra Alta Post Office.

The Dodge family was established in the Eastern Star of Preston County about 1846 by his grandfather, Amos Dodge.

Charles Franklin Dodge was born at old Daugherty in Preston County March 8, 1863, and he kept his home and interests in Preston County, until recent years. He attended the schools of the district, took a normal course and at the age of seventeen taught his first term. Thereafter teaching was his regular vocation every winter for twenty years. It supplemented his efforts as a farmer, and when he finally gave up the farm and the schoolroom he removed to Terra Alta and for three years was in the implement business. He then entered the Government service as a mail carrier, and when the new postmaster took charge in 1921 he was assigned to clerical duties in the office.
and their children are Mervyn, Argyle Deene, Sara Etta, Martha and Marjorie.

D. E. Shildts, who is giving most efficient executive service as captain at the West Virginia Penitentiary, at Moundsville, Marshall County, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, October 4, 1880, a son of David and Amanda (Barne) Shildts. He was reared and educated in the Old Buckeye State and came to West Virginia in 1893, as an electrician in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, his service with the company here continuing four years, at Wheeling, and later at Moundsville, where he was engaged in the feed and flour business at Moundsville, with a well-equipped mill, and he successfully continued this enterprise ten years, at the expiration of which he sold the business, just prior to entering his present official post at the penitentiary. Since 1920 he has been the owner of a meat market on Jefferson Avenue, the same being in charge of a responsible employe. He is also a director of the City & County Bank at Moundsville.

In October, 1918, backed by strong influence, he was appointed captain at the state penitentiary, at the time when the present warden, J. Z. Torrell, began his administration at the institution. Captain Shildts has shown marked ability in directing the service of the forty-five guards on duty at the prison and is an efficient and valued official. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

At Moundsville was solemnized the marriage of Captain Shildts to Miss Lillie Gorby whose father, Samuel S. Gorby, is now living retired at Moundsville. He was formerly associated with Captain Shildts in the flour and feed business at Moundsville. Captain and Mrs. Shildts have no children. Mr. Shildts is interested in oil and coal development and production in West Virginia.

THOMAS JEFFERSON WYSONG is a member of a family that has taken an active part in the affairs of the southern part of the state for several generations. His home has been in Logan County for over two decades, and the greater part of that time has been devoted to official service. He is the present clerk of the County Court.

Mr. Wysong was born at Hamlin, county seat of Lincoln County, West Virginia, June 17, 1873, son of John and Rebecca (Spurlock) Wysong. Both the Wysong and Spurlock families were pioneers of Lincoln County, going there from old Virginia. The grandfather of Thomas J. Wysong was Creed Wysong, a prosperous farmer. John Wysong and his wife spent their lives in Lincoln County, where he died in 1904, aged fifty-three. John Wysong was a merchant at Hamlin. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, participating in many battles, and was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, where his brother Calvin, a member of the same regiment, was killed. John Wysong for four years was deputy sheriff of Lincoln County and also justice of the peace, and was a loyal democrat. He and his wife had five children, and the four now living are: Albert, who received an appointment in the Government service at Washington during Cleveland's administration and has lived at the capital ever since; he is now connected with the Highland Baggage and Express Company; Thomas J.; Wysong, who was a farm boy at Hamlin; and Emma, wife of Russell Duke, of Huntington.

Thomas J. Wysong acquired his early education at Hamlin, and at the age of sixteen was given a second grade certificate, the highest possible certificate that could be granted to a person of his age. However, he taught only one term of school at the age of nineteen. Two years later, after he was appointed deputy county clerk of Lincoln County under F. M. Johnson, and acted in that capacity for six years. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the First West Virginia Volunteers as a member of the regimental band. He was trained for service at Camp Philip, Maryland, and was honorably discharged from the service at Nashville, Tennessee. After leaving the army he was bookkeeper for the firms of Sloane and Midkiff on Guyan River, Coleman and Chambers, and Crane and Company.

In the meantime, in 1900, he removed to Logan County, and in 1908 became deputy county assessor under Don Chafin. Later he was deputy sheriff in charge of the books at the office during the term of Sheriff J. W. Chambers, and held a similar position under Sheriff Chafin from 1912 to 1913, and under Sheriff F. F. Hurst from 1914 to 1919. In the latter year he was elected county clerk, and is now in his fifteenth consecutive year of service in the Court House at Logan.

Mr. Wysong married in 1906 Harriet Dingess, daughter of Henderson Dingess, and a native of Logan County. Their five children are named Thomas Earl, Sally, John, James and Emma. Mr. Wysong is a past grand of Island Lodge No. 160, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JACOB DAVID SMITH, prosecuting attorney of Lincoln County, is one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the bar of Hamlin, and a man whose fearlessness and resourcefulness have won him prestige and resulted in the conviction of a number of criminals and the enforcement of law and order in a marked degree. He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, April 28, 1870, a son of Jacob and Barbara Jane (Lewis) Smith, natives of Ohio and Virginia, respectively. The ancestors of Mr. Smith are traced back in the annals of the Buckeye State and the Old Virginian Commonwealth to a member on his mother's side was the historian Lewis. Jacob Smith was a farmer, an earnest Christian and active in the work of the Baptist Church.

Prosecutor Smith's educational training was commenced in the common schools of Ohio and West Virginia, and continued later on in the summer normal school held at Hamlin, where he fitted himself for teaching. For eighteen years he was an educator, during which period he studied law. He completed his legal studies at the State University at Morgantown in 1900, and passed his examinations before the state board and was licensed to practice law. In addition to teaching and studying law he also served as deputy county clerk of Lincoln County during the year 1905, and he had full charge of the office. In 1908 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, serving as such until 1912. In the fall of that year he was the candidate for prosecuting attorney, but was defeated, and entered upon a general practice of his profession. In 1920 he was again a candidate, and was elected prosecuting attorney by a very large majority. From 1915 to 1919 he was a clerk in the State Legislature, attending every session, and had the honor of being the clerk in charge of the enrollment of every bill passed, and took them to the governor for his signature.

In December 25, 1904, Mr. Smith married at East Bank, Kanawha County, West Virginia, Miss Rose Alexander, a teacher in the school of that county, and a daughter of Houston and Sarah (Mitchell) Alexander, natives of West Virginia and Ohio, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of the following children: Virginia May, Houston A., Rose Marie and James David. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Scottish-Rite Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Lincoln County has the reputation of being the cleanest county in West Virginia, and this admirable state of affairs has been brought about by the aggressiveness and fearlessness of Mr. Smith and the sheriff, Dan Vias, both of whom are recognized to be the best men in their several offices this region has ever had. Mr. Smith is one of the most conscientious of men in his profession, and stands very high with the public generally, and particularly with the business community of the county. He is a sincere and determined man to make all respect the law and live up to the requirements of decent people.

ARTHUR W. McLEAN is one of the active factors in the commercial development of Lincoln County, and a man whose words are not often spoken without weight. He is a man of broad and high standing, and has brought about many desirable changes in the several localities in which he has labored, and brought into existence more than one...
person who has been associated with him. It is such men as he who are the real leaders, for through them come the chances in business life which mark the difference between mere existence and a proper manner of living. At present Mr. McLean is devoting much of his time and attention to the management of the West Hamlin Mercantile Company and the Lincoln Feed & Produce Company, of which he is one of the owners.

Born at Wilkesboro, North Carolina, November 12, 1866, and the son of James and Elizabeth McLean is a son of Isaac and Harriet (Perkins) McLean, both of whom were born in North Carolina. Isaac McLean was a farmer and took a very active part in church and school work, and served for years as a trustee of his school district. The paternal great-grandfather was Duncan McLean, and he and his son, David McLean, the grandfather and father of Arthur W. McLean, were very early settlers of Wilkes County, North Carolina, and closely connected with much of its pioneer history.

Growing up in his native city, Mr. McLean attended its public schools and a private school conducted by Rev. R. W. Barber, institution, for boys only, was located two miles outside of Wilkesboro. It was a very high-class school, and Mr. McLean remained a student of it until he was eighteen years of age. At that time he went just across the state line into Virginia and worked in a saw-mill, his duties being firing the engine that furnished the power, and he remained on this job for six months, and then went to Cranberry, North Carolina, to run the steam drill in the iron mine where the old company was located. In the winter, employment on the construction of a tunnel at Alban, near Birmingham, Alabama. This tunnel begins near Leeds, and he worked on it for nine months, but then left for Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to help build the Baltimore & Ohio bridge across the Kanawha River. After four months on this construction job he began steamboating on the Kanawha River, towing coal barges, and this occupied him for two years. He then began railroading, and for eight years was a brakeman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. During all of this time Mr. McLean was gaining an experience of men and affairs which was to be very valuable to him later on in life, but it was not until he entered the mercantile field that he found the work for which he was eminently fitted by nature and inclination. It was upon leaving the Chesapeake & Ohio that he formed connections with Charles Love, of Barboursville, West Virginia, which he maintained for fourteen months, in that time acquiring a knowledge of merchandise that enabled him to take a position in the mercantile business at Huntington, West Virginia, and he remained with this concern for a year, leaving them to occupy a similar position with the Newberry Clay Shoe Company. After three years on the road as this company's representative he went into the hotel business at Logan, West Virginia, where he opened and placed upon a paying foundation the popular Bushkirk Hotel, but subsequently sold it. In the meanwhile he organized the Logan Laundry and Beddling Works, of which he was president for eighteen months, and retained his interest in it for some time after he sold his hotel, but eventually he disposed of it also. In 1897 he came to West Hamlin and organized the West Hamlin Mercantile Company, which was the leading establishment of its kind in Lincoln County.

In 1893 Mr. McLean married at Barboursville, West Virginia, Miss Nellie Blake, and they had three children: Birdie, Mary and Virginia. Mrs. McLean died in 1911. In 1917 Mr. McLean married Mrs. Nettie Davis, of Barboursville, and she died in 1919, of influenza. In November, 1920, Mr. McLean married Miss Matilda Craig, of Yates, West Virginia, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy Craig. For a number of years Mr. McLean has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His interest in West Hamlin is a strong one, and he is a leader in the town in fostering its best development in every way. As a high-class merchant he is giving his fellow citizens a service, and placing within their reach timely stocks of the best goods at prices uniformly as low as is consistent with market quotations. While he has not dared to go into politics, he gives a hearty support to those measures and candidates he believes best suited to the needs of the community, and in every way proves his good citizenship.

JAMES ALBERT HARLESS, assessor of Lincoln County, is one of the reliable and public-spirited citizens whose capabilities are finding adequate expression in the discharge of the onerous duties of his present office. His popularity is remarkable, and is evidenced by the fact that he was elected to his office on the republican ticket in a democratic stronghold. For some years he was connected with the business life of Hubbard. He is known all over the country, and no one man enjoys more of the public's confidence than he.

A native son of Lincoln County, Mr. Harless was born at Branchland, November 12, 1866, and has always continued loyal to this region. His family belong to the Christian Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a dokie, the highest rank in that order, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is deservedly popular in all of these organizations. Mr. Harless' name appears at the head of the statement so often made that the best officials are those who have had a successful business experience. It stands to reason that one who can manage his own affairs profitably and efficiently will give to the taxpayers an equally judicious conduct of public business, and the people of Lincoln County feel satisfied in their choice of James Albert Harless to regulate matters in the office of county assessor. For they not only have confidence in his ability, but also in his integrity and realize that he is a man who will show no favors, but make his levies impartially, giving exact justice to all, no matter what influence may be brought to bear upon him.

In April, 1922, Mr. Harless established a general mercantile business at Branchland, Lincoln County, West Virginia, where he now resides.
and Lincoln County has taken a wise step in the right direction in selecting for this important work George Washington Nelson, a very substantial man who thoroughly understands his calling, and who as county engineer in charge of the roads of this region is doing a remarkable work. Nelson is now a pledged member of the Episcopal Church, but has shown also much constructive ability. He was born in Lincoln County, near Amegan, Wyoming, and is still holding that office. He is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and has been a resident of the county since his graduation. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church since his graduation.

George Washington Nelson attended the public schools of Virginia, the Cleveland High School at Markham, Virginia, the Military Academy at Warrenton, Virginia, and then for two years was a student at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, which he left in 1895. He then went on a United States Army service as a draftsman for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. The subsequent year he was draftsman for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He then became draftsman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, leaving it to become locating engineer for the Raleigh & Western Railroad. For a year he was draftsman for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, and for another year was trainman for the Southern Railroad. The subsequent year he was with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as locate engineer. For another year he was with the Cape Fear Lumber Company's railroad as locating engineer. From 1896 to 1906 he was engineer for the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and the New River Company; from 1906 to 1914 he was with the Boone County Coal Corporation; and from 1914 to 1916 he was a member of the firm of Ewing & Nelson, engineers, but in the latter year went with the White Ash Coal Company at Alco, West Virginia, as superintendent for a year, leaving in 1917 to become engineer and superintendent of construction for the C. Crane Company. During the two years he was with this concern he built four miles of railroad and located twenty-two miles of road. In 1919 he came to Lincoln County as assistant engineer on the construction of roads in the county, and last year he was put in charge of the road building department, establishing the road between Mullens and Amegan, Wyoming County. In February, 1921, he was made county engineer of Lincoln County, and is still holding that office. He is unmarried. Mr. Nelson has been a communicant of the Episcopal Church since his youth. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the American Association of Engineers. A quiet, hard-working man, Mr. Nelson goes about his work with characteristic efficiency, always knowing just what he wants to accomplish and the best way to do it. His record for accomplishment in his calling is unblemished, and under his capable supervision the roads of Lincoln County will soon be placed in excellent condition.
pany I, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which his mother's people being prominent in Kentucky, from which he fully recovered, and after he was honorably discharged, at the close of the war, he returned home and resumed his farm work. He was a great worker in the Bay-}

{year}
during his last years being devoted to this cause.

Garfield L. Pauley attended the common schools of Lincoln County, and when he was sixteen years of age he went to work in a general store at Siskia Post Office. After about a year there as a clerk he went into the timber and sawmill business, and continued to work in it until he was twenty-six years old, but during all of this time he continued his studies, for it was his ambition from childhood to fit himself for the profession of teaching. Passing the necessary examinations, he entered the educational field, continuing in it for eleven years, or until his election in 1918 to the office of superintendent of schools of Lincoln County. During this time he was teaching he was elected a justice of the peace, but resigned that office before the close of his first year in office.

On July 11, 1902, Mr. Pauley married at Snowden, West Virginia, Miss Alice Harless, a daughter of James H. and Mary E. (Mann) Harless, both natives of Virginia, who moved to West Virginia. Mr. Harless was a farmer, timberman, and also conducted a general store at Snowden. Mr. and Mrs. Pauley have eight children, all of whom are at home, namely: Earl, Opa, Zoma, Lyman, Brooke, Arnie, Doc and Dell. Mr. Pauley belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Not only is he rendering a great service through his office, but he is also exerting an influence for good in his community through his strong personality and his rigid stand for those principles and things which make for good citizenship and true Christianity, and few men in this region stand any higher in popular esteem.

EVERETT J. ELKINS, county clerk of Lincoln County, is a member of the old Elkins family of Virginia and West Virginia, of English descent, which in early times played so important a part in the history of the Old Dominion, and from which representatives have gone forth to all parts of the Union. Everett J. Elkins was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, January 29, 1867, a son of Alamander and Lucinda (Cooper) Elkins, both of whom were natives of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of March, 1876. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Welker) McConnell, were born in Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, and shortly after their marriage removed to Mercer County, where they continued operations five years. In August, 1909, Joseph C. McConnell came to Princeton, Mercer County, to complete a small contract and with no intention of remaining. They were held a prisoner both at Andersonville and Libby prisons, notorious in the history of the war. The lineage of the McConnell family traces back to Scotch-Irish origin, and the Welker family is of the old Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

Joseph C. McConnell supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending Volant College, and in his early experience as a teacher in the district schools he received $28 a month for his services. He devoted four years to teaching, a work which he greatly enjoyed, but low salaries then paid in this profession caused him to abandon the same. He learned the trade of brickmason, and joined his brother, William McConnell, in the contracting business. The four brothers engaged in contracting at Huntington, this state, and one year later removed to Williamson, where they continued operations five years. In August, 1909, Joseph C. McConnell came to Princeton, Mercer County, to complete a small contract and with no intention of remaining. The city was then a mere village, as this was prior to the building of the railroad roundhouse, which greatly spurred the civic and industrial advancement of the town. He was led to establish here his permanent residence, and has been closely and influentially associated with the civic and material development and upbuilding of the thriving city of the present day. His civic loyalty and patriotism, so vividly brought to his being imparted by leading citizens to become a candidate for mayor of the city in 1920, in November of which year he was elected by a majority that emphatically showed his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He had been a member of the city council in
HOUGHTON A. ROBSON, of Huntington, senior member of the firm Robson & Nelson, real estate, coal and oil lands, has a large association with the larger coal and oil land transactions in properties involving the important natural resources of West Virginia.

He was born at Cotton Hill in Fayette County, West Virginia, February 1, 1836. His grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to America settled in Culpeper County, Virginia, where he was a planter and slave holder.

He married Ann Reed, a native of Culpeper County. Their old homestead is still owned by their descendants. Thomas S. Robson, father of Houghton A., was born in Culpeper County in 1819, grew up there, was married at Harrisonburg and immediately afterward settled at Cotton Hill in Fayette County, West Virginia. In 1843 he was appointed county surveyor of Fayette County. During the Civil War he had charge of the county records, and by order of the court these records were conveyed to Southwest Virginia, to Montgomery County, where his deputies guarded them all through the war. He himself entered the active service as a quartermaster in the Confederate Army, and at the close of the war he returned the records safely to their home county. He never received a penny for the faithful discharge of this trust, and eleven commissioners said that he should have taken the records north instead of south, though he was ordered by the court. For many years, until his death, he was commissioner of School Lands for Fayette County.

Houghton A. Robson was born at Cotton Hill in 1867. He received his pre-
and successful experience in that work for a number of years, both in West Virginia and elsewhere. At the age of twelve he was doing so much work as was suited to his strength and years. About that time his father took a contract to carry the mail from Fayetteville to Lewisburg, and the son performed this duty for about a year. For two years he paid his board out of this and also fifty cents a week for ferriage. Shortly after his service as a mail carrier he spent three weeks in Huntington working with a pick and shovel in the streets. Then, though young and weighing only eighty pounds, he gained a position as a brakeman with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, working nine months. He then went back to the farm and assisted in its work, and also did some surveying until the death of his father in 1888. His father in the meantime had been agent for some large tracts of land owned by Eastern people, and Houghton A. Robson succeeded to this responsibility as well as to the work of commissioner of school lands of Fayette County. It was a business requiring good judgment and tact and a growing knowledge of land values, and the work really laid the foundation of his subsequent business career.

In 1888 Mr. Robson removed to Charleston and began the buying and selling of real estate, coal and oil lands. In partnership with J. M. Payne, an attorney, he bought a tract of 1,000 acres of coal land on Boomers Branch in Fayette County, paying $35,000, though only $5,000 in cash. Mr. Robson immediately took an option on 1,500 adjoining acres at a contract price of $25,000. He also paid $1,000 on this transaction. The first 1,000 acres was leased to the Masters Coal Company. In his second purchase he was associated with Dr. Lewis Prichard, and this was soon followed by his taking an option on 6,200 acres adjoining. By that time he and his associate had expended $5,000 on options. The 7,200 acres were subsequently sold at a fair profit to the Kanawha & Hocking Railroad Company. Mr. Robson continued in the real estate business as a partner of Doctor Prichard until the death of the latter on July 20, 1919. In the meantime, in 1918, he had removed to Huntington, and since 1911 has been associated with Fred C. Prichard, son of Doctor Prichard, under the firm name of Robson & Prichard. Mr. Robson is also associated with his son-in-law, C. P. Nelson, in the buying and selling of real estate, coal and oil lands. Mr. Nelson's headquarters were at Washington, D. C., until 1916, in which year the office of the firm was established at Huntington and is in the Robson-Prichard Building. Besides his extensive connections as a member of this firm Mr. Nelson is also a director of the Huntington Banking and Trust Company.

He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 54, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, H. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and B'nai Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a member of the Ganyadotta Club and the Gayan Country Club, both at Huntington.

April 26, 1906, at Charleston, Mr. Nelson married Miss Mary Elizabeth Robson, daughter of H. A. Robson. She finished her education in the Lewisburg Seminary of this state. The four children born to their marriage are: Betty Jane, born April 5, 1907; Edwin Robson, born May 15, 1908; Mary Elizabeth, born June 17, 1909; James Houghton, born October 12, 1910.

THOMAS HENRY HUDDY is one of the progressive business men of Williamson, Mingo County, where he is general manager of the Bailey and the Sudduth Fuel companies of Kentucky.

Mr. Huddy was born at Redearth, Cornwall, England, on the 2d of February, 1871, and is a son of John and Mary (Glasson) Huddy, both likewise natives of Cornwall, where they remained until coming to the United States. The father was identified with the Cornish mining industry during virtually his entire active career in his native land, and his father was a wholesale fish merchant. John Huddy died.
WADE HAMPTON BRONSON is one of the older residents of Williamson, becoming acquainted with that village as a boy before the advent of the first railroad. His ambition to study law was frequently thwarted by lack of funds, and only after overcoming a number of difficulties was he admitted to the bar. Since then he has been steadily making his way to the front rank of lawyers in this section of the state, and is the senior member of the prominent firm of Bronson & Straton at Williamson.

Mr. Bronson was born at Warfield, Kentucky, November 13, 1850. His father, J. L. Bronson, was born in 1837 in South Carolina, and was a soldier in the Confederate army. After the war he settled in Kentucky, and he died in 1880, when his son Wade was six years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Lou Salyers, was born in Louisa County, Kentucky, in 1853, her parents having come from Virginia. Besides Wade Hampton there were two other sons and one daughter.

Wade Hampton Bronson acquired his early education in the public schools of Warfield, Kentucky, and was about fifteen years of age when he came to Williamson with his mother in 1865. In 1899 he entered the Concord Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, and remained a student there two years, and then earned a salary as an employee of his brother, then clerk of the Circuit Court of the district including Mingo County. In 1901 he entered the law school of the University of Virginia, and remained there one year. He then resumed work in the office of his brother, but carried on his legal studies at the same time, and in March, 1903, after examination, was qualified and admitted to the bar of West Virginia. In the fall of that year he returned to the University of Virginia, and soon proved his capacity to keep up with his studies in the senior class. Having gained the equivalent of a university law course, and having already been admitted to the bar, he did not deem it necessary to remain to obtain the law degree. He therefore returned to Williamson and became a partner in the law office of Attorney John B. Wilkinson. The latter was elected prosecuting attorney of Mingo County. He was reelected, but resigned after having served four years and three months. On retiring from office he formed the present partnership with Mr. S. D. Stokes & Bronson.

On June 23, 1909, Mr. Bronson married Edith Embleton, of Montgomery, West Virginia. She was born in Mason County, this state, of English ancestry. Their five children are: Margaret, born April 7, 1910; Wade, Jr., born September 6, 1911; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1913; Robert and John, born January 3, 1917.

JAMES ABNEY HOGG. Ever since the first white settle-
ments were planted in the Kanawha and Ohio valleys, under the protection of military force and against the open hostility of the Indians, members of the Hogg family have played their part here, as soldiers, as homemakers, as engineers and in many other avenues of service. Obviously it would not be possible here to give an account of the family in all interesting detail. The member named above was born at Warfield, Kentucky, and he died in 1886, when his son Wade was six years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Lou Salyers, was born in Louisa County, Kentucky, in 1853, her parents having come from Virginia. Besides Wade Hampton there were two other sons and one daughter.
was an intimate friend of George Washington and fought in the Revolution. His son Peter came West to occupy a land grant of 8,000 acres given by King George. This land was located at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, in what is now Mason County, West Virginia. His son, Thomas G. Hogg, was born in 1800, was a land surveyor, and was a prominent pioneer in this western region. Many members of the Hogg family have been civil engineers. The mayor of Logan was named for his great-grandfather, who was born in Mason County, was a thrifty farmer, and he married Lucy Ball, daughter of Capt. James Ball, who settled in Mason County about 1785. Among the sons of James Abney Hogg one was the late Charles E. Hogg, one of West Virginia's greatest lawyers and legal authors. He studied law while teaching school and while in practice handled some of the most important cases in the State and Federal courts. Lawyers knew him as author of several important works, found in nearly all law libraries, and he also imparted his abilities and character upon the legal profession by his work as teacher of law and as Dean of the College of Law of West Virginia, a post he took in 1906.

The father of Mayor Hogg was Thomas G. Hogg, who was born at Clifton in Mason County, July 26, 1856, and is now living at Huntington. He married Matilda Robinson, who was born in Mingo County, Ohio, February 14, 1857, and died February 12, 1919. Thomas G. Hogg followed the profession of civil engineer and also was a farmer and surveyor for thirty-five years. Here continues his practice as an auditor and public accountant. He has been a resident of Logan since 1919, and graduated from the Point Pleasant High School in 1904. For thirteen years he taught school in Mason County, and taught the same school which had been conducted by his father. While teaching he studied law, but he has never been admitted to the bar. The law is not emphasized in his early education, and he surveyed lands and mines along the Tug Fork of Sandy River in West Virginia. His chief professional work for a number of years has been in the United States Marine Corps, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant, was in service in Mexico and later in the World war and is now located at San Diego, California. The youngest of the family is Harry.

James Abney Hogg of Logan was born at Point Pleasant in Mason County, February 9, 1879, and graduated from the Point Pleasant High School in 1904. For thirteen years he taught school in Mason County, and taught the same school which had been conducted by his father. While teaching he studied law, but he has never been admitted to the bar. The law is not emphasized in his early education, and he surveyed lands and mines along the Tug Fork of Sandy River in West Virginia. His chief professional work for a number of years has been in the United States Marine Corps, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant, was in service in Mexico and later in the World war and is now located at San Diego, California. The youngest of the family is Harry.

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Mr. Hogg has been a resident of Logan since 1919, and here continues his practice as an auditor and public accountant. He was elected mayor of Logan in 1921, and is now in his second term of a very successful municipal administration.

In 1907 he married Merlia Waybright, daughter of Columbus Waybright, of Ripley, West Virginia. Their two daughters are Elizabeth Harding and Evelyn Waybright. Mr. Hogg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Point Pleasant, Logan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks Lodge at Charleston.

BERNARD SHELL. A modern coal mining district like Logan County requires an enormous aggregate of machinery and appliances used in the mines, in the surface equipment and for the handling and transportation of coal. For keeping this in order such a plant as that of the Guyan Machine Shops at Logan is one of the indispensable ones. It was incorporated in 1913 by W. H. Oliver and Bernard Shell, and in 1914 the business was incorporated with Mr. Oliver as president, and Bernard Shell, a machinist and mechanical engineer of long and varied experience, as vice president and general manager. Mr. Oliver was born at Eggleston, Giles County, Virginia, March 30, 1882, son of A. V. and Sally Caroline (Burton) Shell, who were also natives of Giles County. His father, now sixty-five years of age, had his home at Graham, Virginia, for thirty-five years. He is a skilled mechanic, and for a number of years was boss blacksmith in the Norfolk & Western Railroad shops at Bluefield, West Virginia. The older Mr. Shell, at sixty-five, is a member of the Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company, was then in charge of the shops of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company at Berwind, West Virginia, taking charge there after his son Bernard moved to Logan, and in 1917 A. V. Shell came to Logan and is now general utility man in the Guyan Machine Shops. He is a faithful democrat, and his wife is a Methodist. They have two sons and four daughters, the other sons being Sidney Herbert, a resident of Graham, Virginia.

Bernard Shell acquired his early education in the Graham public schools, and as a boy began learning the same trade as his father. He served, beginning at the age of fourteen, an apprenticeship in the Norfolk & Western Shops at Bluefield under his father, and on completing that apprenticeship began another as machinist at Switchback under James Jones. He completed this period of training in two and a half years, and then as a journeyman worked in many shops through Canada, the United States and Mexico. In 1908 he was appointed master mechanic of the Raleigh Coal and Coke Company at Raleigh, West Virginia, two years later took a similar position with the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company at Berwind, and left there in 1913 to join Mr. Oliver in establishing the Guyan Machine shop at Logan. These shops have had two consecutive fires, but each time the plant was built bigger and better. The business started on a small scale, has steadily grown and increased its facilities apace with the development of the coal fields and the Town of Logan. In the plant are all facilities for handling every class of repair to the mechanical and electrical machinery used in mining, including armature winding. It is a business that gives employment to a large force of expert mechanics.

Mr. Shell in 1913 married Bessie Borenice Bayless, daughter of H. A. Bayless, of Berwind. Their three children are: Bernard Bayless, Betty Ann and Robert Louis. Mrs. Shell is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Shell is affiliated with Logan Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter at Logan, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Charleston and Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also an Elk and in politics is a liberal democrat.

JOHN CLAYPOOL. The Claypooles have played a vigorous part in the development of Logan County, for more than fourscore years. Three generations of the family have been represented here. They have cleared away the woods, improved farms, worked up the timber resources, have been business men and influential factors in their home districts. One of the present generation is John Claypool, member of the real estate and insurance firm of Claypool & McGuire at Logan.

Mr. Claypool's grandfather was named John Claypool, was a native of Tazewell County, Virginia, and with his family moved to Huff's Creek in what is now Logan County in 1840. At that time he paid $500 for 500 acres of land. It was covered with heavy timber, and almost his first task was to clear away a portion of the wood so as to have room to cultivate a small crop. In time he made good and steadily grew prosperous. The property he acquired as a pioneer is today easily worth a million dollars. It has two coal operations on it, one by the Logan Elkhorn Corporation and the other by the Pocahontas Coal Company. When the Claypools were enjoying their pioneer home in Logan County their nearest rail transportation was at Marmet or old Brownstown. The Cerro Gordo Line. John Claypool died at the age of eighty-two, in 1878. He was the father of three sons and one daughter, and the last survivor of these children was William Claypool.
William Claypool, who represents the second generation of the family, was born near Tazewell Court House, Virginia, February 28, 1832, and was about eight years of age when he came to Logan County. He was a man of strong and virile qualities, which made him conspicuously useful in all lines of business. He was active in all lines of business, and handled them with success. He was a shrewd, keen trader, and had a keen business sense.

Claypool was married Mrs. Daisy Miller, a daughter of W. H. Buchanan, a Republican, thirty-second degree, at Huntington, West Virginia, and he and Mrs. Miller have handled many tracts of coal land. In 1903 he opened a store at Cyclone, and has handled many tracts of coal land. He has been a merchant since 1909 and has handled many tracts of coal land. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Logan. It has performed all the service expected of it, and has been a great success.

William Claypool died at the age of fifty-nine, was eight years of age when his father, John Claypool, moved from Greenbrier County to Logan County, establishing his home on a farm. John Claypool was a commissioned officer in the Confederate army. William Claypool was a farmer. Before railroads penetrated this district the Claypool home was the place of entertainment always sought out by the travelers running through this region, and its generous hospitality was shared by ministers of the gospel, commercial travelers and all classes of men whose business took them into this neighborhood. After the death of William Claypool his widow married H. C. Avis, and they now live at Logan. William Claypool and wife had three sons and one daughter: John, of Logan, formerly a merchant and now in the real estate business; George R.; Roscoe, who was a traveling salesman and died at Huntington in 1916, at the age of thirty-eight. After six years as a merchant Mr. Claypool took up the timber business. He engaged his own labor and also his capital in this enterprise, cutting off a tract of timber and working it up in his own sawmill. He rafted a great deal of lumber down the river. While his splendid physique and perfect health made him well fitted for the lumber industry, Mr. Claypool has been equally successful as a merchant.

After two years in the timber business and three years on the farm he came to Logan, and for a time he was a salesman in the store of William Ghiz. He then organized the Claypool Supply Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, flour and feed, and the business of this firm is now distributed all over the adjoining coal fields.

Mr. Claypool for eight years was a member of the Board of Education in the Triadelphia District of Logan County. After moving his home to Logan he became a member of the city council, and in August, 1912, when the commission form of government was adopted, he became one of the city commissioners. He is a director of the First National Bank and has supplied capital and his personal influence to the development of the town of Logan.

In 1904 he married Miss Minia Altizer, daughter of F. G. Altizer. She died in 1910, leaving three daughters, Orpha, Gladys and Gladys. In 1914 Mr. Claypool married Minnie Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, of Barboursville. Mr. Claypool is a member of the board of stewards and board of trustees of the Methodist Church at Logan. He is a realist and his personal influence to the development of the town of Logan.

Mr. Claypool since 1912 has served as its president.

J. CARY ALDERSON. The oldest bank in the length and breadth of the Guyan Valley is known as the Claypool Supply Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, flour and feed, and the business of this firm is now distributed all over the adjoining coal fields.

Mr. Claypool was born at what is now Mallory in Logan County, September 24, 1832, son of William and Amanda (Buchanan) Claypool. William Claypool, who died in 1901, at the age of fifty-nine, was eight years of age when his father, John Claypool, moved from Greenbrier County to Logan County, establishing his home on a farm. John Claypool was a commissioned officer in the Confederate army. William Claypool was a farmer. Before railroads penetrated this district the Claypool home was the place of entertainment always sought out by the travelers running through this region, and its generous hospitality was shared by ministers of the gospel, commercial travelers and all classes of men whose business took them into this neighborhood. After the death of William Claypool his widow married H. C. Avis, and they now live at Logan. William Claypool and wife had three sons and one daughter: John, of Logan, formerly a merchant and now in the real estate business; George R.; Roscoe, who was a traveling salesman and died at Huntington in 1916, at the age of thirty-eight. After six years as a merchant Mr. Claypool took up the timber business. He engaged his own labor and also his capital in this enterprise, cutting off a tract of timber and working it up in his own sawmill. He rafted a great deal of lumber down the river. While his splendid physique and perfect health made him well fitted for the lumber industry, Mr. Claypool has been equally successful as a merchant.

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Mr. Claypool for eight years was a member of the Board of Education in the Triadelphia District of Logan County. After moving his home to Logan he became a member of the city council, and in August, 1912, when the commission form of government was adopted, he became one of the city commissioners. He is a director of the First National Bank and has supplied capital and his personal influence to the development of the town of Logan.

In 1904 he married Miss Minia Altizer, daughter of F. G. Altizer. She died in 1910, leaving three daughters, Orpha, Gladys and Gladys. In 1914 Mr. Claypool married Minnie Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, of Barboursville. Mr. Claypool is a member of the board of stewards and board of trustees of the Methodist Church at Logan. He is a realist and his personal influence to the development of the town of Logan.

Mr. Claypool since 1912 has served as its president.
lish family. The Aldersons for several generations were prominent ministers. His Yorkshire ancestor was Rev. John Alderson, a minister. A second generation was also represented by a John Alderson, who in time also took up the profession of the ministry. He was born in 1699. As a youth he formed a romantic attachment which was not favored by his father, and he continued playing at the game of love and by that time had expended all his capital. He was induced to accept passage on a ship then starting for America, and by that time had expended all his capital. He was favored by his father, and his father as a means of breaking the profession of the ministry. He was born in 1699. As a youth he formed a romantic attachment which was not favored by his father, and he continued playing at the game of love and by that time had expended all his capital. He was induced to accept passage on a ship then starting for America, and by that time had expended all his capital. 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Charles Zeller. The following account of the career of Charles Zeller will explain the grounds for the confidence and esteem in which he is held at Terra Alta, where for forty-five years he has been a resident, a sound American citizen, and a busy worker at his trade of shoemaker.

Charles Zeller was born at Dastingen, Obemart, Boeblingen, about nine miles northeast of the City of Stuttgart in Wurtemberg, September 22, 1847, a son of Bernhard and Margaret Zeller. His father, who was a carpenter by trade, died young, leaving his widow and only child, whose name at christening was Carl August.

Charles Zeller was required to attend the Government school until he was fourteen, and then began his apprenticeship as a student of shoemaking. The arrangement provided for the payment to his master of five guildens, amounting to about one hundred and fifty marks. After leaving his trade he went to Stuttgart, worked as a journeyman three and a half years, wages being about a gulden a week, and then returned home and after three weeks joined another young man and they pursued a real journeyman's existence to different points in Baden, then went to Switzerland, and a portion of Southern Germany, including a portion of Bavaria and going on into Austria, where they worked for a time in a small country town. He also worked in Radolfzell in Baden, then went to Switzerland, and for three years was employed at Zurich.

In 1871 Mr. Zeller sailed out of Bremen Harbor on a steamship which eighteen days later landed him at Baltimore. From there he went to Frostburg, Maryland, spending the winter, and in the spring located at Cumberland, where he remained working at his trade, for five years. The only English words he knew when he landed were good morning. For the first few years he made progress slowly, since his associations were largely with German speaking people, but after coming to Terra Alta, where his business and social relations were largely with Americans, he picked up the language rapidly. From that year to the present has been the old and reliable, steady working and faithful shoemaker of the village and city. His business has undergone a marked change during his residence. For years he had made boots and shoes for a large territory around the town, but his work is now altogether repairing. For many years he was the only shoemaker in the town, hence his acquaintance extended to all the old families and his efficient workmanship was an important factor in his popularity. Mr. Zeller has carefully laid away in his shop three hundred hammer handles, each showing deep indentations worn by his fingers as they gripped the handles, this wearing progress continuing until new handles had to be substituted.

The daughter of Valentine Zeller, of Baden, Germany, was born in 1830, and was educated at the City of Charleston, where she was married to Charles Zeller in the year 1873. Mrs. Zeller was born in 1830, and was educated at the City of Charleston, where she was married to Charles Zeller in the year 1873. To them were born seven children: Frank, a jeweler and merchant at Terra Alta; Maggie, wife of Iras Parson's, of Terra Alta; Theresa, at home; Alexander, a telegraph operator in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Terra Alta; Mary, who died in childhood; and Carl and Anna, still members of the home circle.

Jeremiah Ringer. The duties of life as presented successively to him through a period of over forty years Jeremiah Ringer has discharged to the extent of his ability and in such manner as to merit the esteem and respect in which he is held. He recently sold his farming interests, which constituted his active career, and is now living retired at Terra Alta.

He was born in Portland District of Preston County, December 17, 1858. His grandfather, Philip Ringer, probably a native of Pennsylvania, settled in the Crab Orchard community of Preston County and remained there the rest of his years. During the Civil war he drilled as a militiaman, but was never called to front line duty. His holdings eventually became extensive and occupied him as one of the leading farmers of the county. His specialty as a farmer was raising hay, grain and stock. He represented the family tradition and characteristics of quiet and unpretentious citizenship without seeking the notoriety of politics. He was active in the Albright Evangelical Church, a republican and voted for the party candidate at every opportunity. John Ringer married, November 5, 1846, Susan Bishop, daughter of Henry Bishop, and representative of one of the old families of Preston County. Their children were: William Henry and Harrison, both of whom took up farming as their vocation and lived on the farm of his father on the farm, and even after his marriage, at the age of twenty-five, he remained and took charge of the homestead. In the past eighteen years his home has been at or near Terra Alta, and he sold his farm there in September, 1915, and removed to Logan and entered into law practice among his new American friends. For the first few years he made progress slowly, since his associations were largely with German speaking people, but after coming to Terra Alta, where his business and social relations were largely with Americans, he picked up the language rapidly. From that year to the present has been the old and reliable, steady working and faithful shoemaker of the village and city. His business has undergone a marked change during his residence. For years he made boots and shoes for a large territory around the town, but his work is now altogether repairing. For many years he had the only shoemaker in the town, hence his acquaintance extended to all the old families and his efficient workmanship was an important factor in his popularity. Mr. Zeller has carefully laid away in his shop three hundred hammer handles, each showing deep indentations worn by his fingers as they gripped the handles, this wearing progress continuing until new handles had to be substituted. The daughter of Valentine Zeller, of Baden, Germany, was born in 1830, and was educated at the City of Charleston, where she was married to Charles Zeller in the year 1873. Mrs. Zeller was born in 1830, and was educated at the City of Charleston, where she was married to Charles Zeller in the year 1873. To them were born seven children: Frank, a jeweler and merchant at Terra Alta; Maggie, wife of Iras Parson's, of Terra Alta; Theresa, at home; Alexander, a telegraph operator in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Terra Alta; Mary, who died in childhood; and Carl and Anna, still members of the home circle.

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Lutheran Church, he joining that church after being reared a Methodist. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

CASSIUS E. CLOVIS, cashier and director of the Bank of Hundred in Wetzel County, has been actively identified with that institution for over ten years. He is one of the most prosperous banker and banker, and has made use of his years and opportunities for a varied and effective service as a teacher and in various lines of business.

He was born at Wadestown in Monongalia County, July 23, 1875. The name Clovis was associated with the pioneer history of Monongalia County for over seventy years. He was born at Brown's Mill November 19, 1848. His active career of half a century has been devoted to farming, and he still owns his farm three miles northwest of Wadestown. He is a republican, a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community and has served as class leader and superintendent of the Sunday School. His family history is as follows:

Cassius E.; Norah E., wife of George H. Hostutler, a farmer at Colerain, Ohio; Benjamin F., a farmer near Wadestown; Forna J., at home; and Charles H., a physician and Roentgenologist who has charge of the X-Ray and Radium work in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling. He served during the World war as a second lieutenant.

Cassius E. Clovis was reared on his father's farm near Wadestown, attended the rural schools there, was a student in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1899 graduated from the Wheeling Business College. He began teaching at the age of twenty-one, and altogether spent five years in the rural schools of Monongalia County. When he left business college he remained at Wheeling for two years as a bookkeeper for the Center Foundry & Machine Company of that city. He then taught another year in Monongalia County, and for a short time was employed in the County clerk's office at Morgantown and, going back to Wheeling, was for six years bookkeeper and assistant secretary for the Fort Henry Club. He then concluded his teaching with another term in Monongalia County, finally leaving the school room in 1909.

The Bank of Hundred in Wetzel County was established as a state bank in 1903. In 1910 Mr. Clovis became bookkeeper for the bank, was promoted to assistant cashier in 1911, and since 1915 has been cashier and a member of the Board of Directors. The solid prosperity of this bank is reflected in a few items from a recent statement. It has capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, and the deposits aggregate six hundred thousand dollars. The active officials of the bank are: Sanford J. Talkington, of Hundred, president; John Mapel, of Burton, vice president; C. E. Clovis, cashier; the directors are S. J. Talkington, John Mapel, C. E. Clovis, William F. Stockdill, J. E. Shull, all of Hundred; E. S. Clovis, of Jolty-town, Pennsylvania; Simon Moore, of Metz, West Virginia; Aaron Furbee of Glover Gap, West Virginia; and Joseph Sollers, of Deep Valley, Pennsylvania.

During the war Mr. Clovis went to the limit of his means and influence for the Government, and was chairman of the Liberty Loan and Savings Stamps sale. In 1901 he became teller in the Bank of Hundred, and since 1913 has been assistant cashier of that prosperous institution, one of the strongest banks in Wetzel County.

The modern conveniences on Hamilton Avenue. In January 1901 at Fairmont, Countess Marrie, Miss Elizabeth A. Rixey, daughter of Charles W. and Rose (Allen) Rixey, of Wheeling, where Mrs. Clovis was born. To their marriage have come four children: Catharine, born December 1, 1910; Virginia, born May 27, 1912; George W., born February 23, 1915; and Mabel, born June 24, 1917.

JAMES G. TOOTHMAN, who for the past ten years has been associated in an official capacity with the Bank of Hundred, came into this business with a thoroughly successful record as a teacher and school administrator.

Mr. Toothman was born at Anthem in Wetzel County December 22, 1849, the son of James G. and Catherine Lemley, who was born in Monongalia County, September 19, 1848. This old couple are the parents of six children: Clark L., a farmer near Wadestown; Cassius E.; Norah E., wife of George H. Hostutler; Forna J., at home; and Charles H., a physician and Roentgenologist who has charge of the X-Ray and Radium work in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling. He served during the World war as a second lieutenant.

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Mr. Toothman is a republican, has served as mayor of Hundred, is a member of the Christian Church and a past grand of Hundred Lodge No. 84, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past chancellor of Hundred Lodge No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past chancellor of Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias.

During the war he gave much of his time to promoting the Liberty Loan and Savings Stamps sale. Mr. Toothman owns a modern home at the corner of Cleveland Street and Hamilton Avenue. He married at Oakland, Ohio, December 22, 1887, Miss Mabel J. Snodgrass, daughter of A. Rixey, of Wellsburg, and died in July, 1910; and Virginia, born August 2, 1908, died in 1911; and Virginia, born February 6, 1914.
WILLIAM F. FARLEY, M. D., of Holden, Logan County, has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in this county for nearly thirty years, and has special prestige as a physician and surgeon in important service in connection with coal-mining industry in this section of the state. The doctor is one of the honored, influential and progressive citizens of the county, and in 1918 was serving his second term as president of the County Court.

Doctor Farley was born at a point near the mouth of Pond Creek, in Pike County, Kentucky, on the 19th of February, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Pilson) Farley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Logan County. John Farley, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Logan County, was born near Pond Creek, Logan County, Kentucky, and Logan County, West Virginia, and here he served as justice of the peace and also as county assessor.

Doctor Farley gained his early education in the schools of Pike County, Kentucky, and Logan County, West Virginia. Later he entered the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and, after this, he passed to the school of medicine at the Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is an active and valued member of the Logan County Medical Society, and is identified also as a member of the York and Scottish Rites of the Masonic Order. His religious faith is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1904 Doctor Farley wedded Miss Matewood Moore, of Louisa, daughter of F. R. and Belle (O'Brien) Moore, of Louisa, Kentucky, and the three children of this union are Mildred, Thomas Frederick and Elizabeth. The eldest daughter, who was born in 1892, is attending the Chatham Institute at Chatham, Virginia, and the two younger children are attending the public schools at Holden. The doctor is unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party and, as previously noted, is president of the County Court. He is a grandson of John Farley and a descendant of one of the three Farley brothers who came from their native Ireland and became early settlers in the Kanawha Valley, in what is now West Virginia. Doctor Farley has five brothers who likewise are physicians, and are individually mentioned on other pages of this work.

CLARK S. FORTNEY, M. D. After graduating in medicine in 1905 Dr. Fortney established his home and office at Hundred in Wetzel County, and for over fifteen years has been recognized as a physician and surgeon of splendid attainments. He also has the good fortune of practicing with a most capable partner, Mrs. Fortney, his wife being a graduate physician in whose work and professional work as well as in their home.

Dr. Fortney represents an old and prominent Preston County family and was born in Kingwood in that county August 24, 1859. The family was established in Preston County by his great-grandfather. His great-grandfather Daniel R. Fortney, was born near Recede in Preston County in 1817, and spent practically all his life on the old Fortney homestead near Kingwood, where he died in 1904. In addition to his duties as a farmer he was a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. Daniel R. Fortney married Mahala Pell, who was born in Logan County in 1828, and died in 1900, leaving a son, Francis A. Fortney, father of Dr. Fortney.

Francis A. Fortney was born near Howesville in Preston County in 1837, and though a carpenter by trade nearly his entire life was spent on the home farm near Kingwood, where he died in February, 1918, at the age of eighty-one. He had an honorable record as a soldier and is a member of the Department of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Frank D. Fortney, physician and surgeon at Holden, and under its reorganization as Company C of the Third West Virginia Infantry, being a fifer in the regiment, and later was transferred to the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry as bugler. He was captured at the battle of Bull Run and was in Andersonville Prison five months. He also participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He fully recovered his health from the hardships of his prison experience. Francis A. Fortney married Louraine Virginia Pickering, who was born near Elizabeth in Wirt County, West Virginia, in 1847, and died at her home near Kingwood in July, 1917. Dr. Clark S. was the oldest of her children.

Ellen is the wife of Claude E. Reever, a farmer at Reedsville, Preston County. Dr. Frank D., a physician and surgeon at Newburg, was a captain in the Medical Corps during the war, stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Florence is the wife of George W. White, a farmer and school teacher with thirty years of service in educational affairs, and has a son and a daughter. Eliza Louise is the second daughter. Ella Rebeca, whose first husband was Alonzo A. Pell, a coal miner, is now the wife of Mr. Phillips, of Newburg. Evelyn is a graduate nurse connected with the Hope Mont Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta, in Preston County. Millard H. is a veteran of the World war and is now a practicing physician in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Clark S. Fortney acquired his early advantages in the rural schools of Preston County. For eight years he taught in the country districts of that county and subsequently entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, where he graduated M. D. in 1905. While in college he was a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. Dr. Fortney did postgraduate work, specializing in diseases of children and of the stomach, at the New York Post Graduate School in 1916 and 1919. After graduating he located at Hundred in Wetzel County in 1905, and in addition to his extensive medical and surgical practice in that community he has served as city health officer, is a member in good standing of the Wetzel County, State and American Medical Associations, and was liberal with his professional abilities, time and money in support of all patriotic measures during the war. Dr. Fortney is a Mason and affiliated with Hundred Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Fortney, whom he married at Washington, D. C., in 1905, was before her marriage Mary J. Fansler, daughter of William L. and Ruth (Morrison) Fansler. Her father was a farmer and citizen of Union District and served as constable of Union District a number of years.

1922 is serving his second term as president of the County Court.
Mrs. Fortney is a graduate physician from the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa.

SANFORD J. TALKINGTON is a native West Virginian and has been a resident of Wetzel County over thirty-five years. During that time he has been a recognized leader in the diversified agricultural enterprises of the country around him, and from the farm interests he has extended to the town, where he is president of the prosperous Bank of Hundred.

Mr. Talkington was born in Marion County, West Virginia, August 24, 1855. His father, Alexander Talkington, was born in Pennsylvania in 1804, moved to Marion County when a young man, married there, and set up a pioneer blacksmith shop. His skill at this trade made him a very useful member of the community, and he lived there until his death in 1858, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. Alexander Talkington married Mary Johnston, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1814, and survived her husband forty years. She died at the home of her son in Hundred in 1898. Sanford was the twelfth and youngest child of his parents. Lucinda, the oldest, became the wife of George L. Furbee, a farmer, and both died at Marion, a large part of the modern city of that name being built on the old Furbee farm. Hannah became the wife of Jackson Eafaw, a minister of the Baptist Church, and both are now deceased, she passing away in Monongalia County. Elizabeth died as a young woman. William died in Preston County. Margaret, who died in Greene County, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-five, was the wife of Shelby Cumberledge, a farmer still living in Monongalia County. Elvira lives at Centerville, Appanoose County, Iowa, widow of Aaron Cross, who was a farmer and died in Oregon. Albert is a farmer in Monongalia County.

Sanford J. Talkington was three years old when his father died, and in 1860 his mother moved to Monongalia County, and he remained with her until he had an increasing share of the labors of her farm until he was twenty-four. He finished his education in the country schools of Monongalia County and for six years combined farming with teaching. When Mr. Talkington came to Wetzel County in 1885 he located on the farm which he owns and occupies today, a mile and a half east of Hundred. His farm comprises a hundred twenty-seven acres and has been the scene of some very successful diversified farming. He has a modern home and thoroughly up-to-date outbuildings, his place being on the State Road, between Hundred and New Freeport, Pennsylvania.

Sanford J. Talkington was one of the founders of the Bank of Hundred and served as president of the institution from the beginning. It is a bank that has grown and prospered, and its capital stock is now worth more than double the par value. Mr. Talkington was deputy assessor of Wetzel County from 1898 to 1916, and at all times has been deeply interested in community affairs, and during the World War bore his share of the burden both financially and in active leadership in promoting the cause of the Government. He is a democrat, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1884, in Monongalia County, where she was born, he married Miss Margaret Maple, daughter of John and Catherine (Throckmorton) Maple, both deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Talkington became the parents of seven children: Nora, who died at the age of four months; Miss Sadie, a teacher in the public schools of Hundred, who finished her education in the Fairmont State Normal School; Ida, twin sister of Margaret; Bertha; Eliza; Earl and Jesse.

JAMES E. DOYLE, former sheriff of Marshall County, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at McMechen, this county, where he is vice-president of the McMechen Bank. He was born at what is now the village of Benwood, this county, October 3, 1856, a son of William and Elizabeth (McGinnis) Doyle. He was a boy during the war, and at the time of his enlistment was in the third grade of the school at the old school house which was then being taught in an old brick church and among his pupils having been members of the McMechen family. He died of small-pox when his son William was about nineteen years old. Mrs. William Doyle was born and reared in Ohio County, this state; and was fifty-seven years of age at the time of her death. Of the two children James E., of this sketch, is the elder, and the younger, Albert W., died at the age of forty years.

James E. Doyle attended school until he was fourteen years old and then found employment in the mills of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, with which he continued until 1880. He then attended the Northern District of West Virginia, in which office he likewise made an admirable record. Mr. Doyle attended every republican State Convention in West Virginia from 1884 to 1896, and in political and official lines he has gained a remarkably wide acquaintanceship with leading citizens of the state. He continued his service as sheriff until 1900, and was mayor of McMechen in 1903-4, the main issue on which he was elected to this office being the enforcement of law in that city. He gave a vigorous and effective administration of municipal affairs, brought about the early closing of the mines and a general cleanup of adverse conditions which existed.

Mr. Doyle has been a prominent exponent of the real estate business at McMechen for several years past, and among his operations was the opening of an attractive addition to the city and the improving of several blocks now in the center of the town. He was one of the organizers of the local bank and has been a director of the same from the beginning, besides which he has been its vice president since 1909. The bank bases its operations upon a capital of $60,000 and its deposits average about $500,000. The institution has paid regular five per cent cash dividends, besides stock dividends. Mr. Doyle is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Doyle wedded Elizabeth Quigley, who was born in Ohio County, this state, a daughter of Andrew Quigley, a brick manufacturer in that county, and were here united in marriage in 1877 and have since then made their home in Marshall County, where they are now residing.

Mr. Park was a man grown when western Virginia was made into the State of West Virginia, and he acquired his education in the subscription and old field schools. For several...
years he taught school as a profession, and at an early age in the history of the petroleum industry he became identified with the cooperae business in the manufacture of oil barrels. In 1878 he removed to Parkersburg, and thereafter for over a quarter of a century was superintendemt in charge of the oil barrel and stove business at Parkersburg for the Standard Oil Company. A quiet and efficient business man, Mr. Park has rather avoided the responsibilities of public office, but he has the distinction of being one of the few surviving delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1871-72. He was elected to present the constitutional convention on the question of peace. He is a democrat, and he cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860 and has never missed a general election, casting his vote in 1920 for Mr. Cox. He was initiated, passed and raised in Ashton Lodge No. 12 of the Masonic Order at Ravenswood, West Virginia. Since then he has conducted a profitable enterprise as a middleman broker, and is also first vice president of the Standard Oil Company. Here he has also taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite. He has been a constant member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since 1859.

Mr. Park served a time as a member of the Parkersburg Board of Education, is a staunch democrat, and a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In 1903 he married Nellie Cronley, daughter of John T. Thompson and Miss Nellie Cronley, daughter of James Cronley, of Frostberg, Maryland, and she is a popular factor in the social life of the home community. She served three years as a nurse at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Thompson has also taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite. He has been a member of the class of 1917, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gave several months of service at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, where he gained valuable clinical experience. On the 1st of November, 1917, he came to Logan County, West Virginia, after having passed examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners, and is making here a most excellent record in his profession. He is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. April 25, 1917, recorded the marriage of Doctor Thompson and Miss Nellie Cronley, daughter of James Cronley, of Frostberg, Maryland, and she is a popular factor in the social life of the home community. She served three years as a nurse at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Jackson was born at Trace in Boyd County, Kentucky, November 13, 1873. His grandfather, Richard Jackson, was a native of Russell County, Virginia, and was an early settler in Lawrence County, Kentucky. Richard Clayton Jackson, father of the Logan banker, was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, grew up in Boyd County, in 1900 moved to Greenup County, and is now living at the Town of Greenup. He is sixty-nine years of age. He married Anna Elizabeth Campbell, who died in 1915. She was a daughter of Nimrod Campbell, formerly of Metz, Marion County, West Virginia. Richard C. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Church and a republican.

NaaMan Jackson is the oldest in a family of four children. His brother John W. was formerly a teacher and is now a resident of Barbourville, West Virginia. Lora Deane has devoted most of her active life to teaching, studied for the younger children in the teaching profession. After four terms at the State Normal School, she is now a teacher in the Lincoln High School at Charleston, West Virginia. Inez Ota, who also had some experience as a teacher, is the widow of Charles A. Vinson and lives at Greenup, Kentucky, with her father.

Naaman Jackson acquired his early education in Lawrence and Boyd counties, Kentucky, and set the example for the younger children in the teaching profession. After four terms at the State Normal School, she is now a teacher in the Lincoln High School at Charleston, West Virginia. After coming to West Virginia he taught in different rural districts, and also taught a private school on his own farm, where he had many pupils as old or older than himself. He was principal of the Oak Hill School in Fayette County and of the school at Mount Hope. Mr. Jackson has been admitted to the bar in Greenup and Carter counties, Kentucky, and in Logan, Cabell, and Fayette counties, West Virginia. He began practice in 1900 at Aracoma, the little community which subsequently was renamed Logan and is the county seat of Logan County. Mr. Jackson retains a strong liking
for the practice of law, though after helping organize the First National Bank of Logan in 1906 he accepted the post of cashier, and has been continuously in the service of that institution. In February, 1921, he was elected its president. In 1906, he married a banker, he married Julia Yantus Dingess, of Chapmanville, West Virginia, daughter of Allen Dingess. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Jackson is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., which he served as master two years, is a member of Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery, K. T., and Demi-Kodim Temple, 19, of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a republican in politics.

DON CHAFIN. Logan County's best known citizen is Don Chafin, business man and public official. His abilities have given him an unusual sphere of usefulness from early boyhood. He has taught school, been a merchant, is interested in banking and coal operations, has twice filled the office of sheriff, and represents a family that has supplied a number of courageous and capable officials to the county.

Don Chafin was born on Maribone Creek, near the present site of Kermit, in what was then Logan County but now Mingo County. He is the son of William and Adeline (Rutledge) Chafin. His mother is now living near Logan, on Island Creek, in a home built by her son Don. Francis M. Chafin, who died in 1903, at the age of fifty-four, was the son of a lieutenant in a Virginia regiment in the Confederate Army. Francis M. Chafin served as sheriff of Logan County from 1894 to 1898, before Mingo County was formed. He was brother John was county circuit clerk for eighteen years, until his death, and another, James Chafin, was county clerk of Mingo County from 1896 until his death in 1900. A cousin of Don Chafin was the late Judge J. B. Wilkinson, who for twelve years was prosecuting attorney of Logan County and for twelve years was judge, residing from the bench and dying in 1900. The Chafins came to Logan County from Tazewell County, Virginia.

Don Chafin was the sixth in a family of eleven children. There were four sons. William has been blind for the past four years and lives with his brother Don. John B. at the time of his death was a railroad engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. James A. died when thirteen years of age.

Don Chafin acquired his early education in the Town of Logan while his father was sheriff, and later at the Dingess School in Mingo County, and also did work in Marshall College and took a commercial course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. He taught his first term at Dingess at the age of fifteen. In the intervals of school teaching he clerked for the firm of Hurst and Perry for eight years. He was employed in the commissary and business offices of the Press Coal Company of Fairmont, and in 1904 joined the business firm of F. F. Hurst and Island Creek for two years. Then for a few months he was associated in business with Alex. Mounts, his brother-in-law.

Mr. Chafin was only twenty-one years of age when he was elected assessor of Logan County, in 1908. In 1912 he was elected for his first term as sheriff. At the close of that term, in 1916, he was appointed county clerk, and in 1920 he was elected, beginning his official term January 1, 1921. The efficiency he has exemplified in the conduct of his office is too well known to require comment.

In 1905 Mr. Chafin married Mary Mounts, who was born on Gilbert Creek in Mingo County, daughter of Moses Mounts and Jane (Heatherman) Mounts. Mr. and Mrs. Chafin have six children: James Al, Marion Rathburn, Lilie Hazel, Mary Frances, Charlotte Jane and William Al.

Mr. Chafin is affiliated with the Elks Lodge. He was one of the organizers of the Aldredge Coal Company, operating near Logan, also of the Chafin-Jones-Weatherman Coal Company, whose operations are at the mouth of Aracoma, and is a director and one of the large stockholders in the Bank of Logan, which was established late in 1900, with a capital of $100,000, and already has deposits aggregating $1,000,000. He is also a heavy stockholder in the Guyan Valley Bank.

FRANKLIN EARNEST FLOWERS, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has rendered a splendid service in the community of Manning for a dozen years past, Dr. Flowers is the son of Burgess and Inez (Baker) Flowers, who were born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, on August 7, 1854. He acquired a public school education, attended the West Virginia preparatory medical school, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated M. D. in 1907. On the same date the University of West Virginia conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. D. Before beginning practice Dr. Flowers had the experience of an interne in the Hawkins Hospital at Wheeling for about eighteen months, and after eighteen months of practice in Monongalia County located at Manington. Dr. Flowers is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite. Since April, 1919, he has held the office of president of the Manning Board of Health. In 1918 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, but was not called to duty before the armistice was signed. Dr. Flowers is a member of Manning Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Manning Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 27, 1906, Dr. Flowers married Miss Ruth Miller. She was born October 8, 1885, at Strasburg, Virginia, and her parents, John and Laura (Mort) Miller, were also natives of that state. They have one child, Helen B.

JAMES PHILIP CLIFFORD. It requires the help of no friendly pen to bring to public notice the good citizenship and high professional standing of such a man as James Philip Clifford, a representative member of the Clarksburg bar, for his fellow citizens have known him all his life and, commanding their respect and confidence as neighbors and friends, he has steadily made his way and has honorably earned his large measure of professional success.

James Philip Clifford was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 5, 1889, and is a son of James Philip and Calore Virginia (Stout) Clifford, and a grandson of James and Sarah (Ruddy) Clifford. The grandparents were natives of County Mayo, Ireland, but the greater part of their lives were spent in Harrison County, West Virginia. In this county their son, James Philip Clifford, was born in 1858, and died at Roswell, New Mexico, in 1898. For many years he had been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, being a graduate of Rock Hill College, in the State of Maryland, and of the University of Virginia, earning his degree of Bachelor of Arts in the former institution and of Bachelor of Law in the latter. He was prominent and influential in republican politics, and served four years in the office of county prosecuting attorney.

James Philip Clifford married Miss Calore Virginia Stout, who died in Tucson, Arizona, in 1912. She was a member of one of the large and highly respected old families of Harrison County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford became the parents of four children: Lucy Clare, now Mrs. M. O. Bond; James Philip, of Clarksburg; Charles Patterson, of Wheeling, West Virginia; and Mary Ruddy Clifford, residing with her sister, Mrs. Bond. Mr. Clifford was a faithful Catholic.

James Philip Clifford as Only bears his father's honored name but has followed in his professional footsteps. After attending Broadview Institute at Clarksburg, he entered Rock
Hill College, as did his father, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. He entered Hebard College, where he won his degree of L. L. B. in 1912, was admitted to the West Virginia bar and in the same year began the practice of his profession at Clarksburg and has rapidly forged his way to the front.

In 1913 Mr. Clifford married Miss Georgie B. Edmiston of Buckhannon, Virginia, who is a granddaughter of Hon. Mathew Edmiston, who was a Supreme Court judge in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two daughters: Mary Virginia and Catherine Calore.

Active as a citizen, Mr. Clifford is ever watchful concerning the best interests of Clarksburg and is influential in many departments. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.

He was born in Wetzel County December 11, 1846, son of Mieah A. and Elizabeth (Smith) Morris. He was only fourteen when the Civil War broke out, but on August 11, 1864, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a private in Company P of the 6th West Virginia Infantry and served until March, 1918, when he went overseas. He was a member of the Wetzel County bar, and from that year enjoyed an extensive practice in all the courts until his death which occurred August 26, 1906. He was elected Justice of the Peace of Center District in 1876 and was re-elected in 1880, but resigned two years later. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

March 22, 1865, Anthony T. Morris married Tabitha E. Dulaney. Of their children the oldest was Franklin M., born January 4, 1866, and died May 4, 1876. The second was Sylvia, born May 9, 1868, died July 23, 1873. Amanda A., the oldest, now living was born July 22, 1870, and is the wife of William C. Mayhall, a hotel proprietor of New Martinsville. Florence E., born June 10, 1875, is the wife of Wm. Barclay Parsons, of Columbus.

Mr. Morris was elected Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit and whose successful career as a lawyer and jurist is noted elsewhere. Mary E. was born October 7, 1875, and died December 8, 1904. Clark J., born January 21, 1879, is in the oil business at Bristow, Oklahoma. Eliza J., born November 6, 1885, is an oil field worker at Bristow, Oklahoma. C. Mayhall, a hotel proprietor of New Martinsville. Florence E., born June 10, 1875, is the wife of Wm. Barclay Parsons, of Columbus.

Faithfully yours,
Mrs. Wm. Barclay Parsons.

Dear Mrs. Morris:

I cannot possibly express to you my sorrow and my sympathy over the death of your dear and splendid son, Newman.

Truly "greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friends." For two or three weeks we had been deeply concerned about your son, and you may feel perfectly sure that everything known in surgical science was done for him. Everyone loved him, and nurses and doctors and orderlies were only too glad to do anything which they could for him. The infection from the wound was too strong, and though his strength was wonderful, it was not adequate to resist.

A week ago they amputated his leg; it was the one chance to save his life. He was most anxious to keep this from you, and he and I talked about it and agreed that when he got home you would be so glad to see him that you would not mind about the leg, but that if I should write about it before you would feel so badly for him that it would worry you too much. His thought was of you always. He told me after the amputation that he could bear such a thing better than many of the men because he was so placed in life that he would not have to go out and work but could be useful at home and be taken care of. He had the bravest heart and never complained; he would always answer when I asked him how he felt, "I'm getting on alright, just a little pain in me.

A few days before he died they moved him into a room by himself. A big vase of flowers was on a table near him, placed so that he could look at them, and he was as comfortable as was possible. He kept up his courage and had hope that he would recover up to the last, although he knew he was fighting a losing battle. He became delirious and unconscious several hours before the end so he was spared that suffering.

He spoke again to me during his last days about not writing to you that he had lost his leg, and I assured him that I would not and he said again that it would be easier for you if he told you himself. The doctors found that the infection had spread through his body that recovery was absolutely impossible.

I send you a little blue flower from those which lay on his coffin; the others were chrysanthemums and some white roses and lilies. The American flag covered the coffin and he lies in the cemetery at Saresnes, just outside Paris, besides many of his comrades who also gave their lives for the greatest cause men have ever fought and died for.

Dear Mrs. Morris believe that you have the deepest and most sincere sympathy of all of us who knew your brave son.

Faithfully yours,

American Red Cross Home Communications Service.
Dedicated to the memory of his father and mother. By their son, P. D. Morris.
in November, 1912. This Circuit then comprised the counties of Doddridge, Wetzel and Tyler. In November, 1920, he was re-elected for a second term of eight years, and in the meantime the Second Judicial District has been reformed and consists of Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties. For six years before his elevation to the bench he was Commissioner of the Second Circuit. On the bench or as a private citizen Judge Morris has had a large and important influence of a constructive character throughout the county. He is kindly, a typical lawyer, and with a thorough talent for leadership. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for the county, made speeches in behalf of the various drives throughout the county, and, in general, did his best to sustain usefulness throughout Wetzel County. He is kind, a typical lawyer, and with a thorough talent for leadership.

Judge Morris is a Republican, is a Deacon of the Baptist Church, a member of the West Virginia Bar Association and is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. A. M., Magnolia Lodge No. 42 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and New Martinsville Lodge Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1895 in Wetzel County at Wheeling Judge Morris married Miss Virginia Nancy Barr, who was born June 24, 1873, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Morgan) Barr. Her mother lives at Kingstown in Wetzel County and her father, who is a merchant at Kingstown, is a native of Virginia. Judge and Mrs. Morris are the parents of eight children. In the public schools of his native county George W. Bishop, general manager of the Williamson Supply Company, placed his son, Thomas W., attending the public schools of Martinsville. The two younger children are Chester and Moses T., attending the public schools of Martinsville.

GEORGE W. BISHOP, general manager of the Williamson Supply Company, one of the leading business concerns in the City of Williamson, Mingo County, was born at Powell, Delaware County, Ohio, March 30, 1888, and is a son of James and Julia (Britton) Bishop, both likewise natives of the Buckeye State and both of English ancestry, the original American representative of the Bishop family having come from England and settled in Virginia. James Bishop has been one of the representative farmers of Delaware County, Ohio, and is a substantial citizen who has always taken loyal interest in community affairs, having served as a member of the school board and having held other positions of local trust.

In the public schools of his native county George W. Bishop was educated until he had profited by the advantages of the Powell High School, and thereafter he was for three years a student in Bliss College at Columbus, Ohio, where he took both academic and business courses. He then, at the age of eighteen years, found employment in the transportation department of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, in its terminal offices at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained six months. He was then transferred to Bluefield, West Virginia, where for six months he was chief clerk in the office of the trainmaster. He then, in 1906, accepted a position with the Superior Supply Company at Bluefield, and in 1909 he was re-elected for a second term of eight years and with which he eventually won the title of general manager. In 1921, at the organization of the Williamson Supply Company, Mr. Bishop became treasurer and general manager of the new corporation, and his long experience in this line of enterprise, combined with his exceptional initiative and executive ability, is proving potent in building up the substantial and important business for the company. He is president of the local organization of the National Association of Credit Men, is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, is one of the progressive and valued members of the Kiwanis Club at Williamson, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

At Bristol, Tennessee, in 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bishop and Miss Hazel Shumate, a daughter of John and Nancy Margaret (Roberts) Shumate, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one son, George W., Jr.

SPOTSWOOD H. GOODLOE. Prominent among those who have contributed to the business growth and development of Mingo County is Spotswood H. Goodloe of Williamson. As a business man, in scope of comprehension, in breadth of action and energy of administration, he ranks with the leaders of his day and community. During a career that is just attaining its fullest fruition he has been identified with a number of enterprises, all of which have been benefited by his natural ability, irresistible energy and versatility of thought and action.

Mr. Goodloe was born February 1, 1880, at Greenfield, Virginia, a son of A. M. and Jennie R. (Page) Goodloe, natives of Virginia. He belongs to an old Virginia family and is of Scotch and English descent. A. M. Goodloe in early life was engaged in railroad contracting, and built a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, but later turned his attention to farming, in which he spent his last years. During the war between the states he fought in the ranks of the Confederate army and established a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. A great friend of education and educational institutions, he has spent himself actively in spreading the influence of the public school system, and all worthy religious and charitable movements likewise received his support. In civic affairs he was constructive, and in every way he was a valuable man in the life of his community.

Spotswood H. Goodloe attended the graded and high schools at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and upon the completion of his studies, when he was sixteen years of age, secured employment in the general store of an uncle, T. B. Goodloe, at Afton, Virginia. He remained with his uncle for two years and then went to Red Jacket, West Virginia, to work for the old Logan Coal Company, now known as the Red Jacket Consolidated, where he again secured employment for about six years at the different points where operations were being carried on, and for two and one-half years was clerk and assistant store manager at Red Jacket and later at Thacker. He next joined the Roanoke Coal and Coke Company, as purchasing agent, a position which he filled for about five years, and in 1903 joined the Vulcan Coal Company as purchasing agent, remaining with that concern until 1909. In that year he came to Williamson, West Virginia, to look after some interests which he had at this point. During the years he had been with the Vulcan Coal Company he had embraced in the men's furnishing goods and clothing business at where he had charge, and located at Williamson he added to his interests by establishing himself in the real estate business, acquiring coal properties and selling them. He was thus engaged until 1916, when he entered the coal business and organized the Wilhelmina Coal Company and the
East Williamson Land Company. About this time he with his brother, E. A. Goodloe, of Williamson, West Virginia, sold a large tract of land, about 5,000 acres, in Kentucky, a transaction that proved very profitable. In 1919 he was the organizer of the Kanawha Creek By-Products Coal Company, which was later sold to the Nickel and Western Railway Company, and in 1920 he organized the Knox Creek Coal Company, which he still controls with its accompanying 1,800 acres of coal lands. Mr. Goodloe was also the organizer in 1918 of the Kirkland Coal Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Williamson Collieries Company. His record as a business man has been one which reflects the greatest credit upon his integrity and business ideals, for no man in the business of the coal industry has all his business interests developed in a strictly legitimate way and have attained their prosperity under his control and entirely above-board direction. Mr. Goodloe is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and a supporter of worthy church movements. Likewise he takes an active part in the civic life of his community, and his name has been identified with a number of progressive and constructive enterprises. As a fraternalist he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Templar, and as a chairman belongs to the Kiwanis and Odd Colony clubs.

In 1914, at Roanoke, Virginia, Mr. Goodloe was united in marriage with Miss Willie Charlton Goodykoontz, daughter of William and Lucinda (Woolwine) Goodykoontz, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents of Mr. Goodloe are the late Hon. William Goodykoontz, member of Congress from this district. Mr. and Mrs. Goodloe are the parents of one son, William Spotwood, who was born in 1920.

JOHN GUY PRICHARD, who is established in successful practice at Fairmont, judicial center of Marion County, has made a record that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. He was born in Paw Paw District, this county, March 24, 1879, and is a son of Alfred S. and Sarah E. (Cunningham) Prichard, both likewise natives of Marion County, the father having been born in March, 1849, and having died in December, 1915. Alfred S. Prichard was a native of New York State. After graduating from the High School in this city, and in the same he was graduated in 1901, he attended the University of West Virginia, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he took a post-graduate course in the law school of Harvard University, 1906-7. In 1907 he engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont, and his success has been unequivocal, his practice now extending into the State and Federal Courts of West Virginia. He served two terms, 1913-1915, as clerk of the House of Delegates of the State of West Virginia, was lieutenant of the Marion County Republican Committee in 1912, and in 1914 was chairman of the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District. 

In the World war period Mr. Prichard was active and influential in the furtherance of patriotic work, especially in promoting the sales of the Government war bonds and Red Cross interests. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he holds membership in the local Rotary Club, County Club and Fort Henry Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Mayme E. Wertz, was born at Huntington, this state, and is a daughter of Harry and Ida B. (Shiflett) Wertz, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom resides at Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Prichard are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DAVID J. CARTER has achieved prominence at the bar of his native county, Harrison, where the Carter family has been one of substantial prominence for nearly a century. Mr. Carter was born August 19, 1879. He is a son of Robert Marion Carter, who was born in 1856 on a farm near Marshville, and spent his active life on that homestead. He was a substantial farmer, also interested in banking at Salem, and fully maintained the honorable traditions of the family. He married Mary Rebecca Ritter, who was born near Salem, West Virginia, in 1880. She died in 1917. Both he and his wife early in life united with the Baptist Church.

David J. Carter, the oldest in a family of seven children, was born and reared on a farm, acquired a common school education, supplemented by the advantages of Salem College, later the State Normal School at Fairmont, and took both the literary and law courses in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mr. Carter was admitted to the bar in 1906, and immediately began practice at Clarksburg. He is senior member of the law firm of Carter and Sheets. Mr. Carter is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Elks.

On October 18, 1910, Mr. married Blanch Opal Hardesty, daughter of Robert R. Hardesty, of Shinnston in Harrison County.

JAMES CLIFFORD McMANAWAY, who is engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg, with offices in the office building, is one of the representative lawyers of the younger generation in his native city and county, which he likewise honored by his loyal service with the American Ex- piontary Forces in France during the World war period. Mr. McManaway was born at Clarksburg, county seat of Harrison County, September 24, 1899, and is a son of John J. and Bee (Clifford) McManaway, both likewise natives of Clarksburg. The parents of John J. McManaway were John J. and Terry McManaway, both native born, and who early established their residence in West Virginia, where they passed the remainder of their lives. John J. McManaway became influential in political affairs in his native county, as a stalwart democrat. He served as deputy sheriff and circuit court clerk, and was but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death.

James C. McManaway gained his early education in the schools of his native city, and in 1909 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Rock Hill College, at Ellis, City, Maryland. In 1912 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar of his native state in November of that year. Mr. McManaway emerged in Clarksburg in 1917, and his law practice here has been interrupted only by the period of his military service in the World war. In 1916, Mr. McManaway enlisted in Company A, First Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and in June of that year he was made first lieutenant of his company by his seniority. He was commissioned a captain of Company K, First West Virginia Infantry, in March, 1917. With his regiment he entered the Federal service on the 27th day of March, 1917, in command of Company K of the First West Virginia Infantry. When that regiment became part of the Thirty-eighth Division, U. S. A., he was made personnel officer of the division, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

In February, 1918, Captain McManaway crossed over to France, as a casual officer assigned to the Army General
Staff College at Langres, from which he graduated; he served as observer with various French, British and American units in action and was then attached to the Ninetieth Division A. E. F. as Asst. G2.; served through the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles, and at the signing of the armistice was with the allied army of occupation in Germany, where he was made A. C. of S. G. 2 of the Eighty-second Division. After his return to the United States he received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of captain, and was promoted major at the close of that action. He returned to activity with the 7th Division in the Meuse-Argonne battle, and after the signing of the armistice was with the allied army of occupation in Germany, where he was made A. C. of S. G. 2 of the Eighty-second Division. After his return to the United States he received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of captain, and was promoted major at the close of that action. 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and he was well fortified for leadership in community sentiment and action.

Reared on the home farm, Doctor Langfitt early began to assist in its work, and after attending the rural schools he continued his studies in turn in Salem College and the West Virginia Wesleyan College. His pre-medical course was obtained in the Jefferson Medical College, and he received his medical degree in 1907 at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by a year of service as an interne in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, and in 1908 he engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, where he built up a large and successful practice and where he remained until October, 1918, when he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, having volunteered his services when the nation became involved in the World war. He remained at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until December, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. He then passed the following six months as assistant resident surgeon at St. Agnes Hospital in the City of Baltimore, and thereafter remained one year as resident surgeon in this institution. In 1920 the Doctor returned to Harrison County and established himself in the general practice of medicine at Clarksburg, where he has since continued in an active practice that is largely in the surgical branch of his profession. He is a member of the staff of physicians at the Mason Hospital in this city and is actively identified with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Langfitt is a member of the Masonic Masonic lodges and has extended his Masonic affiliations to include the Mystic Shrine.

The year 1913 recorded the marriage of Doctor Langfitt and Miss Veda Davis, daughter of Owen T. and Zeta (Summerville) Davis, and the two children of this union are June Leane and Frank Valentine, Jr.

Ransel Johnson, one of the influential citizens and successful business men of Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born on a farm on Shinn's Run, this county, June 3, 1865, and is a son of Ransel and Elizabeth (Richardson) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1829, and the latter in Clark County, that state, in 1824. Soon after their marriage the parents came to what is now West Virginia and settled on a farm on Coons Run, removal later being made to the farm on Shinn's Run, where the father became an active and energetic and successful exponent of farm industry in the county and a leader in community affairs. He and his wife were life-long members of the Baptist Church, of which he was a most generous and liberal supporter, and in his honor the Johnson Baptist Church of his community was named. He was one of the organizers of this church, aiding liberally in the erection of the church building, and was for many years one of the strong pillars of the church. His death occurred in 1895, and his widow passed away in 1906, venerable in years and loved by those who had come within the sphere of her influence. Of their children the following named attained to adult age: Athela J., Wesley R. (now deceased), Samantha, Robert, Zorada (deceased), Turner A. and Ransel, Jr. Both the Johnson and Richardson families were founded in Virginia in the Colonial days, and representatives of both were patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Joseph Johnson, grandfather of the subject of this review, eventually followed his son to Harrison County, and here he passed the remainder of his life.

Ransel Johnson (II), immediate subject of this review, was reared on the home farm, and that he profited by his early educational advantages, those of the public schools of the period, is shown by the fact that as a young man he became a successful teacher in the schools of his home county, he was one of the early and energetic alien students attending the State Normal School at Fairmont. Upon the death of his father in 1885 he became administrator of the family estate, and after the old homestead farm had been sold he purchased a small tract of land near Clarksburg. There he maintained his residence from 1899 to 1901, in which latter year he moved to Clarksburg, where for a time he was in the employ of the Stout Lumber Company. He finally purchased the retail end of the business, which was thereafter continued under the title of the Stout-Johnson Lumber Company until 1907, when he sold his interest and engaged independently in the wholesale lumber trade. In 1912 the Johnson-Garrett Lumber Company was formed, and he became president of this concern until 1915, when Mr. Johnson became the sole owner. He continued operations successfully, but in August, 1920, in consonance with his judgment concerning business conditions in general, he began to restrict his business, which is now confined to minor wholesale dealings. He has the major part of his attention at present to stocks and investments.

Mr. Johnson has achieved substantial financial success and a reputation as a fair, honorable and progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has been a director of the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg from the time of its organization.

Mr. Johnson and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, with which he united in his early youth, and while residing on the farm he served as deacon of the local church of this denomination. Politically he chooses to vote for the candidate who in his judgment is the one best fitted for office. Yet he leans strongly to democratic party policies. He has been for many years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Annie B. Goodwin, daughter of Peter I. Goodwin, a well-known citizen of Harrison County. The two children of this union are Paul and Mary, and both are members of the Baptist Church.

Hugh Gordon Smith, of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is prominently identified with the coal production industry in this section of West Virginia, and is a popular citizen of the state that has represented his home from his boyhood. He was born at Stevenson, Ayrshire, Scotland, November 4, 1879, and is a son of David O. and Jane (Kelso) Smith, both of the sciontist of Scottish ancestry. In 1887 David O. Smith, in company with his wife and their eight children, came to the United States, and on the 17th of April of that year the family arrived at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Soon afterward removal was made to Rosemont, Taylor County, in which locality David O. Smith worked two years at his trade, that of expert coal miner. Removal was then made to Elk Garden, Mineral County, and six years later the family home was established at Midland, Maryland, where the father is now living retired, at a venerable age, his wife having died while the home was in the ranks of the democratic party, is a Knight Templar Mason and has extended his Masonic affiliations to include the Mystic Shrine.

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Glass Company of Clarksburg and the Prunty Real Estate Company of this city. He was formerly a director of the Taylor County Bank, at Grafton. He has served two years as chairman of the Clarksburg Coal Club. While the business interests of Mr. Smith are many and varied, he has given most of his time to the coal industry, and has found occasional time for the amusement of his unbounded civic loyalty and progressiveness. He is a valued member of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, the Old Colony Club, the Clarksburg Country Club and other representative local organizations of business and social order. Since 1919 he has served also as chairman of the Boy Scouts, in the affairs of which organization he takes deep interest. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church in their home city and the year 1922 finds him in earnest service as superintendent of its Sunday school. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Jean Kelso Gibson, who was born and reared in West Virginia and who, like himself, is of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons, David K. and Thomas M. He is also a versatile writer. The following verse is on his native country:

“Scotland is a grand old place,
The land where I was born.
It bred its wisdom too—
May it forever dawn.
The garden spot of peace and love,
And friendship with the land above.
Long may the thistle wave in peace,
The emblem of my country.”

Howard Harwood Holt is editor, owner and publisher of the Grafton Sentinel, one of the oldest and most influential newspapers in the state. Practically from the beginning and through its early destiny the chief figure in its management and editorial policy was the late James W. Holt, father of the present owner.

The Holt family has been in Virginia, Pennsylvania and West Virginia for a number of generations. John W. Holt, a native of Virginia, was an early shoemaker in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, later a farmer there. His son, James W. Holt, moved to Lewis County, West Virginia, and followed farming. His son, Alfred T. Holt, was born in Pennsylvania and after his marriage settled at Kingwood in Preston County. He was a farmer and one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. He died at Grafton in 1902. His wife, Maria A. Stone, was born in Virginia, in Cullpeper County, but from early childhood was reared at Kingwood. She died in 1877, the mother of four children: James W.; Ketubah, who married Joseph N. Brown; Katherine, who married Scott Garner; and the late Judge John Homer Holt of Grafton, whose career is briefly sketched elsewhere.

James W. Holt, who died in January, 1918, when in his sixty-ninth year, was for more than forty years connected with the Grafton Sentinel and retained an interest in the paper until his death. He was born at Kingwood February 14, 1849, was educated in the old Kingwood Academy and was a farmer. Later he moved to Lewis County, West Virginia, and followed farming. He was a farmer and one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. He died at Grafton in 1902. His wife, Maria A. Stone, was born in Virginia, in Cullpeper County, but from early childhood was reared at Kingwood. She died in 1877, the mother of four children: James W.; Ketubah, who married Joseph N. Brown; Katherine, who married Scott Garner; and the late Judge John Homer Holt of Grafton, whose career is briefly sketched elsewhere.

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Grandon, one of the prominent citizens of Niles, Ohio. Mr. Holt was reared in Taylor County, West Virginia. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Holt is James Findlay, born in 1812.

Hon. John Homer Holt was one of West Virginia's strong and able lawyers and jurists, and for a number of years was Chairman of the old Third District, now included in the Fifteenth District.

A son of Alfred T. and Maria A. (Stone) Holt, he was born in Gilmer County June 19, 1857. He attended the common schools, the Preston Academy at Kingwood, and taught for five years, three of them at Kingwood. He began the study of law in the office of William E. Brown and George H. McGraw at Kingwood, finished his studies in the office of James A. Brown, and was admitted to the Kingwood bar in 1878. He began practice among the friends and neighbors he had known so long and so intimately, but in 1881 he removed his office to Grafton. He continued his practice in that city except for two years while engaged in special and important duties as a counselor and advocate at Washington, D. C.

In politics he was staunchly identified with the protection principle for American industry, and for many years had a prominent part in the councils and organization of the Republican party in the state. Holt was chairman of the state convention at Huntington in 1892 that nominated George W. Atkinson, the first republican governor since the Civil war. As a speaker Judge Holt proved himself effective at all times, and was considered almost invincible as a debater. His knowledge of politics and economic history put him at an advantage over his adversaries, and his good address and pleasing voice supplemented his logical and analytical mind. Judge Holt was nominated and elected Circuit Judge of the Third Circuit in 1896 and in 1904 was re-elected. After retiring from the bench he remained a resident of Grafton until his death.

Oliver Irvin Montgomery, one of the proprietors of the Exchange Mill Company of Grafton, is also president of the county thirty years, and prior to engaging in business was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. He was born on a farm near Pensboro in Ritchie County September 24, 1873. His father, John F. Montgomery, was a native of Rockbridge County, Virginia, born in 1844. Not long after the outbreak of the Civil war he left Virginia and came into West Virginia, and at Buckhannon in 1863 enlisted in the Union army. Though he was in the service until the close of the war, he escaped wounds or capture. After leaving the army he settled in Ritchie County, and is now a resident of Richwood, West Virginia. In Barbour County he married Miss Virginia C. Murphy, who died in January, 1919, at the age of seventy-six, daughter of Marshall Murphy, who came from Virginia to Taylor County, where his family had settled before Revolutionary times. Mr. Montgomery had eight children: Margaret C., of Akron, Ohio, widow of George Plymale; Oliver I.; Mary, wife of Norman McCoy, living at Flatwoods, West Virginia; Miss Savanna Lee, of Richwood; Minnie R., wife of James McKenzie, of Richwood; Ida, wife of Walter Rogers, of Taylor County; Joseph F., a farmer in Taylor County; and Mrs. Annie Hoskins, of old Virginia. Oliver I. Montgomery acquired his country school education in Ritchie, Upshur and Braxton counties. When he left the farm he took up railroading, entering the service of the Baltimore & Ohio as a brakeman. He spent fifteen years with the company, and after a period as conductor in the yard service he was appointed assistant yard master at Grafton. When he left the railway company he resumed farming seven miles from Grafton, and was one of the progressive men in the rural districts of Taylor County and gave his personal attention to his farm and its personal management from 1896 until the fall of 1920. In February, 1921, Mr. Montgomery and A. B. Shroyer purchased the Exchange Mill. This is one of the old industries of Grafton, having been founded by Wth Heironimus, who was succeeded by A. B. Blue, and later by a stock company of which Ona C. Jefferys and others were members. Mr. Montgomery, John O. Cline, grinding buckwheat flour, cornmeal and feed. The company also handles a line of feeds and farm machinery. They are jobbers for the International Harvester Company and distributors for the Johns Manville Roofing and dealers and handlers of Atlas Portland cement.

Mr. Montgomery was reared in a republican atmosphere and when he cast his first presidential vote it went to Major McKinley. He has been taking a more or less active part in local campaigns for many years. He was elected county commissioner from the Fetterman District as successor of Charles R. Burbin in 1910. He entered the office in January, 1917, and two years later was elected president of the board, his term expiring December 31, 1922. While he has been with the County Court the first permanent road work was done in Taylor County, and since then a dozen miles of hard surface road has been constructed, besides a number of small concrete bridges, making an effective unit in the program of improving the county highways.

Mr. Montgomery was reared a Methodist, was active in the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen while in the service, and his only other fraternal connection is Grafton Lodge No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Taylor County June 16, 1892, he married Miss Louisa A. Murphy, who was born in the county February 5, 1870, daughter of James G. and Christina (Rogers) Murphy. She is the youngest of four children, the others being Sylvanus, Thomas J. and Virginia O., the latter the wife of J. E. Newcomb.

Warren D. Cline, M. D. For many years Dr. Warren D. Cline has been a prominent citizen of Williamson County, West Virginia, an acknowledged leader in civic affairs and a successful medical practitioner. In more than one field of effort he has demonstrated notable qualities that for over a quarter of a century have been largely used to further the best interests of Williamson, where public respect and private esteem are his. Doctor Cline was born in Williamson County, Ohio, October 8, 1856, a son of Reuben and Diana (Cady) Cline, and a grandson of David and Sarah (Mills) Cline.

On the maternal side Doctor Cline's ancestors were Vermont people who settled very early in Washington County, Ohio, the northeastern part of the state, and on the father's side, Thomas Mills, was most seriously injured on one occasion by savage Indians, who attacked him while he was fishing in a skiff by moonlight on Fishing Creek, a lonely stream running near Wheeling. David Cline, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Cline, was of German parentage but was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in which state he spent his life as a farmer. Of his family of thirteen children the only daughter died in childhood, twelve sturdy sons growing to manhood around the home heart, and at least four of these served as soldiers in the war between the states.

Reuben Cline, father of Doctor Cline, spent the greater portion of his life in the railroad camp in the mountains. Late in life he retired to Williamson, West Virginia, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-five years. He was a man of great personal industry, and reared his children with practical ideas in relation to the duties of life. His family consisted of six sons and three daughters, Doctor Cline being the seventh born. The eldest, Luther A., who is a veteran of the war of 1861-65, still survives and lives in Illinois.

Warren D. Cline grew up on the home farm, assisting his father during the summers and attending the country schools in the winters. Later he had graded school privileges and attended school at night. After leaving the school he applied himself closely to his books in order to secure a teacher's certificate and after fairly earning the same taught nine terms in the country schools. The money thus earned paid his way through the Eclectic Medical Institute (now College)
at Cincinnati, for which he had been prepared by his brother-in-law, Dr. E. Sloan of Williamstown. He was creditably appointed postmaster at Manchester, Illinois, and spent eight years there. In September, 1894, he came to Williamstown, and has engaged in a general practice ever since, on numerous occasions attending courses in the New York City Post Graduate College and Hospital.

Although the practice of medicine has largely engaged his attention since coming to Williamstown, Doctor Cline has been very active and immeasurably useful in other directions. It was largely due to his earnest efforts in furthering the welfare of the city that so much has been done in the way of educational progress and opportunity here. During the fifteen years of his active practice he labored ceaselessly for the establishment of the high school, and for the erection of the present well equipped building. He served as mayor of Williamstown for four terms, and during this time the place was practically developed from a village into a modern city. In July, 1913, he was appointed postmaster, and is now serving in his second term.

Doctor Cline married in December, 1887, in Illinois, Miss Alice Husted, who died July 2, 1891. In 1896 he married Miss Frances Leonard, a daughter of Augustus Leonard, of Newell's Run, Ohio, who served in the Union Army during the war between the states. Doctor and Mrs. Cline have three daughters: Helen D., Frances D., and Celia E.

In political life Doctor Cline is a democrat, having come from a long line of that political faith. He was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge at Williamstown and its third worshipful master, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and is the unostentatious contributor to many worthy charities.

ISAAC JAMES COSTON. In the twenty years that he has been a resident and in the business life of Clarksburg Mr. Coston has enjoyed that widening diversity of interests that is the synonym of success. His chief business is the Empire Laundry Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Coston was born on a farm in Somerset County, Maryland, November 16, 1876, son of Isaac James and Rosena (Humphreys) Coston, his father of English and his mother of Scotch ancestry. His parents were also natives and life-long residents of Somerset County, where they gained their livelihood from a farm. The maternal grandfather was Samuel S. Coston also a native of Somerset County.

The youngest in a family of four sons, Isaac James Coston was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, and from the age of fifteen he had to be self supporting. His early years were spent on the farm and his education was limited to the common schools. From the age of fifteen until he reached his majority he worked at the printer's trade in Princess Anne, Maryland. At the age of twenty-one he became associated in the firm of Hayman & Coston, dealers in fancy groceries and confections at Princess Anne. In 1901 the firm sold their place of business, and in the same year Mr. Coston organized the Empire Laundry Company, a small business, which was conducted under the firm name of Hayman and Coston for ten years. Mr. Coston's business associate was Newell J. Hayman. On leaving this business Mr. Coston in 1910 organized the Empire Laundry Company, which was incorporated with a $50,000 capital. The present capitalization is $100,000. The company handles an immense volume of business, from a large territory surrounding Clarksburg, and besides the routine laundry work they have dry cleaning, carpet cleaning and wearing departments.

Mr. Coston is also an owner and manager of the Coston Printing Company, a stockholder in the Hayman Greenhouse Company, and a director in the Community Savings & Loan Company. In politics he is a democrat, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg, and fraternally is Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and Country Club.

ALONSO C. PINSON, sheriff of Mingo County, and one of the popular citizens of Williamson, the county seat, was born in Pike County, Kentucky, December 26, 1876, and is a son of Thomas B. and Louisa (Maitney) Pinson, the former of whom was likewise born in Pike County and the latter of whom was born in Virginia, both families having been founded in America many generations ago. It is supposed that the lineage of the Pinson family traces back to Spanish origin and that the first representative of the line in America was a Spaniard named Pinzon who came over with Columbus. Thomas B. Pinson long held prestige as one of the substantial farmers of his native county.

The sheriff of Mingo County profited by the advantages of both public schools of his native county, and his discipline included four years' attendance in high school. At the age of sixteen years he started his career in business, first working in the rural schools, and he continued his successful pedagogic work four years. He then came to Mingo County, West Virginia, and became manager of the general store of Morgan & Aud at Matewan. Later he became manager of a branch office of the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company at Buckhannon, where he remained one year. In 1909 he came to Williamson, where he continued to be employed as a clerk in a general store until 1905, when he resigned to give his attention to his duties as mayor of the city, to which position he had been elected by a gratifying majority. In 1903 he had served as city recorder, and he was a member of the city council in 1904, at the time of his election to the office of mayor, in which he served seven consecutive terms, or until 1915, when he was retired by the provisions of the act passed by the State Legislature that changed the municipal government of Williamson to the commission form. His long tenure of office shows alike the efficiency of his administration and the estimate placed upon him by the community.

After completing his proper course in high school Mr. Pinson was here engaged in the real estate business three years, besides conducting a retail grocery business. He then became a traveling salesman for the Williamson Grocery Company, with which concern he continued his connection until 1915, when he assumed the office of county sheriff, on the 1st of January, 1921.

Mr. Pinson is affiliated with O'Brien Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, at Williamson, with the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and has received the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity. He is a popular member also of the Williamson Lodge, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served as a member of the draft board of Mingo County. He is a staunch democrat, and he attends and supports the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is an active member.

On December 4, 1902, Mr. Pinson was united in marriage with Miss Belle Maynard, who was born and reared in Pike County, Kentucky, a representative of a family early founded in America. Sheriff and Mrs. Pinson have no children.

JOSEPH BUTCHER STRATON, junior member of the representative law firm of Bronson & Stratton, with offices in the Patterson Building at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, was born at Myrtle, this county, September 10, 1888, and is a son of the late Allen Butler Stratton, who was born in Logan County, this state. The family was es-
established on the Guyandotte River in this section of West Virginia for more than a century. It is evident that the Straton family was here founded when this section, then a part of Virginia, was purchased from the Indians, and in the succeeding generations the family name has been closely and worthily identified with the record of civic and material development. Allen B. Straton was engaged in both the hotel and the insurance business, and was one of the well-known and honored citizens of Williamson at the time of his death. Here his widow still resides, and he is survived also by four sons and three daughters. The maiden name of Mrs. Straton was Sarah J. Deskins, and she was born in Wayne County, this state, of sterling American lineage of several generations.

Joseph D. Straton was seven years of age at the time of the birth of his father, William M. Straton, and and here profiting by the advantages of the public schools he continued for three years a student in Alderson Academy at Alderson, Monroe County. Thereafter he passed two years in the Ohio Military Institute in the City of Cincinnati. He next passed two years at the historic old University of Virginia, where he took studies in the academic department, but gave most of his time and attention to the pursuing of a course in the law department. He thereafter continued the same system of study in the University of West Virginia. During the summer vacations from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, he held a clerical position in the railroad yards at Williamson. At the Ohio Military Institute he became a member of the Theta Psi fraternity, and at the University of Virginia he became affiliated with Delta Chi. At the University of West Virginia he was elected a member of the Mountain Club, an honorary society. During three years of his college work he was pitcher of the baseball club.

In September, 1912, Mr. Straton was admitted to the bar, and forthwith opened an office at Williamson, where he built up a substantial and representative individual law practice and gained secure standing at the bar of his native county. On the first of January, 1919, he became a member of the present law firm of Bronson & Straton.

The political convictions of Mr. Straton caused him to be staunchly aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, and he has held various official positions. In 1917 he represented Mingo County in the State Legislature; in July of that year he became city attorney of Williamson, in which position he served until 1919; and from June 1, 1919, until he resigned, April 1, 1921, he served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Mingo County.

For many years William M. Stafford was a farmer in his native county, and there both he and his wife remained until their deaths. Their children were ten in number—four sons and six daughters. Mrs. Stafford, whose maiden name was Harriet Shumate, was born in Giles County, Virginia, of Colonial ancestry.

The early education of John L. Stafford was acquired in the country schools of his native county, and he began to help in the work of the home farm when he was a young boy. In pursuance of higher education he next attended the Concord Academy at Athens, Mercer County, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. He then began the study of law in the office of Johnston & Hale at Princeton, the county seat, and in 1880 he was admitted to the bar. Afterward opened a law office at Oceana, Wyoming County, and immediately was elected prosecuting attorney of that county, in which office he served three consecutive terms. Finally he returned to Mercer County and engaged in practice at Bluefield, where, shortly afterward, he formed a law partnership with J. M. Saunders, under the title of Stafford & Saunders. This alliance continued about two years, after which Mr. Stafford then removed to Williamson, which has since continued the central stage of his law business, which has been of broad scope and importance and involves his appearance in both criminal and civil departments of practice. He has made a record of large and worthy achievement in his exacting profession, and is one of its leading representatives in Mingo County.

John Lewis Stafford, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, has held for more than a quarter of a century a secure place as one of the able and representative members of the bar of that section of the state, and he is now senior member of the law firm of Stafford & Rhodes, with offices in the Goodman building.

When Mr. Stafford came to Williamson in 1895 and opened a law office in a building at the corner of Pike Street and Third Avenue, the present vigorous industrial city was but a village with little evidence of modern development, and in the succeeding generations the family name has been closely and worthily identified with the record of civic and material development. Allen B. Straton was engaged in both the hotel and insurance business, and was one of the well-known and honored citizens of Williamson at the time of his death. Here his widow still resides, and he is survived also by four sons and three daughters. The maiden name of Mrs. Straton was Sarah J. Deskins, and she was born in Wayne County, this state, of sterling American lineage of several generations.

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William Preston Taubbee Varney, vice president and cashier of the Day and Night Bank of Williamson, Mingo County, has been closely associated also with important commercial and industrial enterprises in this section of West Virginia. He is president of the Pond Creek By-products Coal Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Licksville Land Company, and is president of the Old Coal Company and the Tug Valley Coal Company. In his home city he is a loyal member of the Kiwanis Club, his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
Varney gave active service in local patriotic work in the World War period, especially in furthering the campaigns in support of the Government war loans, the service of the Red Cross, etc.

Mr. Varney was born on a farm in Pike County, Kentucky, October 18, 1896, and is a son of Asa Harmon Varney and Nancy (West) Varney, both natives of Pike County, the West family, early founded in Virginia, having numbered representatives among the first to settle in Pike County, Kentucky. Asa H. Varney was actively engaged in farming and school teaching for the long period of forty-four years, made a splendid record in the pedagogic phase of his life, and was honored by Kentucky a life certificate that entitled him to teach in any county of the state which he might choose. In all of his years of teaching he never failed to attend the annual teachers' institutes until the last one before his death, when ill health caused his absence. The Varney family was primarily responsible for the organization. The West family, early founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Of the children of Asa H. and Nancy Varney four sons and four daughters are living. W. P. Taulbee Varney early began to assist in the activities of the home farm, and he continued to attend the district schools of his native county until he was seventeen years old. Thereafter he passed one year in the graded schools at Pikeville, the county seat, and three years as a student in Pikeville College. In the meantime he taught about five months of each of three summers in the rural schools, and in January, 1907, he came to Williamson, West Virginia, and took a position in the weighmaster's office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. In the depression in the railroad business that came in the following year he lost his position, and he thereupon returned with his family to Pike County and resumed his service as a school teacher. Somewhat more than a year later he returned to his former railroad position at Williamson, transferred to Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1910, and in 1912 was appointed weighmaster of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Williamson. At the expiration of one year Mr. Varney resigned this office to take the position of bookkeeper in the National Bank of Commerce, in which he was eventually advanced to the position of cashier and bookkeeper on the rear with the present Prunty building. This new structure is planned ultimately to rise eleven stories.

Curtis Earl Prunty. The business of real estate in a broad sense should also involve real estate improvement and development, and it has been in this natural combination of related lines that Mr. Prunty has become an important factor in the business affairs of Clarksburg during the past two decades.

Curtis was born on his father's farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, February 22, 1878, son of Hughie Benton and Martha Ann (Cross) Prunty, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter of Ritchie County. His parents spent their married life on a farm in Doddridge County, where the father died in 1906 at the age of fifty-nine, while the mother passed away in 1911. Their children consisted of three sons and four daughters. Curtis E. Prunty had as youth on the farm, acquired his education in the country schools. His last experience after farming was as a wage worker for James Maxwell, a Doddridge County farmer. The wages were too small to give promise of any future, and at the age of nineteen he left the farm to become an employee of the Eureka Pipeline Company. He was with that company one year and in 1899 removed to Salem, West Virginia, where he soon after took up building construction work. With accumulating capital, credit and experience, he invested in real estate in the city of Clarksburg, but his ambitions soon led him to a larger field for his business development, and in 1912 he moved to Clarksburg. Since then he has handled real estate and building construction, and has been instrumental in developing some of Clarksburg's most attractive sub-divisions and vacant property. He organized in 1908 the Prunty Real Estate Company of which he is president. This company laid out and marketed a sub-division known as the White and Stone-wall Park additions. The Prunty building in Clarksburg was erected in 1914, as a modern office building, and Mr. Prunty now has under way a supplementary building, fronting on Third Street and connecting on the rear with the present Prunty building. This new structure is planned ultimately to rise eleven stories.

David Mossor Good has achieved reputation and success in his professional work as a civil and mining engineer, and as a consulting engineer he has developed a substantial and representative business, with headquarters at the Hill Reservation, Williamison, Mingo County, West Virginia. Mr. Good was born at Ragersville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, July 27, 1875, son of David Mossor Good, Sr., and Elizabeth Ann (Shunk) Good, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and representatives of families early founded in that state. The father was born December 12, 1812, and died at the age of seventy-three years. The mother was born in May, 1833, and passed to the life eternal in 1898. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters. David M. Good, Sr., followed the farmer's trade in his early manhood, and later became a hotel keeper, besides building up a substantial general merchandise business. He became one of the honored and influential citizens of Mingo County, Ohio, and there both he and his wife died.

He whose name initiates this review attended the public schools of his native place until he was sixteen years of age, and in the meanwhile he had found employment at farm work, besides working at intervals in the livery and feed stable business. The name with which he was honored by the community was one of long American lineage and one of its representatives, Alonso C., is now sheriff of Mingo County. Mr. and Mrs. Varney have three children: Golfray Wendell, born August 25, 1908; Frances Helen, born June 7, 1912; and Anna Margaret, born September 28, 1919.

DAY AND NIGHT BANK, of Williamson, is one of the newer financial organizations of that city, and was instituted not only to furnish general banking facilities, but also to give a service through hours not included in ordinary banking schedules.

The bank, located in the Goodman Building on Logan Street, was organized in March, 1919, and opened its doors May 1st of that year. Mr. Hurst, Mr. Greene and Mr. Varney were primarily responsible for the organization. The first officers and directors were W. A. Hurst, president, J. H. Greene, vice president, J. M. Smith, vice president, W. P. T. Varney, cashier, and H. F. Corper. Through the accidental death of Mr. Hurst a change in the personnel was instituted, and the present officers and directors are J. H. Greene, president; J. M. Smith, vice president; W. P. T. Varney, cashier and vice president; Dr. G. T. Ounley and A. B. Scott.
in this period gained valuable experience in civil engineering work, and in 1893 he entered the employ of L. W. Atkinson, a mining engineer at Thurmond, in the capacity of transfer agent. In June of the following year he became engineer for the Quinimont Coal Company at Quinimont, West Virginia, and for a period of nine months he was instrumental in organizing the company's operations and in developing its coal mines. In the spring of the following year Mr. Good became associated with J. M. Clark, a contracting engineer at Kanawha Falls, this state, but in the fall of the same year he again took the position of engineer of the Quinimont Coal Company. In 1898 he became mechanical draftsman for the Standard Thacker Coal Company at Kermit, and while thus engaged he took advantage of his mechanical engineering through the medium of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1900 Mr. Good once more became engineer of the Quinimont Coal Company, and was also made its assistant superintendent. In 1902 he joined the War Eagle Coal Company, for which he had supervision of the entire working plant for its four mines, and with which he continued as engineer for a period of eleven years. On the 28th of August, 1912, he established himself in independent business as a civil, mining and mechanical contract engineer, with residence and professional headquarters at Williamson, West Virginia, and was made consulting engineer for the Williamson Fuel Company, the War Eagle Coal Company, the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation, at Matewan; the White Star Mining Company, at Merrimac; the Sullivan Pond Creek Company; offices at Timbo; Triangle Coal Company, at Pinson, Kentucky; Sudduth Fuel Company, Bailey Fuel Company, Black Gem Coal Company and Carry-On Coal Company, all at Toler, Kentucky; Grey Eagle Coal Company, Grey Eagle, West Virginia; Webb By-Products Coal Company, at Webb, this state; Inspiration Coal Company, at Antrim; Katona Coal Company, at Wayne; West Williamson Coal Company, at Williamson; Standard Thacker Coal Company, at Chattaroy; Burning Creek Coal Company, at Kermit.

Mr. Good is president of the Good Construction Company, which has been recently organized. His professional ability has further been demonstrated in his building of the suspension bridge at Matewan and the free public bridge across the Tug River at Williamson. In nearly all of the important mining companies with which he is associated, as noted above, Mr. Good has installed the operating plants, and he is financially interested in several of these corporations. During the World war period he gave effective service in promoting the various patriotic agencies in his home district and volunteered his services to the Government, the authorities deciding that his work could be of greater value in connection with fuel production than in military service, so that he continued his zealous activities in advancing coal production through the medium of the various companies with which he was connected at the time. He has the distinction of having been elected to full membership in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He is a man of high standing in political allegiance, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Williamson, in which he is serving as an elder.

March 24, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Good and Miss Mary A., daughter of Frederick F. and Elizabeth Shellenberger, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Good was born in Ohio, August 12, 1872. The names and respective birth dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Good are here recorded:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethel Blanche</td>
<td>January 13, 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vida Fern</td>
<td>May 15, 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Earl</td>
<td>May 21, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orpha Elizabeth</td>
<td>February 15, 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Alice</td>
<td>March 20, 1910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The only son, William E., was a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at the time when the nation became involved in the World war, and he there remained in study for a commission after he had enlisted in the Marine Corps. Miss Ethel D. Good served as secretary of the local chapter of the Red Cross during the war period, and she still retains this position.

Russell A. Salton, M. D., who is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Williamson, Mingo County, has demonstrated in ability and effective service the consistency of his choice of profession. The doctor was born at Walton, New York, August 12, 1857, a son of Robert E. and Margaret (Henderson) Salton, the former of whom was born in New York in 1824, and the latter of whom was born at Amity, Pennsylvania. Robert E. Salton gained much of success in the raising of and dealing in live stock, especially horses, and became a leading representative of those lines of enterprise in his section of the old Empire State. He served a number of years as county superintendent of ronds.

The doctor's earliest studies were in business and this occupation he continued to follow until he was led to direct his studies to Dr. Salton's preliminary education, and after his graduation from high school in 1905 he was for one year a student in the University of Syracuse, New York. During the ensuing year he was employed, and he then began preparing himself for his chosen profession. In 1911 he was graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he became house surgeon in the West Virginia State Hospital at Welch, McDowell County, this being Miners Hospital No. 1. After an effective service of eighteen months at this institution Dr. Salton established his residence at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, and undertook the duties of the medical practice, the while he has gained specially high reputation as a skilled surgeon. His private practice was interrupted when in June, 1917, shortly after the nation became involved in the World war, he became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. On the 4th of January, 1918, Dr. Salton was called into active service and assigned to duty at the base hospital at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Virginia, where he remained, with the rank of first lieutenant, until the 18th of the following October, when he was assigned to duty with the Forty-eighth Infantry, Twentieth Division, at Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina. His command had orders to sail for France, but the outbreak of the great epidemic of influenza caused the entire command to be quarantined, and before this quarantine was lifted the armistice was signed and the war came to a close. Dr. Salton remained at Camp Sevier until January 23, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He was commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and is still an active member of this organization.

Soon after his return to Williamson Dr. Salton initiated the vigorous and well ordered campaign that resulted in the establishing of the Williamson Hospital, and through he encountered many obstacles and difficulties he has the satisfaction of knowing that the county seat of Mingo County can now claim one of the best equipped and most effectively conducted hospitals in this section of the state, an institution whose benignant service stands to his enduring credit and honor. In the conducting of the hospital he has as his able and valued coadjutor Doctor Hatfield, who is engaged in practice in the City of Huntington. Doctor Salton is a member of the Mingo County Medical Society, West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the American Legion, is a Knight Templar Mason and affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine, and he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church in his home city. The doctor is a wide-awake and progressive citizen, and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Mingo County. On both the paternal and maternal sides the ancestry of Doctor Salton traces back to staunch Scotch origin. His paternal and maternal great-grandfather came from Scotland in 1837, with wife and seven children, and established his residence in the State of New York. On the maternal side the doctor is descended from some of the old and respected families, which were early established in North Carolina.

In his native town of Walton, New York, in the year 1912, Doctor Salton wedded Miss Ada Robertson, daughter of Alfred and Mary (King) Robertson, both natives of the State of New York, whereas they eventually removed to California, where Mr. Robertson engaged in ranch en-
Ireland James has been a resident of West Virginia since boyhood, is now a leading exponent of the real estate business at Williamson, Mingo County, and is a former member of the State Legislature.

Mr. James was born in Martin County, Kentucky, on the 5th of September, 1887, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (Hall) James, both likewise natives of the old Blue Grass State. David James was engaged in the real estate business at Mingo Junction, Kentucky, a number of years, and in 1898 he turned his attention to the timber business, with logging operations in the vicinity of Dingess, Mingo County, West Virginia. After four years of activity in this line of enterprise he removed to Williamson, where he engaged in the real estate business, in connection with which he platted and placed on the market an attractive subdivision to the city. He continued his active association with the real estate business and did much important development work until 1920, when he retired. He and his wife are still residents of Williamson, and both are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1904 Ireland James graduated from the Williamson High School, and after being associated with his father's real estate operations for a time he served four years as a crow dispatcher for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. For the ensuing four years he was a locomotive fireman for this line, and he then resumed his active alliance with his father's real estate business, with which he had continued to be connected during the period of his railroad service. The father and son conducted also a grocery business, but this they sold in 1920, when the father retired from active business. Since that year Ireland James has successfully continued the substantial real estate business in an individual way, and he is one of the leading representatives of this important line of enterprise in Mingo County. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and he is a republican in political allegiance. Mr. James has been active in the local councils of the republican party, and served one term as representative of Mingo County in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1915.

Ireland James married Miss Alice Vinson, a daughter of Lazerus and Vicann (Wiley) Vinson, both natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. James have no children. The James family, of English origin, was early represented in Virginia and Kentucky, and on the maternal side Mr. James is of Irish lineage.

James W. Peters has been one of the progressive and successful exponents of the real estate business at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, and has contributed definitely to the material and civic uplifting of the city and county.

Mr. Peters was born at Parisburg, Giles County, Virginia, April 7, 1864, a son of John D. and Mollie (Sublett) Peters, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion State, where the respective families were founded in an early day. John D. Peters was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, doing scout duty. During the entire period of the war he was in a Virginia regiment under the command of General Jackson at Williamson, Mingo County, Kentucky. He was influential in public affairs of local order, served as mayor of Radford, as justice of the peace for many years and also as assessor of Giles County, Virginia. As a young man he taught successfully in the schools of his native state, and after the road was completed he acted as mail carrier at the general offices of the company at Parisburg, Virginia. Finally he learned telegraphy, and thereafter he served as operator and station agent for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Branwell, Elkhorn and Richland, West Virginia. In 1892 Mr. Peters left the employ of the railroad and engaged in the hotel and mercantile business at Gray, West Virginia. Seven years later he sold his business at that place and purchased the hotel known as the Esther Arms at Williamson. After successfully conducting this hotel five years he sold the hotel and the real estate business, and thereafter died in exclusive to the real estate business, in which he had become interested at the time when he established his residence at Williamson. He has since continued a leading representative of this line of enterprise in this city, and his operations, always fair and constructive, have done much to further the progress of the city and county. When Mr. Peters began work for the railroad he received $10 a month and board, and considered his compensation adequate. Later the railroad company paid him a salary of $200 a month. He has advanced to substantial prosperity, and that entirely through his own ability and efforts. He owns and occupies one of the finest residences at Williamson, and is the owner of real property of valuable order, and is specially interested in the promoting of coal properties, while he still retains his fondness for hunting and general outdoor recreation. He and wife are democrats in politics and are members of churches. In 1888, in Washington County, Virginia, Mr. Peters married Miss Lettie Thomas, daughter of the late Thomas Thomas, of Williamson, Virginia, as was also his wife, her family name having been Wynn. Mr. Thomas was one of the prosperous farmers of Washington County. He served under General Lee in the Civil war, was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, and thereafter was held a Union prisoner until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two living children, Willard and Clarence E., the only son, remains at the parental home and is associated with his father in the real estate business.

Hon. James W. Flynn as a banker and business man has been vitally identified with many lines of the fundamental industrial development of West Virginia. His home and many of his interests are centered at Kingwood, he is a native of Preston County, and at this writing represents the county in the legislature.

Mr. Flynn was born in Lyon District of Preston County March 13, 1861. His grandfather, James Flynn, settled here in 1848, and, like many of the other early settlers, came out of old Virginia. The Flynns for several generations lived in Pauquier County, and more remotely the family came from Ireland. James Flynn Jr. was born in Williamson, now owned and operated by the Austen Coal & Coke Company, and the ten years he lived here were devoted to farming. He was born in 1806 and died in 1858. His life was fitly and industriously spent, and represented a modest contribution to the improvement of the community. He brought his family out of Virginia by wagon over the
old Northwestern Turnpike through Winchester. He buried his first wife in Fauquier County, and his two sons and five daughters all cared for their families and died in Fauquier County.

Benjamin Flynn was born in Fauquier County, and was educated there, and as a young man left his family to enter the Confederate Army as a member of the 20th Virginia Infantry. He was a scout in the mountain sections of Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia. Following the war he became a law student at his university, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He married Miss Mary Montgomery, and she and six of her nine children survive.

James Willeoughby Flynn was born at the opening of the Civil War, and the first stories he heard of the world outside of his own home were incidents of the great conflict. He attended the common schools and finished his education in the Wheeling Business College. He had grown up around an iron furnace, and eventually became superintendent of the industry his father conducted at the time of his death. Mr. Flynn left the iron business and for three succeeding years resided in his home at Kingwood, as a partner of Hon. C. M. Bishop. He then merchandising to become interested in banking, and through his paper he insisted that the people should support the banks that were sound.

Mr. Flynn organized in 1903 the Kingwood National Bank, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and while yet a young man, at the age of thirty, was elected president. He was elected vice president and since 1914 has been president. The vice presidents are George A. Herring and C. A. Craig, and the cashier is Ivan Davis. Mr. Flynn is financially interested in the Logan Developments of Logan County, in the Kingwood Stone Company, in the National Fuel Company of Monongahela, and the Deaker Hill Coal Company of Kingwood, and has some important private holdings of his own, which are not yet developed.

Mr. Flynn cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine. For sixteen years he was chairman of the Preston County Republican Committee, has been a member of the State Senate, and represented in Congress the Congressman from Preston County. In both branches of the Legislature, in 1908 he was elected to the State Senate, and then presided over by Hon. L. J. Foreman, during the administration of Governor Dawson. His senatorial district comprised Preston, Tucker, Mineral, Grant and Hardy counties, and he was the unanimous choice of his party for the senatorial nomination.

In the Senate he was a member of the committees on banking, finance, judiciary, and was chairman of the banking committee. His chief interest was in the legislation of that session was prohibition, and he championed the former and was an opponent of the income tax law as then presented to the body. By it was passed fifty per cent of the income going to the government of West Virginia. Mr. Flynn was one of the fifteen republican senators who left the state to keep the democrats from organizing the Senate. One of those fifteen senators has since been governor of the state and another one United States senator from West Virginia. After his term as state senator there was a considerable interval before he was chosen, in 1920, to the Lower House of the Legislature. He entered the House in January, 1921, under Speaker E. M. Keatley, and has been a member of the finance, banks and banking, mines and mining committees. A project in which he is deeply interested for the welfare of the state is the development of water power. This was hardly second to water power development has been road improvement. He supported the general road measure providing for the connection of all the county seats of the state with permanent highways, and favored the fifty million dollar bond issue as a revolving fund until the state highway system is completed. Mr. Flynn also sought to increase the efficiency of the state police force, and whether as a legislator or as a newspaper man he is for law and order first of all. Government of the facilities and advancement of the welfare of locality or state are matters that enlist his co-operation without solicitation, and his contributions to the practical achievements of such objects is commensurate with his ability to pay.

Mr. Flynn has a wide personal acquaintanceship with eminent West Virginia citizens, among whom are Senators W. I., referred to in the following paragraph. The second, Charles Willeoughby Flynn, is an electrical engineer in Logan County, West Virginia, and by his marriage to Miss Ellen Gore has a daughter Martha M. The daughter of Senator Flynn is Nellie M. now the wife of Russell C. Burnside, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The third, Ben L., referred to in the following paragraph. The second, Charles Willeoughby Flynn, is an electrical engineer in Logan County, West Virginia, and by his marriage to Miss Ellen Gore has a daughter Martha M. The daughter of Senator Flynn is Nellie M. now the wife of Russell C. Burnside, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin L. Flynn, who died of the influenza at Logan, West Virginia, November 1, 1918, was then thirty-two years of age, yet his efficiency in his profession and his talent for business had enabled him to create a modest fortune in less
CAPTAIN JOHN PORTER. A most unusual and distinguished figure in the business and industrial affairs of the Upper Ohio Valley was the late Captain John Porter, who died February 7, 1922. As an estimate of who he was and what he did in the world of affairs nothing better could be said than to repeat the words of an editorial in the Evening Review of East Liverpool:

"The East Liverpool District today joins with Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties, West Virginia, and, in fact, the entire Ohio Valley, in mourning the death of Captain John Porter, of Kenilworth, West Virginia, originator as well as pioneer in the paving brick industry of the United States. At his home in the West Virginia town he died last night at the age of eighty-three, after a successful career in business and public life.

"Wherever paving brick is used—and there is not believed to be even a hamlet in the broad expanse of America in which vitrified fire clay is not used for street purposes—the name of Captain Porter is honored, for he is the oldest paving brick manufacturer in the United States, and it was due to his efforts that brick was adopted for this purpose by municipalities.

"Captain Porter's success in the business world should encourage ambitious men of the present and future generations. Discouragement on all sides—even ridicule—proved no obstacle when his experiments in the manufacture of brick convinced him that vitrified fire clay was adaptable for street paving. He introduced paving brick after members of councils in cities laughed at the idea. But when his arguments failed, with ever greater he adopted the novel plan of shipping a nominal number of brick to cities to be used in paving a portion of a street for testing purposes. And after each test came a substantial order.

"To Captain Porter belongs the credit for manufacturing the brick used for the first paved street in Wheeling. This was in the early '80s. In 1884 he introduced paving brick in Ohio, his product being used to improve a section of Third Street in the City of Steubenville. And so satisfactory did the vitrified fire clay prove that twenty-six years later—in 1910—authorities of Steubenville forwarded a letter, pointing out that no repairs had been needed on the portions of the thoroughfare paved with brick from his plan except when the street was torn up to lay pipe or street car lines.

"Not only in commercial affairs did Captain Porter make his mark. He was a familiar figure in the river trade and was a leader in West Virginia politics. He served one term as sheriff of Hancock County and two terms in the West Virginia legislature, during which the crop of his four sons, J. Nessly Porter, is now a member.

"The Ohio Valley has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Porter."

Captain Porter was born at Martins Ferry, Ohio, August 7, 1838, son of Moses Porter. It was in the early period of his life that he had his experience as an Ohio River man. He operated a line of steamboats and barges on the Ohio and Mississippi between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. He was owner of the steamboat which bore his name and which in 1877 came up the river from Memphis with several of the crew suffering from yellow fever. None of the towns along the way would permit the boat to land so as to secure medical attention, and the ill-fated barge had its ending near Galveston, where the disease raged all winter, six persons dying on board. When he established himself in a general engineering practice. He was a civil and mining engineer, and subsequently established himself in a general engineering practice. He was a civil and mining engineer, and subsequently established himself in a general engineering practice.

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The Globe Brick Company, one of the largest plants of its kind in the Upper Ohio Valley, is located at Kenilworth, one mile below Newell and about two miles from Liverpool, Ohio. The entire community of Kenilworth is an outgrowth of the brick plant.

The company was established at Kenilworth by the late Captain John Porter in 1893. In that year he erected the first units of the plant. That was a year of stringent financial conditions, and the hard times following compelled him to sell the property, and it was only irregularly operated until the plant was burned in 1900. Somewhat later Captain Porter again secured the property and in 1906 rebuilt the plant. In 1909 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000 under the name of the Kenilworth Brick Company. In 1920 this name was changed to the Globe Brick Company, and Captain Porter continued the active head of the business until his recent death. The stock in the company has been held by himself and his family, including his sons Fred G., James Bennett, J. Nessly and Sidney C. Porter. All but James B. are directly interested in the operations of the company, James B. being a director in the company but giving his chief time to the management of his farm near Kenilworth. Since the death of Captain Porter Fred G. has been president and general manager; J. Nessly, secretary and treasurer; and Sidney C., in charge of the mechanical department. The company's property embraces twenty acres, about half of which is covered by the kilns, yards and other operations. The plant has the equivalent of twenty-three standard kilns, each with a capacity of sixty-five thousand brick, and the annual output ranges around twenty-five million brick. The plant has always been operated primarily for the production of paving brick, though a considerable portion of the output is building brick and fire clay brick. The company has about one hundred employees, with a pay roll of about $60,000 a month, while the value of materials in process and finished is well over $100,000. The company also owns the clay under several hundred acres of adjacent land, and this clay is sufficient for three or four generations of continuous operation.

Fred G. Porter, president of the company, like his two younger brothers, is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and their experience has given them a practical familiarity with every phase of brick manufacture. Fred G. Porter married Margaret Allison, and their four children are: William Frederick, Richard Allison, Jane Caroline and Robert Grant. Mr. Fred Porter is a prominent Mason, and has taken both the York and Scottish Rite, with all the degrees and orders except the thirty-third in the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to all of those bodies in Wheeling, West Virginia.
Pierce is engaged in the timber and lumber business. He is a son of William and Sarah (Wood) Pierce, both of whom are living in this community. Both were prominent in the movement which led to the creation of Mingo County, after the organization of which he was appointed the first clerk of the County Court.

In 1913 Lafe Chafin graduated from the Williamson High School, and he then entered Washington and Lee University, where he majored in business administration, and later in the literary and law departments, in the latter of which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Almost immediately after his graduation he found the call of patriotism greater than immediate professional ambition, and in July, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World War. He passed three months at Fort Benham, Indiana, where he received commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to the Forty-fifth United States Infantry. With his command he was transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, later to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and thence to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, where his regiment received orders for overseas service. The command proceeded to Camp Mills, New York, and soon afterward sailed from the port of the national metropolis. When the transport was two days out it received orders to return, owing to the signing of the historic armistice. Mr. Chafin and his comrades landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, November 14, 1918, and then returned to Camp Mills. After a brief stop at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, Mr. Chafin's regiment returned to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where it was assigned service in connection with demobilization. He there received his honorable discharge in September, 1919, and upon his return to Williamson he entered the law office of E. Randolph Bias. In March, 1920, he was admitted to the bar of his native state. On May 1, 1921, he became associated with Mr. Bias in practice. On the 1st of January, 1922, Mr. Bias, one of the leading members of the bar of the state, admitted him to professional partnership, under the firm name of Bias & Chafin, and thus he initiates the practice of his profession at Williamson, the county seat, in that part of the state, at Charleston, and then became associated with Mr. Bias in practice. On the 1st of January, 1922, Mr. Bias, one of the leading members of the bar of the state, admitted him to professional partnership, under the firm name of Bias & Chafin, and thus he initiates the practice of his profession at Williamson, the county seat, in that part of the state, at Charleston, and then became associated with Mr. Bias in practice. On the 1st of January, 1922, Mr. Bias, one of the leading members of the bar of the state, admitted him to professional partnership, under the firm name of Bias & Chafin, and thus he initiates the practice of his profession at Williamson, the county seat, in that part of the state, at Charleston, and then became associated with Mr. Bias in practice.

On January 4, 1916, Doctor Lawson enlisted in the army recruiting service, and while stationed at Columbus, Ohio, was commissioned second lieutenant. In March, 1917, when his unit was transferred to California, he received his commission as first lieutenant. He was put into field work as a field officer, and later was stationed for two months at Camp Stuart, Newport News. Ordered overseas, Doctor Lawson was attached to the British forces at Saint Didier, France, where troops were committed to the front, and remained with the British until the American troops went into the field, where he joined the Second Pioneer Infantry, Second Army Corps, under General Hurler, remaining with that outfit during all its numerous engagements in the Meuse, Ardenne, St. Mihiel and Verdun sectors. When the armistice was signed Doctor Lawson was attached to the 8 S. O. salvage department, and after being in the 7th Army Corps he joined the 3rd Army Corps, and crossed the Rhine at Roon, returned to Belgium, sailed from Antwerp, and arrived at Hoboken in 1920. He went then to Camp Grant, where he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain, having received his commission as such in 1919.

Upon his return to Williamson Doctor Lawson joined the state troops as captain and went into Logan County, where he remained in the state service for a month, during all the trouble with the striking miners. Receiving his honorable discharge in September, 1921, he returned to Williamson and resumed his practice, in which he has been very successful. He has reached a high place in his profession and belongs to the various organizations thereof, likewise holding membership in the Elks and the Kiwanis Club.

Marvin Lambert. Nearly twenty years of experience in the coal industry has given Marvin Lambert a thorough insight into the business, and the various position which he has held and the territory which he has covered have contributed to the development of an understanding of both the business and professional ability. The firm is retained as counsel for the Coal Operators Association, and its practice is thus largely of corporation order. Mr. Chafin is a member of the Mingo County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, is affiliated with the American Legion, the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In New York City, in 1918, Mr. Chafin married Miss Gladys Claire Pierce, daughter of W. Frank and Olana (Miller) Pierce, of Buckhannon, West Virginia, where Mr. Pierce is engaged in the lumber and timber business. Mr. and Mrs. Chafin are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home city.

Lafayette E. Lawson, D. D. S. In the career of Dr. Lafayette E. Lawson, a leading dental specialist of Williamson, there are to be found those elements which make interesting biography. Success in professional life, varied experiences of a military character, interest in civic affairs and modest personal deportment serve to make him a figure to be single out in his community, where, however, he is inclined to prefer to be known merely as an earnest follower of an honorable profession and a citizen who respects the laws of his state and country.

Doctor Lawson was born February 22, 1890, in Mingo County, West Virginia, a son of Harry and Ella (Murray) Lawson, natives of Virginia. His father has been engaged in the real estate business for many years, and is one of the prominent and influential men of his locality. After attending the public schools, Lafayette E. Lawson pursued a course at the Williamson High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He then entered the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, and in 1910 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began practice at Logan, Ohio, but was forced to remove for two years, and in 1912 took up his residence and opened an office at Williamson, West Virginia, where he now specializes in dental reconstruction work.

In 1913 Lafayette E. Lawson, D. D. S. In the career of Dr. Lafayette E. Lawson, a leading dental specialist of Williamson, there are to be found those elements which make interesting biography. Success in professional life, varied experiences of a military character, interest in civic affairs and modest personal deportment serve to make him a figure to be single out in his community, where, however, he is inclined to prefer to be known merely as an earnest follower of an honorable profession and a citizen who respects the laws of his state and country.

Doctor Lawson was born February 22, 1890, in Mingo County, West Virginia, a son of Harry and Ella (Murray) Lawson, natives of Virginia. His father has been engaged in the real estate business for many years, and is one of the prominent and influential men of his locality. After attending the public schools, Lafayette E. Lawson pursued a course at the Williamson High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He then entered the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, and in 1910 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began practice at Logan, Ohio, but was forced to remove for two years, and in 1912 took up his residence and opened an office at Williamson, West Virginia, where he now specializes in dental reconstruction work.
his integrity and belief in his fellows to further their own ends. Mr. Lambert's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the office of mine inspector for this district.

Marvin Lambert was given the advantages of attendance at the country schools of Carter County, Kentucky, and for four and one-half years worked as clerk for his father, who was serving in the capacity of postmaster. Next he took a course at the National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, and upon its completion returned for a time to the postoffice, but in November, 1904, began his experience with the coal industry when he was hired to work as cashier for the Red Jacket Coal Company. He remained with that concern until September 30, 1908, when he resigned to venture into the hazardous field of politics as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court clerk. Being defeated, he secured employment as cashier and purchasing agent for the Crozer Coal and Coke Company at Elkton, West Virginia, with which firm he remained two years and nine months. On October 1, 1911, he came to Borderland as bookkeeper and cashier for the Borderland Coal Company, remaining until May 5, 1913, when he moved to Bluefield as bookkeeper for the Baldwin-Felt Detective Agency. After eight months he joined the office of the Doctor and took charge of mine practice in the coal district of Mingo County.

Mr. Lambert was married on October 27, 1903, to Miss Lela Adams, daughter of James and Elizabeth Adams, natives of Kentucky, where Mr. Adams was superintendent of a coal mine. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert: Evelyn Francis, born in 1906, and Helen Adams, born in 1907. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are generous contributors to all worthy movements, either of a religious, educational or civic character. Politically Mr. Lambert gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Noble Order of the Mystic Shrine.

On October 11, 1905, at Edgerton, West Virginia, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Adams, daughter of Charles J. and Elizabeth Adams, natives of Kentucky, where Mr. Adams was superintendent of a coal mine. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert: Evelyn Frances, born in 1906, and Helen Adams, born in 1907. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are generous contributors to all worthy movements, either of a religious, educational or civic character. Politically Mr. Lambert gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Noble Order of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Benjamin J. Read, the only son in a family of five children, gained much of his early education in New London Academy, near the place of his birth, and at the historic old University of Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for two years established in practice at Bellevue in his native county. For five years thereafter he was connected with the medical department of the United States Bureau of Pensions in the City of Washington, D. C., and he next placed his years in the office of the American Medical Association. In April, 1911, Doctor Read established his residence at Red Jacket, West Virginia, where his large general and mine practice places heavy demands upon his time and attention and marks him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Mingo County. Until its destruction by fire in 1912, he was the holder of the office of District Medical Inspector. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated with Marshall Lodge No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Lynchburg, Virginia; the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, at Bluefield, West Virginia; and with the Commandery of Knights Templars, at Bluefield, this state.

EvAN THOMAS. A leading figure in the coal industry of Mingo County is Evan Thomas, superintendent of the Cinderella Mine and a man who has had much experience in his line of endeavor. Mr. Thomas has been a constructive force in the activities which have contributed to the development of his region, and has played his part in the movements which have uncovered some rich coal mining properties. He was born on Monmouthshire, England, March 10, 1873, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Williams) Thomas, natives of Wales and England, respectively.

On the paternal side Mr. Thomas is descended from an old Welsh family. On the maternal side he is connected with the Williams family, which at one time conducted the famous Whistle Inn at Blain Avon, England, one of the most noted of the old English inns. His parents immigrated to the United States and located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1891, and there James Thomas, who had been a skilled miner and experienced miner, was able to secure as his first employment the work of sinking what was known as the Saloan shaft. In this line he was an expert, and followed the same specialty at various places, including Glenlyon, Luzerne and other places in Pennsylvania, until 1896, when he removed to Randolph County, West Virginia.

Evan Thomas attended the common school at Scranton, Pennsylvania, but as he started to work when he was only eleven years of age his education was somewhat limited, although later he attended school intermittently during the winter months when it was not possible for him to be at his employment. His first employment was as a miner, after which he became a mine inspector, and before he had reached the age of twenty years he had been advanced to the post of boss driver. About this time he came with his father to Randolph County, West Virginia, and first located at Pickein Post Office, where he entered the lumber business

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as a buyer of lumber for the Kele & Morgan Company, and
also acted as an inspector. During the five years that he
was identified with this concern he spent two years in
North Carolina. Later he became identified with the Key
Pioneer Company and conducted their lumber mill, and
for five years continued as the head of this bandsaw
and circular-saw mill. In 1911 he left this firm and
joined the Sycamore Coal Company, opening up all their
properties, including the Cinderella Mine, erecting the build­ings
for the housing of the miners, as well as the office,
storeroom, and getting out much of the lumber. For, while
he was a miner, he was likewise a lumberman and his ex­perience in both directions assisted him greatly.

Since then Mr. Thomas has continued as general superintendent
of the Cinderella Mine, located at Cinderella Post Office,
about two and one-half miles up the branch of the N. & W.
Railway, which turns off the main line about three miles
east of Williamson. He is widely and favorably known in
coal mining circles of this part of the state, and has the
confidence of his employers and the respect of his men.

Mr. Thomas is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason,
Knight Templar, an Elk, a Shriner and a Pythian Knight.
With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.
May 9, 1908, Mr. Thomas married Miss Josephine L. Francis, daughter of D. L. and Katherine (Dean) Francis, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Francis, who
at one time was engaged in the lumber business with the W. M.
Ritter Lumber Company, is now engaged in the insurance
business at Pikeville. Mrs. Thomas is a direct descendant of
Jonathan Francis, of Philadelphia, and on her mother's side
belongs to the Gibson family of which Charles Dana Gibson is a member.

ERVIN PRENTICE STEPP, M. D., is another of the able
physicians and surgeons engaged in successful general prac­tice in the great coal-mining districts of West Virginia; his
residence and professional headquarters being at Kermit,
Mingo County.

Doctor Stepp was born at Pilgrim, Martin County, Ken­
tucky, September 30, 1888, and is the only child of Moses
and Elizabeth (Payne) Stepp, whose marriage was solemn­
nized in that county, where Mrs. Stepp was born and reared.
Moses Steep was born in Tennessee, and after his marriage
he was actively identified with the timber business on Tow
River in Kentucky and West Virginia, his death having
occurred when he was still a young man and when his only
child, subject of this sketch, was a small boy. The widowed
mother later became the wife of C. C. Fannin, a lawyer in
Martin County, and later they made their home at Morgantown, a
Virginia, and established their home at Naugatuck. There
the death of Mr. Fannin occurred, and his widow now resides
with her son, Dr. Ervin P. Stepp, who is still an eligible
bachelor.

Doctor Stepp acquired his early education in the public
schools of Martin and Lawrence counties, Kentucky, and as
a young man he was a successful teacher in the schools of
Martin County and also Mingo County, West Virginia, he
having taught six different schools. Finally, with his sav­ings and the further financial reinforcement gained through
the oil and coal mining operations in this section of West Virginia, his active career having been one of
close association with farm enterprise. Walter Shewey was a
son of Washington Shewey, who was an early settler and
representative farmer in Bland County and who also served
the United States Government as collector of internal
revenue. When the Civil war was precipitated Washington
Shewey was so determined not to be drawn into the Con­
derate service, owing to his intense loyalty to the Federal
Government, that he set forth with wagon and ox team and
made his way across the plains to the gold fields of Montana,
where he gained pioneer honors. He eventually returned to
Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He
was a stalwart republican, as have been the other men of
the family in later generations, he was affiliated with the
Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Methodist
Episcopal Church. Walter and Ellen (Fry) Shewey became
that of Thora of four years, and six months later he was
transferred to the company's engineering department. He severed his connection with this company
two years later and entered the employ of the Ciras
Coal & Coke Company at Cooper, McDowell County, and six
months later he was transferred to the company's engineering
department. He severed his connection with this company
two years later and entered the employ of the Ciras
Coal & Coke Company at Big Four, McDowell County, and
there he remained seven years, being bookkeeper and
then manager. In the meantime he was manager of the
Margaret Mining Company at War Eagle, Mingo County, and since 1916 he has been connected with the Gray Eagle Coal Company, of which he is mine
manager, as is he also of the Dempsey Coal Company. He
has been actively concerned in virtually all of the great
carbon-mine development and social enterprises of that pleasant home, he having been his inspiration, his guide and counsellor, and he having provided for her since his boyhood days, with
utmost filial solicitude.

THOMAS A. SHEWEY has the characteristics and the ample
experience that combine to make him one of the efficient
and popular executives in connection with coal-mining
operations. He is manager of the Gray Eagle Mine of the
Gray Eagle Coal Company at Gray Eagle, in the extreme
lower end of Mingo County, West Virginia, and also of the
Dempsey Coal Company, the mine of which is situated in
the adjoining Kentucky County of Martin, the manager
of this mine being over the line in West Virginia. The
Gray Eagle Mine was opened in 1908 and the Dempsey Mine,
in 1919, under the direct management of Mr. Shewey, who
has been actively identified with operations in this field
since 1910.

Thomas A. Shewey, who maintains his home and executive head­quarters in the Village of Gray Eagle, was born on his
father's farm in Bland County, Virginia, December 13,
1877, and is a son of Walter and Ellen (Fry) Shewey, the
former of whom died in 1915, at the age of fifty-eight years,
and the latter of whom remains on the old home farm, she
having attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years
(1922). Mrs. Ellen S. Shewey is a daughter of Abram Fry,
who was born in Wythe County, Virginia, and who died in
Bland County, that state, in 1920, at the remarkable age of
ninety-eight years, his active career having been one of
community of the men of his stock. He was a member of the
Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Methodist
Episcopal Church. Walter and Ellen (Fry) Shewey became
the parents of four sons and one daughter: Charles A. is a
farmer of Virginia; David F. is a farmer of Virginia; Thomas A., of this
Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He
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Thomas A. Shewey attended graded school in his native
county, and at the age of twenty years was graduated in the
high school at Sharon. Thereafter he was for two years
a student in the department of liberal arts in Grant Uni­
versity, Athens, Tennessee, and in 1902 he came to the
Pocahontas coal fields of West Virginia. He became a
lawyer in 1907, when he took the bar with the firm of
Dempsey and Fannin. In 1911 he entered the employ of the
Dempsey Coal Company, the mine of which is situated in
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of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, that county, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Shewey and Miss Mae Peetry, daughter of Mrs. Virginia Peetry, and the three children of this union are Virginia, Thomas A., Jr., and Frederick.

John Carl Lawson, M. D. One of the younger men in the profession, Doctor Lawson is an exceptionally able and skillful surgeon, and has the heavy responsibilities of being physician and surgeon in charge of all the mining practice for the Borderland Coal Corporation, the Chattanooga Coal Company and the Winifrede-Thacker Coal Company's mines in Mingo County. His home and office are in Borderland.

Doctor Lawson is a native of Mingo County, born on Sycamore Creek, near Williamson, July 20, 1894. He is the son of Harry and Ellen (Murray) Lawson, residents of Williamson. His father is fifty-five and his mother is fifty-one. Harry Lawson, beginning in early manhood and continuing until a few years hence, was an active timber man on Tug River. He rafted a great volume of timber to market on the Ohio River and became widely known as a successful business man. He also was born on Sycamore Creek near his present home, at Casey's Fork, near Louise, Kentucky. The Cinderella Coal Mines are located on the Lawson lands. Doctor Lawson is the second in a family of four children. All three of the sons saw active service in the World war. Dr. L. E. Lawson, a Williamson dentist, became a first lieutenant, was trained at Camp Gordon, and during the fifteen months he was in service was first with the Seventh Engineers and then in the Third Pioneer Infantry, and while on duty in the battle lines was severely wounded. He received his discharge at Camp Grant, Lee, the youngest son, trained at Camp Houston, Texas, and completed his early literary education in the University of Maryland and is now in the University of West Virginia. The daughter, Lena, is a student in West Virginia University.

John Carl Lawson acquired his early education in the Randolph-Macon Academy and Randolph-Macon College, and in 1917 he graduated from the College of Medicine and Surgery of Chicago. While in school he made surgery his special study, and after graduating he was house surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital in Chicago. From there he returned to West Virginia and was connected with the Logan Miners' Hospital at Logan. In April, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He began his medical training at Camp Grant, and later was assigned to Camp Lee and then to Camp Mills and from there went overseas. After the close of the war he became the Eight Division and the Embarkation Hospital, taking care of the wounded, and after his return to the United States he remained for eight months in charge of hospital trains from Hoboken to all parts of the United States. Upon his discharge from the army Doctor Lawson came to his present duties at Borderland.

He is a member of the various medical associations, and is affiliated with O'Bryan Lodge No. 101 at Williamson, Wheeling Consistory and a Shrine in Charleston. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

October 4, 1919, he married Esther Clyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clyde, of Olean, New York. Doctor and Mrs. Lawson have one son, John C., Jr.

Benjamin Blaine Wheeler, M. D. As chief of staff and surgeon of the King's Daughters Hospital at Beckley, Dr. Benjamin Blaine Wheeler occupies a recognized position of prominence in medical circles of Raleigh County. His activities, however, are not limited to his profession for he is likewise well known in public affairs and in business and financial affairs. He has contributed materially to the advancement and progress of the various communities in which he has lived and labored, and in all respects he proves himself a man of broad mind and versatile gifts.

Doctor Wheeler was born at Clay Court House, Clay County, West Virginia, July 24, 1876, and is a son of Edward B. and Sarah J. (Hamliech) Wheeler. Edward B. Wheeler was born at Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1836, and as a young man engaged in farming. When the war between the states came on his sympathies were with the North, and he accordingly enlisted in the Union Army and was assigned to Company F, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. At one time he was a prisoner for six months, but escaped while being transported from one prison to another, and later took part in the heavy fighting around Petersburg and before Richmond, he also being present at Appomattox. At Droop Mountain, Pocahontas County, he was shot through the body, and his wound was an invalid for the remainder of his life, although he still engaged in farming to the extent and rounded out a useful career. Always active in republican politics, he served as postmaster at Clay, as justice of the peace and as a member of the County Court, and at one time was elected to the State Senate on the first count, but lost his seat in the recount of votes. He died in 1899, respected and esteemed. Mrs. Wheeler, who was born in 1856, at Braxton, West Virginia, died in 1912. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons are now living: G. B., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, who is now engaged in his profession; Mrs. Mary Ruth Pat Lovelace of Logan, Kentucky; J. B., who is assistant cashier of the Elk Valley Bank at Clay; and Dr. Benjamin Blaine.

Dr. Benjamin B. Wheeler attended public school at Clay Court House, and during his spare time worked on his father's farm, cut and rafted timber on the Elk River, worked in construction camps for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and turned his hand to whatever occupiable employment came his way. He also taught two schools, and then entered Glenville State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1900, at that time becoming principal of the Clay schools, which he had attended as a lad. Doctor Wheeler spent only one term in educational work, and then entered the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This training was later supplemented by postgraduate courses in 1901 and 1908 in the New York Polyclinic, where he specialized in surgery. After leaving medical college he located at his boyhood home, Clay Court House, and in 1908 became superintendent and surgeon in charge of the McKendrie State Hospital, where he remained until 1917. In that year he became superintendent and surgeon of the Chesapeake & Ohio Hospital at Clifton Forge, Virginia, resigning in September, 1921, to take charge of the King's Daughters Hospital at Beckley. Doctor Wheeler has had a very successful practice, with wonderful advancements constantly being made in medicine and surgery, and is a member of the Raleigh County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He is a registered pharmacist in West Virginia. Doctor Wheeler has a number of prominent business connections, and is president of the Elk Valley Bank, and a director of the National Bank of Thurmond and of the Carver Fork Coal Company of Clay County. An active and influential Republican, as early as 1893 he served as general clerk in the West Virginia House of Delegates. In 1910 and 1917 he was chairman of the Clay County Republican Central Committee, and in 1920 was delegate-at-large from Virginia to the Republican National Convention at Chicago which nominated Warren G. Harding for the presidency. Fraternally Doctor Wheeler is a member of Warren Lodge No. 109, at Berry, West Virginia; Sewell Chapter, R. A. M., at Thurmond; Hinton Commandery, K. T., and Bemi-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston, as well as West Virginia Consistory, S. R. M., thirty-second degree, at Wheeling. He is a member of the protective Order of Elks at Hinton, and holds membership in the Clifton Forge Kiwanis Club.

In 1903 Doctor Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. McMillan, of Louisville, Kentucky. They are members of the Clifton Forge (Virginia) Methodist Episcopal Church.
PERRY C. WILLIAMS. Until he was well on toward middle age Mr. Williams kept his energies concentrated upon his farming and stock-raising enterprise. For over twenty years he has been a resident of Clarksburg, and through a man of activity and perseverance he never has been satisfied with his position in life. His activities and interests make him an associate of some of the busiest and most influential men in that city.

This is one of the oldest of Harrison County families, and descendants of the original settler are numerously represented here and in the different generations, covering more than a century, the people of this name have been an important part in the development of both town and county in public affairs.

The original settler in this county was William Williams. One of his descendants, George W. Williams, of Harrison County, has made some investigation as to the family lines and has concluded that William Williams was not, as some have thought, born in Wales, but that his father was a native of that country and came to America in 1749, settling near Philadelphia. William Williams was born April 10, 1772, probably in Pennsylvania, and as a young man removed to Maryland, where, on August 22, 1797, he married Sophia Freshour, who was of German lineage. For a time they lived in the vicinity of Baltimore, and in 1799 William Williams crossed the mountains by wagon and settled in Harrison County, near the present site of Wilsohnburg. He arrived early enough to take some part in the development of what was then a wilderness district. He was instrumental in advancing the interest of the developing country.

William J. Williams was born on Harrison Street, Clarksburg, September 3, 1861, daughter of Lloyd F. and Elizabeth (Davis) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have reared four sons, all now progressive young men in the business life of Clarksburg. Their names are Warren Lee, Lloyd W., Harvey C. and Jesse D.

FRANK B. HAYMAKER. His forty-five years of residence in Clarksburg also measures Mr. Haymaker's experience in the drug business here. He is one of the oldest active merchants in continuous service, and among both his older and younger associates he is esteemed as a business man of sterling integrity.

Mr. Haymaker was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, September 9, 1861. His grandfather, Leroy Haymaker, was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1808, and in 1824 moved to Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where in 1829 he married Sarah Sutton, who was born in that county in 1809. A son of Leroy Haymaker was John Hamilton Haymaker, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1833. Early in life he learned the tailor's trade, and did his work in that line at Morgantown for a number of years. At Morgantown he married, September 4, 1850, Mary Virginia Haymaker, daughter of P. C. and Mary (Patterson) Wells. Of this marriage there were six children: Charles M., Frank B., Ella S., Horace L., William C., Edward E., Flora M., Sally E., Richard B. and Blanche L. All were born at Morgantown, and lived there until their parents in 1877 moved to Clarksburg. At Clarksburg John H. Haymaker continued to work at his trade as a tailor, and he was one of the most successful merchants in that line at that time. The son of the Civil War he was a Union soldier, a member of the 8th Va. inf. Co. A. Union. After coming to Clarksburg he entered the drug store of his uncle, Horace L. Wells, and that early experience proved the opening for his permanent career. In 1892 he acquired an interest in the Wells drug store, and the firm name was then changed to Haymaker & Wells. Since that time the senior partner has been dead some years Mr. Haymaker still continues the business under the old name.

Frank B. Haymaker was sixteen years of age when he succeeded his father in the drug business. He attended the public schools, and with that he continued his own successful efforts as a farmer and stock man until thirty-nine years of age. Mr. Haymaker inherited a strong constitution, and he put it into effective service through hard work and good management, and laid the basis of his prosperity while on the farm. After leaving the country he lived for a brief time in Salem, and in 1901 came to Clarksburg, where he completed his business career. Mr. Haymaker was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, September 9, 1861.

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William J. Williams was born on Harrison Street, Clarksburg, September 3, 1861, daughter of Lloyd F. and Elizabeth (Davis) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have reared four sons, all now progressive young men in the business life of Clarksburg. Their names are Warren Lee, Lloyd W., Harvey C. and Jesse D.
Christopher C. Worrell was born in 1835, in Carroll County, Virginia, and was reared on a plantation, adopting agricultural pursuits for his life work when still a young man. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Confederate service, joining the Forty-fifth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, under General Floyd, and saw much service in West Virginia, rising to the rank of first lieutenant, and participated in the engagements of Carnes Ferry, Cotton Mountain, Fayetteville and Lewisburg, and was shot through the right hand atloyd’s Farm. A staunch and unwavering democrat, he was chairman of the Carroll County Democratic Executive Committee for thirty years, and always held his political principles. He never aspired to public office on his own account. Honorable in his methods and way of living, he had the esteem and respect of all, and when he died, May 28, 1920, his community lost one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. He was three married. One of his wives was a Miss Wood, to which union were born five children. After her death he married America V. Watson, who was born in Carroll County in 1822, and died in 1897, and they became the parents of five children. Of the two families seven were sons, two now being residents of Wyoming County: Edgar Watson, engaged in the practice of law at Pineville; and Grover C., engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg. A. A. G. Worrell is a well-known physician of Mount Airy, North Carolina.

Grover C. Worrell received his early education in the home schools and academy, and subsequently attended Washington and Lee University, after having taught in four rural school districts in Carroll County. In January, 1910, while still a student, he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice, and in June of the same year graduated from Washington and Lee with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. On August 14, 1910, he went to Pineville and engaged in practice, and in February, 1912, came to Mullens and took the census of this community, at that time a hamlet of only 241 population. Later he wrote the present charter of Mullens. Mr. Worrell was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Bailey when the latter was called to the Circuit bench, and made a very satisfactory official from every standpoint. At present he is being mentioned very favorably as the nominee for Congress of the democratic party in his district. He has a large and lucrative law practice, and is acknowledged one of the most learned, thorough and able lawyers in Wyoming County, while his qualifications as to citizenship and personal probity are of the highest. Mr. Worrell is a stockholder in the Bank of Mullens and a member of the Board of Directors and a member of the Masonic Lodge of Pineville. He is a Methodist in his religious faith, while Mrs. Worrell is a Baptist. Judge Worrell is now master of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Princeton Chapter, R. A. M.; has attained the Scottish Rite degree at Huntington; is a Knight Templar at Wheeling, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, and is a past dictator of the latter.

On September 3, 1913, Mr. Worrell married Ethelmine Jennings, daughter of Charles L. Jennings, of Camp, Virginia, and they have one son, John Carroll.

Jedediah D. Frum. While change of scene and routine are no doubt desirable and beneficial, the welfare of humanity seems to depend chiefly on the work which continues day after day and is an elaboration of small tasks well done. An example of this type of faithfulness is the person of Jedediah D. Frum, whose life since childhood has been spent in the county seat of Taylor County, engaged in its duties and in the performance of those responsibilities that arise from the community need.

The Frum family was established in the new world by a colonist from Germany, and the family has been in West Virginia for considerably more than a century. One of the family has been published on other pages, and a few exceptions here are supplementary to that data. The grandfather of Jedediah Frum was Solomon Frum, who was born in Monongalia County in the closing years of the eighteenth century. John G. Frum, father of Jedediah-,
one child of Mr. and Mrs. Frum is a son, John Morris, born on Indian Creek in Tyler County; Washington, who lived out his life at Rock Camp, Harrison County; Eve, who married Winter Hutson, of Doddridge County; Elizabeth; Starling Bartlett, who died near Boothville, Taylor County. The brothers, Starling and Tom Bartlett. Joshua Allen married Rebecca Whitman, of a Quaker family from Pennsylvania. Their children were: Rachel, who became the wife of Enoch Winter Hutson, of Doddridge County; Stephen, who died in Webster County; and Abram, who died in young manhood.

Mrs. Elizabeth Frum is now nearly ninety years of age. Her son Jedediah was born at Center Point, Doddridge County, June 28, 1857, and was about eight years of age when his parents moved to Taylor County, reaching the community of Adamston in 1865. Jedediah was one of John G. Frum's sons. He spent his boyhood and youth and acquired a common school education. Mr. Frum still lives with and takes care of his aged mother. In all the sixty-four years of his life he has never been absent from her as long as six months. While he was teaching school he was away four months. Although not specially prepared for schoolwork, he began teaching at the age of seventeen and taught four terms altogether.

Following that for eight years he worked around the mines of Tyrconnell, now Rosemont, with the Newburg-Oral Coal Company. Aside from this his attention has been given to farming and stock raising. His farm is a part of the Solomon Frum homestead.

While he deserves honor for the material success he has accomplished as a farmer and his devotion to home duties, Mr. Frum has been a valuable member of the community. He has served fifteen years as a member of the Board of Education of Flemington District, was president of the board, and has been guard duty at Washington and along the Potomac River. He never saw any active fighting. He was a republican, and could barely sign his name and do a little reading. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and the trade of farming constituted the employment of his active years. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Doddridge County, and while there, toward the close of the war, he enlisted as a ninety-day man in the Third West Virginia Cavalry. His regiment was ordered to Washington, and its service was guard duty at Washington and along the Potomac River. He never saw any active fighting. He was a republican, and he died May 10, 1886, and is buried in the Baileytown Cemetery of Taylor County. His first wife was Mary Morrow, and to that marriage were born two children: Solomon, who spent his last years at Harold, South Dakota, where he died May 1, 1921, at the age of seventy-six; and John G., who spent last years as a farmer at Bridgeport; Sallie, who married the son of Samuel Doughlass and died in Doddridge County; Andrew J., who was a farmer of Doddridge County; Zadoc M., who lived in Taylor County and is buried at Baileytown Church; Hamilton G., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was captured at Cedar Creek and died on the 17th of November following, while in the Union Army, died at Rosemont and lies in the National Cemetery at Grafton; Elizabeth, wife of Alfred Williams, living in Harrison County; Malinda, who married Charles Lanham and lives on the waters of Ten-Mile in Harrison County; and Frank, one of the older children, who died in young manhood.

John Goodwin Frum, father of William C., was born in 1824 at Rosemont, Taylor County, and the log cabin that was his birthplace is still standing on the farm of his son Clinton. He grew up there, had little opportunity to attend school, and could barely sign his name and do a little reading. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and the trade of farming constituted the employment of his active years. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Doddridge County, and while there, toward the close of the war, he enlisted as a ninety-day man in the Third West Virginia Cavalry. His regiment was ordered to Washington, and its service was guard duty at Washington and along the Potomac River. He never saw any active fighting. He was a republican, and he died May 10, 1886, and is buried in the Baileytown Cemetery of Taylor County. His first wife was Mary Morrow, and to that marriage were born two children: Solomon, who spent his last years at Harold, South Dakota, where he died May 1, 1921, at the age of seventy-six; and John G., who spent last years as a farmer at Bridgeport; Sallie, who married the son of Samuel Doughlass and died in Doddridge County; Andrew J., who was a farmer of Doddridge County; Zadoc M., who lived in Taylor County and is buried at Baileytown Church; Hamilton G., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was captured at Cedar Creek and died on the 17th of November following, while in the Union Army, died at Rosemont and lies in the National Cemetery at Grafton; Elizabeth, wife of Alfred Williams, living in Harrison County; Malinda, who married Charles Lanham and lives on the waters of Ten-Mile in Harrison County; and Frank, one of the older children, who died in young manhood.

William Clinton Frum was born November 28, 1859, while his parents were living in Doddridge County, and on his sixth birthday the family returned to Taylor County, and practically ever since his home has been in the vicinity of Rosemont or Tyrconnell. He acquired a common school education at the Tyrconnell School, and later he was trained to the strenuous work of a farm, learning how to wield all the simple instruments contained in the farm equipment of that time, chiefly the ax, the maul, the grubbing hoe and the plow. About the time he reached his majority he took a contract to clear a piece of ground, but on account of the hard winter made such a slow progress that he abandoned the work to go into a coal mine. Mr. Frum spent thirteen years as a practical miner, and since then his activities have been with the farm and as a carpenter. His first purchase of land included a portion of the Solomon Frum homestead at Rosemont. This is chiefly grazing land, and he realized that it was not suited to the cultivation of the land to corn and wheat. Outside the farm his chief business interests are as a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg, as a stockholder and director in the Taylor County Bank at Grafton, and he is one of the original promoters and stockholders of the Flemington Bank at Flemington. He is a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge and four times was a representative to the Grand Lodge.

In Taylor County May 5, 1886, Mr. Frum married Miss Sarah F. Curry, who was born near Rosemont in 1863, daughter of Lloyd Melvin Curry. Her mother was a Houstonian. She was the second of three children, the other two being Ella V., who married John F. Finley, and Luther Curry, who died near Boothville, Taylor County. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Frum is a son, John Morris, born May 13, 1886. He is a graduate of the Flemington District High School and finished the electrical engineering course in West Virginia University, graduating June 13, 1921. He is now in his practical apprenticeship as an electrical engineer in the shops of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh. While a student at Morgantown he enlisted for the army, and was stationed at Cambridge, Letcher County, Ky., and received his honorable discharge at Fortress Monroe.

WILLIAM CLINTON FRUM. The Frum family was established in the wilderness of West Virginia soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, and members of some four or five generations have lived in the Doddridge and adjacent localities, including Taylor County, where William Clinton Frum has lived most of his life. Farming and coal mining have perhaps been the chief activities of the family, and its members have also been noted for their readiness to respond to military service when the nation required it. The two sons of William C. Frum are both ex-service men of the grade.
and has served as one of the trustees of the Rosemont or Tyrconnell School. During the World war he took an active part in the sale of bonds and stamps and worked with the Rosemont committee that put the community “over the top” in every drive. He and Mrs. Frum are members of the Bailey Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is one of the trustees. His two sons are Masons, Sheridan being a Shriner.

While in Harrison County Mr. Frum made the acquaintance of Nora E. Morris, and they were married April 20, 1893. She is the daughter of John M. and Emilia J. (Robison) Morris. Her father, a son of George Morris, an early settler in Harrison County, was born in that county, and lived on the farm where he died May 25, 1901. His widow survived. Mrs. Frum was born February 24, 1873, and the other children of her parents were: Flavious C., who was killed by lightning and unmarried; Cora, wife of William Nicholson, living in Harrison County; and George, who died unmarried. Mrs. Frum was educated in the common schools and was twenty years of age when she married. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frum, but the youngest, Jerome Bud, died when about three years of age. The two survivors are Sheridan and William Hobart. Sheridan is a designer and draftsman for the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company at Clarksburg, married Ethel Gibson and has a daughter, Margaret. William Hobart is still in the home circle at Rosemont.

Sheridan Frum was called to the colors during the World war, was trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, with the Eightieth Division, and remained at Camp Lee to the end of the war as a boiler inspector.

The younger brother, Hobart, volunteered May 29, 1918, at Pittsburgh, as a machinist, and was sent to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He was in the automobile repair shop for training in the 304th Mechanical Repair Shop. This outfit was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and thence overseas on the transport Armenia, landing at Liverpool, and nine days later went through Southampton to the coast to work in different repair shops, and from Brest sailed in August, 1919, on the U. S. S. President Grant, the transport Armenia, and thence to La Havre, and then to the Argonne Forest, where it was attached to the Ninety-first Division. Subsequently his unit was sent to Belgium to help the French and English break the German line at Ypres and was at Audenard when the armistice was signed. Hobart was with his command when it crossed the Hindenburg line. He witnessed the destruction of that famous line on September 29, 1918. The barrage began at two o'clock in the morning and five hours later the famous line was completely in ruin. Hobart Frum started back from Iseghem, Belgium, stopping enroute to the coast to work in different repair shops, and from Brest sailed in August, 1918, on the U. S. S. President Grant, with the Ninety-first Division. He was in Belgium until the seventh of that month. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

He came home August 25 following, and a few days later entered the West Virginia University, where he took the mechanical engineering course and remained two and one half years. Since then he has been employed by the Rosemont Coal Company as electrical and also in construction work as a carpenter. He is a member of General David Morgan Post No. 548, Veterans of the Foreign Wars at Morgantown.

JAMES EDWARD WILSON, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of his profession because of the possession of marked natural and acquired ability, aided by a comprehensive training and wide experience, Dr. James Edward Wilson is firmly established in the confidence of the people of Clarksburg. He is secretary of the staff of physicians and surgeons at St. Mary's Hospital, and of recent years has become known as an authority on X-Ray work.

Doctor Wilson was born at Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland, August 3, 1881, a son of Levin James and Mary Evelyn (Dougherty) Wilson, also natives of Maryland, the former born in 1844 and the latter in 1849. They were married the year after he was born. Levin J. Wilson was engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were numbered among the highly esteemed residents of their community and are noted for their many excellencies of heart and mind. Of their three children grew to maturity, namely: Mary E., Jane D. and James Edward.

The primary educational training of James Edward Wilson was acquired in the graded schools of his native city, following which he attended high school, thus receiving a good elementary education. After some further preparation he enrolled as a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the famous Baltimore institution, and, completing the requirements set, was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine May 18, 1904. In the following month he began his professional career at Clarksburg, which has continued to be his home and the scene of his accomplishments. Doctor Wilson came to Clarksburg as superintendent of the Harrison County Hospital, which afterward became, as now, St. Mary's Hospital. He is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons. During the past few years Doctor Wilson has devoted much of his time and attention to research and investigation in the interesting and inexhaustible field of X-Ray work, a department of his profession in which he has gained something more than a local reputation. He is frequently called into consultation in connection with work of this character, and his associates have the greatest confidence in his knowledge and application of the subject.

Doctor Wilson is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Society, the Southern States Association of Railway Surgeons, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons Association, the West Virginia Hospital Association, the National Catholic Hospital Association, and the Radiological Society of North America. He acts as local surgeon at Clarksburg for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Fraternally Doctor Wilson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is interested in civic affairs as a public-spirited citizen, and holds membership in the Clarksburg Rotary Club and the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce. In politics the Doctor is allied with the democratic party, but has not been a seeker for public preferment. In religious relationship he is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Catholic Church.

On September 6, 1906, Doctor Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Evelyn Boggess, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stringer Boggess, of Clarksburg, and to this union there have been born the following children: Mary Evelyn, James Edward, Marie Antoinette, Jane Boggess, Ann Pershing, Margaret Dougherty and Robert Stringer. Doctor Wilson has a pleasant home at Clarksburg, and maintains offices at No. 211 Empire Building.

HARRY WILBUR SHEETS represents an old family of Harrison County, was born and grew up in that section of the state, and has justly earned a commendable position at the local bar. He is a member of the prominent law firm of Carter & Sheets at Clarksburg.

Mr. Sheets was born on a farm near West Milford in Harrison County, February 14, 1885, son of Arthur and Annie Jane (Wooddell) Sheets, and grandson of George H. Sheets and William Wooddell, all of West Virginia or Virginia birth and ancestry. Arthur Sheets was born in Harrison County, and to his wife in Pennsylvania County. Their four children are Harry W., Earl W., Hazel, wife of Earl Romine, and Miss Mary Sheets.

Harry W. Sheets while a boy on the farm attended the rural schools. He also took some courses in West Virginia Wesleyan College, and a course in X-Ray training. As an apprentice to the late Dr. Charles A. Edwards he afterward practiced medicine and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1909. He was admitted to the bar, and in the same year began practice at Clarksburg as a partner of the firm of Sheets & Webster.

Mr. Sheets votes as a democrat but is not active in politics. He is a Methodist, is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1909 Mr. Sheets married Miss Hazel
LaMont, of Ashland, Wisconsin. They have one child, Albert L. Lee.

ERNEST M. MERRILL, whose home is at Charleston has a state-wide and in fact national reputation as an authority on the technical and practical side of coal mining. The practice of his profession has brought his extensive interests as a coal operator and he has been interested in West Virginia mining industries for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Merrill was born at Newark, Ohio, in 1878. The Merrills are a new England family and he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, through ancestors on both his father's and mother's side. Mr. Merrill was liberally educated, attended Denison University, and graduated with his degree in engineering from the Ohio State University. He passed through the graded schools at Beekley and began the practice of his profession in West Virginia as an engineer on the location of the Virginia Railway extending from Deepwater through the southeastern section of the State. Since then both as a mining engineer and operator he has been progressively useful and prominent in the coal mining industry of West Virginia. His profession of engineering has taken him into the coal fields of other states.

His professional work is carried on under the corporate name of Ernest M. Merrill Engineering Company, with headquarters office in Charleston, and with branch offices at Beckley, Mullens and Madison, West Virginia. As an operator he is financially interested in and a director of several coal mining companies, those interests being located in the Winding Gulf and Coal River districts.

Mr. Merrill is author of "American Coals for Export," published in 1913. This work is the basis of much of his national reputation as an authority on the technical as well as the practical side of the coal mining industry. The book deals largely with American and European coal production and the marketing opportunities for American coal in foreign countries.

Mr. Merrill is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, being on the coal committee of this association. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and belongs to the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. He married Miss Faith C. Wellsing of Columbus, Ohio. Their two children are Ernest M. Jr. and Frances.

HON. JOE L. SMITH. During a very busy and successful career Hon. Joe L. Smith has been printer's devil, editor, attorney, bank president, and in the best sense of the term has found time to devote to civic and public affairs. He was formerly state senator, and at present is well known in financial circles of Raleigh County as president of the Beckley National Bank of Beckley. He was born at Marshes, in the Trap Hill District of Raleigh County, May 22, 1880, and is a son of Hulett A. and Angeline (McMillion) Smith, natives, respectively, of Patrick and Carroll counties, Virginia.

Hulett A. Smith was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as a young man moved to Raleigh County and settled at Marshes, where he carried on farming until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Thirty-Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently fought under the leadership of Colonel McCaulfield. At the close of his military service he returned to the Marshes, but about 1885 or 1886 took his family to the vicinity of Beekley, and there rounded out the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1916, when he was eighty-three years of age. Mrs. Smith, who was a child when brought to this section by her parents, still survives her husband and resides at Beekley, at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters.

The eighth in order of birth of his parents' children, Joe L. Smith passed through the graded schools at Beekley and finished his education at the age of seventeen years. However, prior to this time he had to start to work, and when less than fourteen years of age, in 1893, became printer's devil in the office of the Raleigh Register. While thus engaged he learned the trade of printer, and eventually, with E. L. Ellison, purchased the Register, which was the first paper printed in the county, it formerly having been issued as the Raleigh County Index, and the partnership continued until 1903. In that year Mr. Smith remained as editor and publisher. He disposed of his interest in 1911, and in 1914, with others, took over the Winding Gulf Bank, which had been moved from Hotcoal to Beckley, and effected its reorganization as the Beckley National Bank. At the time of the reorganization Mr. Smith became vice president, and since then has advanced to his present position as president. He has greatly contributed materially to the success of this organization, and has made the name of the institution an honored one in banking circles.

Senator Smith is an ardent democrat, and has been interested in civic affairs from the time that the court house was the only brick structure at Beckley, and when his weekly stipend for work on the Register was fifty cents a week. He was the first mayor of Beckley after the charter was granted, and during the years of 1908, 1909, and 1910, also served at different times as a member of the City Council, and in 1908 was elected a member of the State Senate, in which he acted from 1909 to 1913, serving on numerous important committees and conscientiously serving his constituents. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is president of the Bible Class in the Sunday School, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in Beckley Blue Lodge, Beckley Chapter, Hin­ton Commandery, Lodge of Perfection at Huntington and Beni-Kedem Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of Beckley.

In 1914 Mr. Smith married Miss Christine Carlson, a daughter of L. P. Carlson of Annapolis, Maryland, and to this union there have been born two sons: Joe L. Jr., and Hulett C.

GRANT E. TOMPKINS, a citizen of Cedar Grove, Kanawha County, represents one of the old and prominent families of the Kanawha Valley.

He was born at the Campkins' homestead at Cedar Grove, July 18, 1888, son of Henry Preston and Edith L. (Ellis­wick) Tompkins. His grandfather, Rachel (Grant) Tom­pkins, was a sister of Jesse R. Grant, father of General U. S. Grant. The home of Grant E. Tompkins is the old home­stead at Cedar Grove, one of the finest and oldest homes in the valley. The residence was erected in 1844 by his grand­father. A. B. Campkins, on the site of the old Campkin's farm, in the Kanawha Valley. William Tompkins was the first man in America to utilize natural gas, applying it to his salt furnaces in 1841. Henry Preston Tompkins was one of the first steamboat operators on the Kanawha River, and was also engaged in farming, the coal business and flour milling.

G. E. Tompkins attended public school at Cedar Grove until he was sixteen, graduated in the commercial courses from the West Virginia Trade School at Montgomery, June 13, 1919, and since then has been in the coal mining industry, now holding a responsible position with the Empire Fuel Company.

He was elected and served as a member of the Cedar Grove Town Council, and his national political views he is a republican, but at all times votes for the man rather than the party. He is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. At Gallipolis, Ohio, January 22, 1921, he married Violet Lenora, daughter of George and Margaret (Ballanger) Holland. Her father is one of the pioneer coal operators of West Virginia, coming to the New River coal field when a young man, and is now operating the Ballinger Coal Company's mine at Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Tompkins have a daughter, Dorothy Lee.

Grant E. is a younger brother of Harold P. and Roger W. Tompkins, the latter a veteran of the World war, member of the Thirty-third Division, Light Field Artillery, in which he saw service in both Belgium and France. He has two sisters also, Rachel (Tompkins) Settle, of Pineville, Kentucky, and Helen A. Tompkins, of Cedar Grove.
number of years enjoyed recognized prominence at Hinton. He has become well known over the state as well, particularly as a democratic leader. He is the present chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

Mr. Dunlap was born in Giles County, Virginia, July 25, 1872, second son of Henry and Emma Dunlap. Henry Dunlap was born in Monroe County, Virginia, in 1849, served as a Confederate soldier in the last year of the Civil war, was a merchant and farmer in Monroe County, and since 1889 has lived in Pulaski County, Virginia. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a democrat and Mason. His first wife, Minnie Humphreys, was born in Giles County, Virginia, daughter of a Presby­terian minister who at one time had charge of a school in Giles County. She was born in 1852 and died in 1884. The second wife of Henry Dunlap was Hazel Nicholson of Norfolk, Virginia. There were three children by the first marriage, the two daughters being: Ida, wife of John S. Draper of Pulaski, Virginia, and of this marriage there are two daughters, Margaret and Mary D.; and Mary, who died at the age of thirty-three, the wife of Andrew Hoge­man, and was survived by a daughter, Nancy. Henry Dunlap has two sons by his second wife: McClure, in charge of the home farm; and Louis, who graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1922.

Robert Finley Dunlap attended public and private schools in Monroe County, also private schools at Newbern and Dublin, Virginia. He completed his literary education in Hampden-Sidney College of Virginia, graduating with the degrees A. B. and B. S. in 1894. He taught school at Hot Springs, Virginia, and spent three years in the study of dentistry in the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar before the West Virginia Supreme Court in May, 1897, and located at Hinton against his father's wishes, that he locate at Bluefield. Having made his own independent choice in this matter, he felt that he could not ask his father for further financial aid, and hansom­cabs were a matter of necessity. He was employed by the Sheriff, and soon made a law partnership with John Osborne of Union, West Virginia. The firm of Osborne and Dunlap continued for a brief time and then followed a partnership with W. H. Garnett, as Dunlap & Garnett. Since 1901 Mr. Dunlap has carried on an independent practice. He won his first case at court, which was a precedent for many other successful efforts as a lawyer. He became city recorder in 1901, serving two years, was city attorney until 1904, and also held the office of prosecuting attorney one term.

From the first Mr. Dunlap has been a party worker, and he was a delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore in 1900 and 1904, and was nominated for the first time. He has attended many state and district conventions, and in 1920 was made state chairman of the party, an honor he still retains. He has held the office of recorder in 1901, serving two years, was city attorney until 1904, and also held the office of prosecuting attorney one term.

Mr. Dunlap is a director and attorney for the First National Bank, is attorney for the Citizens National Bank of Hinton, Virginia Western Power Company, Virginian Power Company, and has a wide variety of business interests. He is vice-president in charge of operating the Lava Sand Company, president of the Zenith Sand Company, Princeton Water Works Company, and Hinton Insurance Company, is an official in the West Virginia and Ohio Railroad, is a director of the Tiff Sand & Gravel Company of Davton, Ohio, the Acme Limestone Company and Woodson-Mohler Grocery Company of Alders­son, West Virginia, the Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, New River Hardware Company, Riverview Land Company, Chipola-Florida Land Company, Hinton Toll Bridge Company, Pulaski Land Company, Gravey Coal Company, Gold, Foss & Produce Company, Blue Flame Oil and Gas Company, the Kanawha City Oil and Gas Company and others.

In 1904 Mr. Dunlap married Emma Wysoor, daughter of J. O. Wysoor, of Pulaski, Virginia. Their two children are May Lucile and Emma. Mr. Dunlap is president of the Presbyterian Church, is superintendent of its Sunday School, chairman of its building committee, erecting a handsome new church, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, a Rotarian, member of White Oak Country Club, of Oak Hill, West Virginia, Willow-wood Country Club, Hinton, Allegheny Sportsmen Association, State and American Bar Association and of Sigma Chi fraternity. In 1903 he organized the Dunlap Magazine at Hinton, became its first managing editor and is a life member. He was president of the Elks Improvement Company and Hinton Masonic Development Company when both the Elk's and Masonic homes were constructed in Hinton.

Mr. Dunlap is now president of the Chamber of Commerce of Hinton, and during the war he was chairman of the Council of Defense of Hinton, and was chairman of the Draft Board, chairman of the County Fuel Administration, and of the Summers County Red Cross Chapter.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN is associated with his brothers David E. and Giles E. in the control of a large and important contracting and building business, with headquarters at Hinton, county seat of Summers County. The Martin Brothers have been the contractors in the erection of many of the fine dwelling houses and other buildings not only at Hinton and in other parts of Summers County, but also at numerous other points in the state, especially in the coal mining districts. William J. Martin is a local business man of wide culture and large interests. He is a Republican, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife still retain membership in the Primitive Baptist Church known as Knob Circuit, in Pineywood District. Of their ten children, six are living: Nancy is the wife of W. H. Belcher, of Hinton; David E. was the next in order of birth, the date of his nativity being February 22, 1876; Cora is the wife of Robert Hill, of Hinton; William J., of this review, who is the second youngest son; Giles R., the youngest son, is a student in the firm of Martin Brothers & Company, contractors and builders, is in the next in order of birth; Dr. E. L. is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the City of Charleston. Of those deceased it may be noted that Alice, who died in 1902, was the wife of Levi Matteson Neely, she having been the mother of Dr. Robert S. and W. Claude and R. Claude Neely, whose individual mention is made elsewhere in this work; May, who was still a young woman at the time of her death, was the wife of Robert Becham, of Summers County. Robert died at the age of nineteen and Maude, at the age of eighteen years.

William J. Martin and his brothers were reared on the home farm, and received the advantages of the local schools. William J. was eighteen years old when he initiated his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He became a skilled workman and was employed by the Snyder Construction Company of Mount Hope, his two brothers who are now his associates in business having likewise learned their trade with this concern, in the employ of which the firm of Martin Brothers & Company, contractors and builders, continued a number of years. In the initial stage of their independent activities as contractors the Martin Brothers established their headquarters at Hinton, they having been assigned by their former employers to erect the Warren residence in this city, and after completing this work they started their independent enterprises in which their success and prestige have proved unequivocal.

William J. Martin has been active in the local ranks of Vol. II—69
the republican party since his early youth, and he and his brothers are known for their civic loyalty and progressive-ness. He has had the management of many local campaigns in Summers County, and has been influential in the conduct of his party. Many of whose homes in West Virginia are well known to him. In 1914 Mr. Martin was elected city treasurer of Hinton, and in 1916 was chosen mayor of the city, his administration as chief executive having been marked by most vigorous and progressive policies. He has served also as chairman of the Summers County Chamber of Commerce, and are loyal supporters of its progressive policies. He and his brothers are representative members of the Hin­

ness. He has had the management of many local cam­

Masonic fraternity Mr. Martin has thrice served as master of the Blue Lodge, and has been high priest of the local Lodge of Knights Templars at Hinton and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. He and his brothers are representative members of the Hin­

Tavenner, was a pioneer minister and church builder of the Methodist denomination throughout several eastern and west­

ing the Northwestern Virginia Railroad and, though then a man advanced in years, he rode about the county describing the benefits to be derived from the railroad and urging other citizens to contribute subscriptions to the public fund. He was the first officer of the county Elizabeth Turnpike, the Staunton Pike and the Northwestern Turnpike. He contributed $1,000 toward securing the Northwestern Virginia Railroad and, though then a man advanced in years, he rode about the county describing the benefits to be derived from the railroad and urging other citizens to contribute subscriptions to the public fund. He was the first officer of the county Elizabeth Turnpike, the Staunton Pike and the Northwestern Turnpike. He contributed $1,000 toward securing the Northwestern Virginia Railroad and, though then a man advanced in years, he rode about the county describing the benefits to be derived from the railroad and urging other citizens to contribute subscriptions to the public fund. He was the first officer of the county Elizabeth Turnpike, the Staunton Pike and the Northwestern Turnpike. He contributed $1,000 toward securing the Northwest­
John Warth English, for twelve years a member of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Lewis N. Tavenner, youngest child of Isaac and Priscilla Tavenner, was born at Elizabeth, in Wirt County, February 17, 1846. He attended District schools and continued his preparatory work in the John C. Nash Academy of Parkersburg, concluding his course there at the age of eighteen. He then taught school for two years, studied law under Judge George Loomis and was admitted to the bar in April, 1867. For sixteen years he practiced law with his preceptor in the firm of Loomis & Tavenner, until 1889. The honors of his professional activity have been constantly accumulating since then, but it is worthy of note that former Governor Atkinson as early as 1891 wrote of him: "He enjoys to an unlimited extent the confidence of his fellow citizens, practices law in an honorable way and has always maintained his high standing in the forensic society of his county."

For a period of over forty years Judge Tavenner has been a leader in public affairs and in politics. He was a democratic committeeman from 1878 to 1884, and he has campaigned on the stump every year since then except while on the bench. He was city attorney of Parkersburg in 1881-82, was commissioner of the United States Circuit Court from 1883 to 1896 when he resigned, and in April, 1892, was appointed by Gov. W. A. MacCorkle as successor of Hon. Arthur I. Boreman to the bench of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, succeeding Judge Charles H. Hayes, who was transferred to the United States District Court. Judge Tavenner served as counsel for the board of education of Parkersburg for ten years while he was on the bench until January 1, 1905. In 1910 he came within twenty votes of being nominated for governor. He was a delegate to the national convention at Baltimore in 1912 and supported the late Champ Clark for the nomination. He was an instructed Clark delegate, and it was also a matter of personal choice, since he was a staunch relation of the family. His brother, John Tavenner of Kentucky, Judge Tavenner has served as counsel for the board of education of Parkersburg, and during the World war he served without pay as permanent member of the legal advisory board. He has been active in the membership of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church since 1871, and has been a trustee of the church and president of its board of trustees. He became a member of the Masonic Order in 1880, was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and the Knights of Columbus, and is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a democrat, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, is actively identified with the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is local surgeon for the Atlanta Coast Line Railroad. He is a director of the Bank of Red Springs, and in that place he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Lewis McMillan's family are all descended from the Rev. Thomas McMillan, who emigrated to Virginia from Scotland in 1758, married Sarah Wilson, and settled in Summers County. He became a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army in 1847, and was at various times a surgeon in the Army hospitals in Washington, D.C., and at Red Springs, that state, and represented the stage of his professional activities. The Doctor served one term as a member of the North Carolina Legislature, in which he was assigned to important house committees. He is a democrat, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, is actively identified with the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is local surgeon for the Atlanta Coast Line Railroad. He is a director of the Bank of Red Springs, and in that place he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church.

The daughter, Helen Louise, was married October 24, 1921, to William George Mundinger, formerly of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, now a sugar refiner at Central Lagareno, Cama-guay, Cuba. The son, Lewis N. Tavenner, Jr., is unmarried and is an employee in the Laboratory at Parkersburg of the Standard Oil Company.

Roscoe D. McMillan, M.D., one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Summers County, has been established in successful general practice at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, since 1921. He was born at Rowland, North Carolina, September 13, 1887, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Lou (Purcell) McMillan. Dr. Benjamin F. McMillan provided by his service as a teacher in the public schools the means with which to defray the expenses of his medical education.

In 1922 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, and he has since taken post-graduate courses in New York City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. After his reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at Rowland, North Carolina, and after service in Red Springs, that state, he represented the stage of his professional activities. The Doctor served one term as a member of the North Carolina Legislature, in which he was assigned to important house committees. He is a democrat, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, is actively identified with the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is local surgeon for the Atlanta Coast Line Railroad. He is a director of the Bank of Red Springs, and in that place he and his wife are zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Dr. McMillan and Miss Gertrude Garrison, a daughter of Lewis E. Garrison, who resides in Summers County, West Virginia, and is a pilot in the merchant-marine service. Dr. and Mrs. McMillan have two children: Roscoe D., Jr., and Franklin Ellison.
Adrian D. Daly spent his early childhood and youth in Knoxville, Tennessee, attended school there, and at the age of fourteen began learning telegraphy in an office of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, now part of the Southern Railway System. At the age of sixteen he was in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Quinnimont, West Virginia, and he rose to the responsibilities of train dispatcher. He also worked in that capacity for a number of years at Thurmond and at Hinton.

He began the study of law in a private office, and in 1902 entered the law department of West Virginia University, passing the bar examinations in 1903. He was commissioned for the bar by the West Virginia Law Faculty, and his license was granted by Judges H. C. McWhorter, Henry S. Brannon and George Poffenbarger on January 30, 1903.

Though qualified for practice, he continued with the railroad company as dispatcher until 1907. In that year, when a law was passed establishing the office of police judge for the city of Hinton, he received the appointment, and by his energy gave that office a standard of efficiency that well justified its establishment. Mr. Daly has also served as city attorney and as commissioner in chancery, and in 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County, entering that office January 1, 1917, and serving until December 31, 1920. He was prosecuting attorney and in charge of the law enforcement in the county throughout the period of the World war. He has long been a leader of his profession and of his office as Government appeal agent for the Draft Board, and was a leader in the sale of bonds and other war campaigns. Mr. Daly is an ardent democrat in politics.

In 1905 Mr. Daly married Vella V. Flanagan, daughter of Andrew G. Flanagan, of Hinton. They have two children, Dorothy and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Daly are members of the Methodist Church. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Shrime at Charleston, is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of Hinton Lodge of Elks and was formerly secretary of the Masonic Development Company. Mr. Daly is an adjutant in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and is brigade commander of that order for West Virginia.

William Clyde and Richard Claude Neely are brothers whose fraternal and business relations are specially close and noteworthy. They own and conduct a well ordered clothing establishment at Hinton, Summers County, and have long been the title of the Hub Clothing Company a potent one in connection with the business interests of their native county. Apropos of their fraternal associations it is specially interesting to note that they are twins and that in a sense are able to celebrate their exact birthday anniversary only once in four years, as they were born February 29, 1888. The place of their activity was the family home,stead farm in Pipestem district, Summers County, and they are sons of Matthew and Alice (Martin) Neely, the father being still one of the substantial and representative exponents of farm industry in this county, being fifty-five years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922. His first wife, mother of the subjects of this sketch, passed to eternal rest some years before they were born. The present wife was Neely, the two families, however, being of kinship.

The twin Neely brothers, who are familiarly known by their second personal names, Clyde and Claude, worked together on the home farm until they were twenty years of age, and in the meanwhile attended the same school and kept pace in educational advancement. When they were twenty years old, in company with their younger brother, Dr. Robert S., who is individually represented on other pages of this work, they borrowed from a local bank sufficient money to enable them to open and stock a small grocery store in the Masonic Building at Hinton. The twin brothers put their energy into the establishment of this merchandising enterprise nine years, within which period they purchased the interest of their brother, the Doctor. Their success and experience justified their progressive move in expanding their mercantile operations by opening the Hub Clothing Store on Third Avenue. Here they initiated business August 28, 1913, and two years later they removed to their present modern and handsomely equipped quarters, 213-215 Temple Street, where they have ample space for the display of their comprehensive and select stock of high-grade men's clothing and furnishing goods and where they cater to a large and appreciative patronage. Their success has been based alike on their fair and honorable dealings, effective service and personal popularity, and they are true and progressive business men. The twin brothers are members of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, both are staunch republicans, and both are affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. From their childhood the companionship of the twin brothers has been of the closest and most gracious order, and now that both have happily married they and their families occupy the same house.

There has been one lack of coincidence in the careers of the two brothers—in that Clyde anticipated his brother in appearing at the hymeneal altar, his marriage to Miss Gertrude Mannix, daughter of Patrick Mannix, of Hinton, having occurred in 1910. Claude Neely did not long consent to be a laggard in the matrimonial field, however, for on the 25th of July, 1913, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Amy, daughter of J. W. Shepherd, of Hinton. He and his wife have four children: Harold, Richard Claude, Jr., Virginia and Caroline.

George S. Abbott, one of the progressive citizens and substantial business men of the city of Hinton, Summers County, has here given effective service as a member of the City Council and at the time of this writing, in 1922, he is chairman of the executive committee of the City of Hinton. He is senior member of the firm of George S. Abbott and Son, which here conducts a large and prosperous wholesale and retail business in the handling of flour and feed. Mr. Abbott came to Hinton in 1907, to assume charge of the business of the Domestic Laundry, of which he continued the active manager ten years, when he retired to become associated with his only son in the flour and feed business. When Mr. Abbott took charge of the laundry at Hinton its equipment was somewhat meager and the establishment was hampered by debt. He brought the laundry up to the best modern standard of equipment and service, and when he finally sold the property, which he had freed from indebtedness, he realized 125 per cent more than represented in the original investment.

Mr. Abbott was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, May 15, 1861, a son of Alexander and Mary (Rush) Abbott, his father having been a prosperous farmer in that county. In 1880 the family removed to Kansas and settled at Delphos, the father having become one of the pioneers of the Sunflower State, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their children were thirteen in number. George S. Abbott gained his early education in schools of his native state, and was about nineteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas, where he aided in the development of his father's pioneer farm and where he continued his studies for some time in the public schools at Delphos. At the age of twenty-one years he left the farm and entered business in his native city, and in charge of other station work at various points on the Union Pacific Railroad, and finally he turned his attention to the laundry business, as manager of a laundry at Concordia, Kansas. He later had supervision of leading laundries at Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and after being identified with this line of business in Covington for a period of ten years he came to Hinton, West Virginia, in 1907, noted in the opening paragraph of this review. Mr. Abbott has shown deep and loyal interest in civic affairs at Hinton and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men in this vital little city. He is a member of the Hinton Chamber of Commerce, in the Knights of Pythias he is a past chancellor of the local lodge, and is, in 1922, deputy grand chancelor of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1906 Mr. Abbott wedded Miss Genevieve N. Robin, daughter of John Robin, of Kankakee, Illinois, and the one
children of this union, Otis G., is not only associated with his father in the flour and feed business but is also fitting himself for the dental profession, he being, in 1922, a student in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in the City of Cincinnati.

THOMAS J. NOONAN. Though only forty-one Thomas J. Noonan has been engaged in the work that constitutes a business career for more than thirty years. He has achieved more than the ordinary success by an uninterrupted industry beginning when the necessity of self-support forced him into the ranks of wage-earners.

Mr. Noonan, who has lived at Huntington since early infancy, was born at Honeywell, Kentucky, April 14, 1881. His father John Noonan, was born in the same locality in 1856, was reared and married there, and became a railroad mechanic. In 1882 soon after the birth of his son, Thomas, he moved to Ganyadotte, West Virginia, and was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as a mechanic until his death in 1887. He was a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. John Noonan, married Elizabeth McIntyre, who was born near Honeywell in 1851, and is now living with her only son in Huntington. Among his brothers and sisters are: John, a traveling salesman for the McClintock-Fields Dry Goods Company and a resident of Huntington; and Miss Catherine, superintendent of a large steel plant and a resident of High Bridge, New Jersey; Anna, wife of George Swentzel a road mechanic. The Noonan's first wife, the widow of Edward Maddy, who was a pipe fitter for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and died at Huntington in 1914; Mary Ellen, wife of William Chamberlin, superintendent of a large steel plant and a resident of New York; and Mrs. Catherine Noonan, who died at the age of thirty-one.

Thomas J. Noonan was six years old when his father died. Consequently he had the privilege of attending Parochial Schools of Huntington only two terms. His real education has been the result of continuous reading and long confabs with men of affairs. While he was eight years of age he went to work in a grocery store, putting in his hours before and after school. At the conclusion of his brief schooling he was given regular employment in the grocery store of Brady Brothers and remained with that firm five years at eight dollars per month.

Mr. Noonan's longest working service was with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He learned the machinist's trade in the shops, and was in the railroad service until 1918. His thrifty habits and his good judgment in making adjustments enabled him to lay the foundation of his financial prosperity while still with the railroad. Since 1918 he has given his active attention to the real estate and insurance business, conducted under the name Thomas J. Noonan, Real Estate and Insurance, with offices at the Florentine Hotel Building at 907 Fourth Avenue. While he dees a brokerage business he is mainly concerned with the buying and selling and the handling of city property both in the business and residential districts and has his own capital. He owns considerable business property in the city. In addition Mr. Noonan is President of the Lincoln Land Company of Huntington, and is a stockholder in the Marietta Coal Company, the Royal Block Coal Company and the W. E. Deegans Consolidated Coal Company, all Huntington organizations.

EDWARD CALVIN EAGLE, who has been a very successful lawyer of Summers County for years, was elected prosecuting attorney in 1920 on a platform that called for the suppression of moonshining and law-breaking in general. While the task has been a difficult one, he has never wavered in the performance of his duty so far as the power of the law and his personal courage and energy avail to that end.

Mr. Eagle was born on a farm in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, May 24, 1873. His parents, Charles F. and Elizabeth Anderson Eagle, are now eighty-four years of age, and have been married since 1866, a period of fifty-six years. The father was born in Clay County, West Virginia, and has devoted his life to farming. The mother is a native of Greenbrier County. Charles F. Eagle was a Confederate soldier in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, but after the war had always voted as a republican. His wife and have been loyal Methodists for many years. Edward C. Eagle is one of five living children. The others are: Maggie, at home; Ruth, wife of Rev. T. M. McCarthy, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; John, a farmer of Frankfort, West Virginia; Meta, wife of A. W. Hill, of Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Edward C. Eagle attended the common schools of Pocahontas County and Hilliard Academy, and for five years was a teacher in county districts. Through teaching he paid his way through West Virginia University, graduating in 1896, and in 1898 located at Hinton, where for nearly a quarter of a century he has enjoyed a place of leadership in the local bar. While engaged in his practice, especially in the specialty of real estate and chancery law. Mr. Eagle served his first term as prosecuting attorney of Summers County from 1902 to 1904. For twenty years he was United States commissioner at Hinton. In the campaign of 1920 he was urged by his numerous friends to enter the race for prosecuting attorney and make the race for the republican ticket. Since he took this office he has directed the forces of the law in the capture of seventy-two moonshiners stills in the county, and altogether has secured two hundred and twenty-five convictions in court.

Mr. Eagle married in 1900 Miss Mollie Baker, daughter of W. A. Baker of Sweet Springs, West Virginia. They have one son, Harold. Mr. Eagle is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for years was superintendent of Sunday School. He took an active part in local affairs during the World War, serving on various committees.

JOHN FRANCIS BIGONY, M. D. A professional service that has met every test of proficiency and faithfulness as well as time has been that of Dr. Bigony, who for nearly thirty years has practiced medicine and surgery over a wide extent of country around Hinton, and in connection with his private practice established and has conducted a high class private hospital.

Doctor Bigony was born on his father's farm near Columbus, Ohio, May 22, 1869, son of Joseph and Caroline (Jury) Bigony, who have also farmed in Franklin County, Ohio, and have one son, Harold. Mr. Bigony is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for years was superintendent of Sunday School. He took an active part in local affairs during the World War, serving on various committees.

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Doctor Bigony attended home schools, and later entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1891 and with the M. D. degree.
in 1882. His period of teaching comprised four years. He began the practice of medicine at Kirkersville, twenty-one miles east of Columbus. After being there two years he came to Hinton in 1864, and in 1869, Dr. and Mrs. Bigony for so far as his busy practice has permitted has been a student and kept in touch with the advancement of medical and surgical knowledge, and during 1906 he took postgraduate work in diseases of women and children at Philadelphia. The Bigony Hospital was established in 1904. There were only four rooms to begin with, but it is now a modernly equipped hospital with twenty-three rooms. Doctor Bigony served as county health officer of Summers County five years and as jail physician seven years, and is former secretary and president of the Summers County Medical Society and a member of the State and American Medical Associations. He has also served on the City Council and the Board of Education.

On May 24, 1839, he married Mattie E. Charlton, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Jane (Wilson) Charlton. Joseph J. Charlton was born December 30, 1826, in Monroe County, Virginia, and was of English descent. He was educated in private schools, was a school teacher and vocal musician. He was a Baptist minister, a Baptist minister, a Baptist minister, a Baptist minister, a Baptist minister. He was a temperance lecturer and served four years in the Confederate Army. He joined the regular army at Salt Sulphur Spring, to the left of Columbus. After being there two years he took postgraduate work in diseases of women and children at Philadelphia.

Edna. Mr. Charlton died October 3, 1905, at the home of his father in law. He was a student of medicine in the Ohio State University and has also taken military training there and is Major of Cadets. Philip H. is a student in the Hinton High School and Frances Louise, the youngest, is also in school at Hinton. Doctor and Mrs. Bigony are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and both are teachers in the Sunday School.

JUDGE JAMES H. MILLER has given forty years of his life to the law and the public service of Summers County. Judge Miller is author of the history of Summers County, written in 1907, a book that will stand for all time as an invaluable source of local history. In that section of the state his dedication of the history is indicative of his fine loyalty to the county: "This book is dedicated to the people of Summers County, who have, for thirty years, so loyally shown their faith in a penniless youth of their own soil, and to whom he is indebted for whatever of success he has attained in their midst."

Judge Miller is chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and chairman for some twenty years of the Third Congressional District.

JUDGE MILLER has been prominent in business affairs in Summers County. He has served as president of the Greenbrier Springs Company, director of the National Bank of Summers from its organization, and president of the Hinton Hardware Company. In 1894, Judge Miller served as superintendent of schools from 1882 to 1884. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers County, and held that office for sixteen consecutive years, finally declining to be a candidate for re-election in 1900. He was on the democratic state ticket as nominee for state auditor. In 1904 he received the nomination without opposition for judge of the Circuit Court of the Ninth West Virginia Circuit, comprising Summers, Raleigh and Wyoming counties, and was elected by about twelve hundred majority in a republican district. Judge Miller was active in the democratic party in that time at Hinton. While working as a clerk to pay his expenses he studied law with William W. Adams at Hinton, took a law course at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to practice in 1881. He was associated with Elbert Fowler until the latter's death, and then with his former preceptor, W. W. Adams, until the death of Mr. Adams in 1894. During the following ten years he was Miller & Reed.

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ANDERSON EMBURY MILLER. A career devoted to solid and substantial lines of business and industry has been that of Anderson Embury Miller, who for a score of years has been general manager of the New River Grocery Company at Hinton. The greater part of his life has been spent in Summers County, and for several years he was interested in the timber and lumber industry in this locality.

The New River Grocery Company was incorporated in 1901 and opened for business January 1, 1902. The executive officials are: G. A. Miller, president; H. L. Johnson, secretary and treasurer; and A. E. Miller, general manager. It is one of the larger wholesale concerns handling groceries throughout the southern and eastern portions of the state. It commands a large and extensive patronage over the territory adjacent to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from Kanawha Falls to Covington, Virginia, including the counties of Summers, Fayette, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe and Pocahontas, and portions of Mercer and Nicholas counties.

Anderson Embury Miller was born at Green Sulphur Springs, in what was then Greenbrier, now Summers County, October 1, 1859, son of William Erskine and Sarah Barbara Miller. In this locality his grandfather, John Miller, settled more than a century ago on coming from Bath County, Virginia. William E. Miller was born May 10, 1827, and died February 6, 1897. His father was Richard McNeer, an early settler on Hands Springs, in what was then Greenbrier, now Summers County, vicinity of Green Sulphur Springs, and he continued active in this part of Mineral County, although for some time he has been living retired. He is a native son of the county and was born on the street on which his present residence is located, and all of his life has been spent here, so that naturally his interest is centered around Piedmont and Mineral County.

George Edward Klencke was born July 10, 1854, and he is a son of Ferdinand Klencke, a German by birth who came to the United States in young manhood, and after his arrival in this country first worked as a teamster between Cumberland, Maryland, and Piedmont, West Virginia. This was before the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and at a time when there were few bridges and it was while building the railroad and still with his hands that was laid the foundation of the illness which resulted in his death in 1856. He was a carpenter by trade, at which he sometimes worked, and he erected the first house built on Main Street, Piedmont, in which his son, George Edward was born, now the home of William Simmons.

Ferdinand Klencke married Theresa Zacharias, born in Baltimore, Maryland, of German parents, who subsequently settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Klencke's four children were: Michael and William, both of whom are now deceased, and George Edward, whose name heads this review. The mother of these children, born for her second husband, John Hertell, and John Zacharias, are: Zacharias, although engaged in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, did not escape a scratch. His three sons also returned to Pittsburgh and engaged in the tobacco business, afterward managing the Merchants Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Klencke had three sons, namely: Michael and William, both of whom are now deceased, and George Edward, whose name heads this review. The mother of these children was the second wife of John Hertell, and Zacharias, although engaged in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, did not escape a scratch. His three sons also returned to Pittsburgh and engaged in the tobacco business, afterward managing the Merchants Hotel.

Growing up at Piedmont George Edward Klencke attended his schools until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began learning the carpenter trade under Captains Jarboe and his father, John Jarboe, the last named having been the first mayor of Piedmont, and these two being the oldest builders and among the earliest settlers of the place. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Klencke remained with the Jarboes for a time as a joiner, when he left them going with Henry Kight and still later with E. J. Fredlock, a contractor and builder and large factory owner. When he reached the age of twenty-five years Mr. Klencke formed a partnership with Henry Kight, under the name of Kight & Klencke, contractors and builders and this association was maintained for twenty years. Among other important contracts of this firm were the erection of the Murphy house, now owned by Dr. J. H. Wolfe, the erection of the Phillips House, now owned and occupied by H. Clay Thrash, several public school-houses of Piedmont, a number of residences at Luke, Maryland, the store building of Graham & Company and many residences at Piedmont, all of which were noted for their conscientious fidelity in living up to the spirit as well as the letter of their contracts and the buildings stand as monuments to their skill and honesty.

With the burden of his years pressing upon Mr. Kight, the firm dissolved and Mr. Klencke continued alone for five years and then retired from the building industry. While a member of the firm of Kight & Klencke, Mr. Klencke also built several houses in surrounding towns, namely, Keyser and Barnum, West Virginia, and Cumberland and Midland, Maryland.

In addition to his work as a contractor and builder, Mr. Klencke has had many offices at Piedmont and for years was one of the directors of the Davis National Bank of which he is still a stockholder. Although several times elected as a member of the City Council of Piedmont, Mr. Klencke has refused to qualify, but his step-father, John E. Miller attended both free and private schools and taught four winter terms of school. His first active business enterprise was in association with his cousin, W. N. McNeer, in operating a sawmill at Blue Hope Tunnel. Later he was in the lumber industry on Lick Creek, in the vicinity of Green Sulphur Springs, and he continued active in new milling operations for many years. Later he was associated in the store business with John McNeer at Belle Point and for eighteen months lived at Buckeller, where he was cashier of the Bank of Raleigh, an institution he helped organize.

Mr. Klencke was at one time associated with his brother C. L. Miller, a retired farmer at Belle Point in Summers County, Judge James H. Miller, a prominent lawyer and man of affairs at Hinton; and Anderson E. Miller attended both free and private schools and taught four winter terms of school. His first active business enterprise was in association with his cousin, W. N. McNeer, in operating a sawmill at Blue Hope Tunnel. Later he was in the lumber industry on Lick Creek, in the vicinity of Green Sulphur Springs, and he continued active in new milling operations for ten years. Later he was associated in the store business with John McNeer at Belle Point and for eighteen months lived at Buckeller, where he was cashier of the Bank of Raleigh, an institution he helped organize.

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Hartell served as the third mayor of the city, in which for years he had substantial interests and in the beginning of his career Mr. Klencke found his connection with this most excellent citizen and reliable business man of great value to him. The first presidential ballot of Mr. Klencke was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and in national matters he continued to support a candidate of a reputable business man, but in local affairs he shapes his course according to the qualifications of those seeking office. In 1898 he was first elected county commissioner, to succeed Michael Masteller in the office, and served a six year term. With John Dayton and George Arnold as his colleagues on the board Mr. Klencke built two of the finest bridges spanning the Potomac River in West Virginia, as well as numerous smaller bridges, and did this in the face of considerable opposition from reactionists. Some dirt-road building was done, but at that time the people had not been educated to the present day appreciation of good roads. At the expiration of his term of office Mr. Klencke retired. Subsequently he was again elected to this office, this time to succeed Doctor Cross, and his associates were Robert Dayton and Robert Bank. This board decided not to build any but concrete bridges, several of them of the two-span type, and a number of the one-span type were constructed during the life of this body. It was this board that began the movement in favor of good roads. Mr. Klencke built a concrete Toad between Piedmont and Keyser, and the board decided not to build any but concrete bridges, several of them of the two-span type, and a number of the one-span type were constructed during the life of this body. He died near Staunton in 1903. His wife was a Miss Long, a lifelong resident of Augusta County. Samuel L. Wampler, father of the Littleton mayor, was also a resident of Augusta County throughout his life. He was born in 1833, and died at his farm near Staunton in 1912. His interests were those of a successful farmer. He served in the Civil War, in Company E of the First Virginia Cavalry, joining that organization before the formal outbreak of the war, and continued until the close. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run and in many other campaigns. After the war he became a Republican, and was the only Republican to hold the office of judge of probate in his pre-Civil War period. He was a leader of the Church of the Brethren. Samuel L. Wampler married Mollie Greve for his first wife. She was born and died in Augusta County. By this union there were eight children: Tida, deceased; Bertie, wife of Jacob M. Jones, of Augusta County; Betty, wife of Sandy T. Weller, a painter at Staunton; Robert Luther, a contracting painter and decorator at Los Angeles; California; Marnie, wife of William M. Harris, a progressive farmer of Augusta County; Samuel Elmer, a merchant, paper hanger and contractor at Pittsburgh; Jennie, wife of Samuel H. Driver, a farmer in Augusta County, and Charles F., a carpenter at Manteca, California. The second wife of Wampler was Minnie, a daughter of Dr. R. M. Wampler, of Augusta County May 7, 1851, and died near Staunton January 10, 1919. Her only child is Avis L. Wampler.

Avis L. Wampler was educated in the rural schools of Augusta County. His experiences were found on his father's farm until he was twenty-seven, and when he left home he entered the railway mail service and for fourteen months had a run out of Washington, D. C. After the death of his mother in 1919 Mr. Wampler came to Littleton, and was in the service of the Hope Natural Gas Company until October 1, 1920, when he became assistant agent at Littleton for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and was later promoted to agent and located at Glover Gap, West Virginia.

Mr. Wampler was elected mayor of Littleton January 27, 1921, on the Republican ticket, beginning his one year term February 7, 1921. In the campaign he opposed one of the strongest citizens, a Democrat, but was elected by a substantial majority. It was his personality and his platform that gained him the election. He proposed if elected that the poolrooms of the city should be closed, since these were a constant source of moral deterioration to the youth of the city, and undoubtedly a majority of the citizens believe that this reform alone justified the election of Mr. Wampler.

Since becoming mayor he has closed the pool halls. His stand in moral reform and his platform to be trusted was the constant of his administration. He is a good advocate, and has constantly kept the attention of the citizens directed to such improvements as sidewalks, city pavements and similar work that will realize the ideals of a good town. Mr. Wampler was urged to become a candidate for a second term and was elected in one of the biggest and hottest contests of this type. It was a three-cornered fight, with platforms as follows: square deal, citizens improvement and law and order. He was elected on the law and order platform.

June 12, 1911, in Highland County, Virginia, he married Miss Flo M. Coffman, daughter of Rev. Henry A. and Emma (Johnson) Coffman, natives respectively of the state of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wampler have three children: Emma Lydia, born June 27, 1912; Samuel Alfred, born March 20, 1914; Luther Avis, born March 28, 1917; Marvin Edward, born October 7, 1919; and Fred Eugene, born February 17, 1922.

Edward Earl Maston is a representative young business man at Fairmont, Marion County, where he is manager of the Mid-West Box Company. He was born in the City of Wabash, Indiana, February 28, 1886, and is a son of William David and Alice (Rowand) Maston, natives respectively of the state of New York and Ohio. William D. Maston was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal from New York to Dayton, Ohio, whence removal was later made, by team and wagon, to Indiana, with settlement on a farm.
James C. Forinash when ten years of age went to live with an uncle for two years, and then for two years worked on a farm at five dollars a month. These circumstances did not favor his education, but he attended school, but as a young man, has always made the best of his opportunities. When he came to Weston Mr. Forinash was employed in the brick yard making the brick for the construction of the Central Building of the Insane Asylum. From the brick yard he went into a planing mill, and after considerable experience there joined the company, and in 1894 started the business of houses, a work he followed four years. His next employment was in the McBridge furniture business, where he learned the art of making furniture according to the hand made methods of that day. He spent seven years with this plant, learning the furniture trade and business and also banking.

When he left the McBridge firm Mr. Forinash entered business for himself under the name of J. C. Forinash & Company. That was in 1883. His partner and financial backer was Samuel A. Steele. Mr. Steele died December 23, 1917, and in his will he bequeathed all his personal and real property to Mr. Forinash, including the building where the Forinash furniture store is. Being left head of this prosperous furniture business and undertaking establishment Mr. Forinash owns an eighth of the stock in the No. Leake Paper Dish Company of Wheeling, a corporation capitalized at a hundred thousand dollars, all paid in.

Mr. Forinash was born in 1852, in Weston, married Liza Ridgeway. Three children were born to their marriage, but the only one now living is Minnie, a graduate of Mount de Chantal Academy of Wheeling and now the widow of Dr. H. S. Hefner, a dentist at Weston. Dr. Hefner died June 11, 1922. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Forinash is affiliated with Weston Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He is a republican.

Milton Harold Taylor, whose farm is in the Masontown community of Preston County, was a farmer before he really learned farming as a vocation and business, and his work in recent years has demonstrated the value of knowledge as a supplement to brazen in handling the complicated technique of agriculture and stock husbandry.

Mr. Taylor represents an old and prominent family of Preston County. His father, George Washington Taylor, was born October 24, 1825, in Monongalia County, and in 1842 married Elizabeth Forinash, daughter of John Forinash. She was born about eight miles north of Morgantown, January 25, 1825.

Milton Harold Taylor was the youngest of the nine children of his parents and was born October 7, 1869, at the old Taylor homestead four miles east of Masontown. He learned to work on his father's farm and had a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic in the rural schools. He became an old school farmer, but some years after his marriage and after he was the father of several children he decided to know more about farming, particularly the scientific reasons that underlie agriculture. He entered the State University Agricultural School, taking the special work provided for men who had not completed the regular preparatory training leading up to university. He studied three winter terms, receiving a diploma as a graduate, but all the time he carried on the work of his home farm, directing it over the farm along with his father. He saw the idea of getting from day to day and week to week. Mr. Taylor was a classmate and roommate as well in university with Hon. W. D. Zinn, the widely known writer on agricultural topics whose theory and practice of farming have opened the eyes of many to the best methods of getting results on a West Virginia farm. He is also a personal friend of Mr. Taylor in the duties of the State Board of Agriculture lecturing and speaking before farmers institutes, and carrying his own knowledge by extension from the laboratories of the university to men whose duties kept them close to the farm.

Mr. Taylor among various agricultural methods exercises a selection of seed, doing this while the ear of corn is still on the stalk or saving the small grain for seed where it

JAMES C. FORINASH. His many friends and associates at Weston have for years known of and spoken of James C. Forinash as a prosperous business man, and comparatively few are aware of the early struggles and vicissitudes he went through in his determined efforts to earn a substantial success and make a name and reputation.

Mr. Forinash was born near Weston March 4, 1857, son of Jonas C. and Elizabeth Ann (Stanley) Forinash. His father was born in Lewis County, February 28, 1829, and his mother died August 1, 1838. Mr. Forinash was born on Stanley's Run, one and one-half miles south of Jane Lew, where his grandfather, John Stanley, had settled. He was born in England in 1736, and died in 1822. His wife, Nancy Gibbons, was born in England in 1749 and died in 1837, and both were buried in the home graveyard on Stanley's Run.

The following children were born on the home farm on Stanley's Run to Jacob Stanley, namely, Ruth, Diadema, Matilda, Sarah, Margaret, John, Jonathan, Maxwell, Mary, Elizabeth Ann and Ruby.

Jonas C. Forinash and Elizabeth Ann Stanley were married July 22, 1847, by Rev. John Hardman. Jonas Forinash did farm work for a number of years, and in 1862 moved to Weston, where he worked at various things. He was always industrious, but not an accumulator, and died comparatively poor. James C. Forinash contributed in many ways to the comfort of his aging mother. There were six children in the family, and the three now living are: James C.; Anna, wife of John Lake, living at Three Rivers, Michigan; and F. C. Forinash, of Elkhart, Indiana.
Mr. Taylor's present farm is adjacent to Masontown on the farm called Tanglewood, thirty years ago he located on a farm two miles southwest of Masontown, bought another place two years later, and in 1901 moved to a farm just north of Masontown, coming to his present place in April, 1903. His farm includes some of the first land cultivated in this part of the state, it having been settled about the time of the Revolution. The improvements are of Mr. Taylor's own planning and construction, and include a house and barn and the first silo erected in Preston County west of Cheat River. He believes in modern machinery, and uses a tractor for power to operate his corn binder, grain binder, harrow, plow and soil packer, tools that are essential to a farmer's success in any part of the state, and the same is his opinion of the use of harrows and treeing. Mr. Taylor is also a road representative in Preston County for the International Harvester Company, selling motor trucks and threshers and tractors in addition to the varied line of farm machinery manufactured by that corporation.

Mr. Taylor was reared in a republican family, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1889. He has been a notary public, was elected a justice of the peace in 1908, and served two terms as county committeeman, but does not indulge in politics for the sake of office for himself. As a youth he was a member of the Evangelical Church, but is now a Presbyterian. He is affiliated with the Independent Order United American Mechanics. However he has done most of his fraternal work as a Mason and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He has attended the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, where he has had a prominent part in both business and work. He is the grandson of a sometime distinguished pioneer Methodist minister of West Virginia. His grandfather, Rev. Samuel Steele, was born in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1838. As a young man he was a teacher, and almost his entire adult life was a consecration to the service of his church. He was chaplain of the Third Virginia Infantry of the Union Army during the Civil war, and among other communities that recall his work as pastor were Wheeling and Huntington, and he had charge of the Methodist Church at Buckhannon, Upshur County, where he died in 1886. After coming to West Virginia he married Miss Victoria Lorentz, a native of Weston, Lewis County, and member of an old and influential family there.

The father of S. Charles Steele is George C. Steele, who was born at Parkersburg, Wood County, October 30, 1860, but was reared in Masontown, Pennsylvania, where he has lived a prominent part in both business and the community. He was liberated as a civilian in the war, and has served for the sake of office for himself. As a young man he was a teacher, and almost his entire adult life was a consecration to the service of his church. He was chaplain of the Third Virginia Infantry of the Union Army during the Civil war, and among other communities that recall his work as pastor were Wheeling and Huntington, and he had charge of the Methodist Church at Buckhannon, Upshur County, where he died in 1886. After coming to West Virginia he married Miss Victoria Lorentz, a native of Weston, Lewis County, and member of an old and influential family there.

At the home of his parents in Morgantown S. Charles Steele was born July 24, 1885. His education was one in preparation for a business and professional career. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native city, West Virginia Wesleyan College and the University of West Virginia, where he earned a degree in commerce. He has handled a large volume of important work both in the then Morgan-
George L. Pence of Hinton. Doctor Pence was a captain in the Medical Corps during the World war, saw active service in the field hospitals and light artillery in France both during the war and after the armistice.

Doctor Pence was born at Pence Springs in Summers County, February 24, 1881, son of Andrew P. and Sallie Ann (Lewis) Pence. His father, founder, of the noted resort and mineral springs known as Pence Springs, was born near Greenville in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1839, and died in 1915. The family were pioneers of Montgomery County in 1810, and Andrew P. Pence remained on the farm until he was four years of age as a Confederate soldier in the artillery branch of the army. After the war he became a merchant, conducted a store at Green Sulphur Springs and Sandstone, now known as New Richmond, and subsequently was the partner in the business at Alderson. About 1877 he bought from the Jesse Board estate about 300 acres, including the Pence Springs. He subsequently sold two-thirds in order to enlist capital for the development of the springs, but later bought back the interest. He did much to give publicity to the fine qualities of the mineral water, and established a large hotel that was filled with guests seeking the benefit of the water and the other attractions of the vicinity. Elks Lodge number seventy-eight, one of the oldest in the state, and is located twelve miles east of Hinton. Andrew P. Pence served as a member of the Legislature in 1910-12, for a number of years was president of the Board of Education in Talcott District, and he was an ardent democrat. His wife, Sallie Ann Lewis, was born at Blakes Mill in Greenbrier County, and is the daughter of Edward Lewis of that place, age eighty-one. They have five children: Jacob D. of Pence Springs; Bessie S., wife of O. C. Carter of Alderson; Silas H., of Pence Springs; George L.; and Nellie K., at home.

George L. Pence grew up on the old homestead at Pence Springs, was educated in the public schools there, and was a student in West Virginia University from 1901 to 1903. In the latter year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1906 and receiving a similar degree from West Virginia University. From 1906 to 1910 Doctor Pence was associated with The Hinton Hospital. In June, 1911, he was a student specializing in laboratory work in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine in New York. Following this experience in preparation Doctor Pence was engaged in a general practice at Pence Springs until July, 1917.

At that date he joined the army, attending the Medical Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and later promoted to captain. Doctor Pence served with the 29th Field Hospital, located at Mondorf for two months previous to closing months of the war. He was transferred to the Ninetieth Field Artillery on the Moselle River, and was at Thionecourt at the time of the signing of the armistice. He was performing the duties of major in charge of a hospital for some time. After the armistice he was at Luxembourg, Esch, and Mondorf, a summer resort, in all about ten months. Doctor Pence had command of the Twenty-ninth Field Hospital, located at Mondorf for two months previous to returning to the United States in July, 1919.

When he was nineteen years of age he engaged in coal operations in the Elk River section, and until 1915 was engaged in producing coal on land owned by his father. In 1915, when Mayor Breece assumed his executive chair and duties, he desired that all departments of the city be placed upon an efficiency basis. Knowing of Mr. Graham's abilities, he prevailed upon him to accept the office of chief of the Charleston Fire Department, which at that time consisted of twenty-eight men, with all horse-drawn vehicles. During the following two years he did much to improve the efficiency of the department, but when the United States entered the great war he left Charleston and went to Nitro, located ten miles below Charleston, on the Kanawha River, where the Government established and operated a great ammunition plant during the war. While there Chief Graham acted as the head of the fire prevention department, but in 1919 returned to Charleston, where he resumed his duties as fire chief. The department now consists of forty-three men, with two automobiles and two steam-pumpers, and with the exception of one span of horses is completely motorized. In addition to the central station there are four outside stations, equipped with electric alarms, Chief Graham having installed an entirely new alarm system, both at headquarters and the outside houses. Headquarters are in the new City Building, just completed, the fire department being the first to be installed in the new structure. The chief of the Charleston Fire Department is forty-three years of age, a vigorous, wide-awake, experienced man, and can be depended upon to maintain the service of which he is the head at its present standard of superiority, and incorporate into the system the methods and improvements indicated by the advancement of mechanics and science. He is a popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Chief Graham married Miss Clyde Meadors, of Putnam County, West Virginia, and they are the parents of one daughter, Josephine, who is attending school.

GEORGE H. TRAINER. Through the process of one modest operation leading to another George H. Trainer has for years been recognized as one of the prominent oil and gas operators in Central West Virginia. His home for many years has been at Salem, and he is one of the most substantial business men and citizens of that locality.

Mr. Trainer was born on a farm in Doddridge County, West Virginia, March 27, 1861, son of William and Louisa J. (Hoult) Trainer. His people were farmers in Doddridge County, and their family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The grandfather of George H. Trainer was Rev. John Trainer, a native of Virginia, who combined the vocation of agriculture with that of a minister of the Gospel.

George H. Trainer acquired a district school education, and he lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. On leaving home he became a merchant at Seymour, remaining there four years, and, disposing of his interests, next moved to West Union, where he continued merchan-
Mr. Spindler also have five grandchildren: Harold W. Collier, Jona and Robert Spindler, children of J. R. Spindler, Sarah Lou Barkley, daughter of Lizzie and Walter Barkley, and Herbert Eugene Spindler, son of Harry A. Spindler, of Clifton Mills.

JUDGE JAMES PAULL was one of the most prominent members of the Old Wheeling bar and enjoyed a widespread reputation as one of the profound jurists and able public men of West Virginia. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1818, the son of George and Elizabeth Paull. George Paull was a member of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of U. S. Infantry (Ohio troops) in the War of 1812, and served bravely under General Harrison in the Northwest Army. He was a son of Col. James Paull, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and who also served under William Crawford in his disastrous encounter of the 5th of June, 1872, on the plains of Samlisku, Ohio.

Judge James Paull was thoroughly educated in childhood and youth, and after completing preparatory studies in Cross Creek, Pennsylvania, he entered Washington College in that state, at which he was graduated in June, 1835. He then came to Wheeling and, choosing law as his profession, rented the office of Z. Jacob and finished his legal studies in the law department of the University of Virginia. Nearly three years of his law studies were spent at Wheeling, where he was locally esteemed as an estimable citizen. In 1837 he was elected a judge of Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, a high position which he filled with honor and credit, performing his laborious duties with an industry and application that baffled his health. His decisions rank with the permanent and valuable contributions to the law of the state. Judge Paull also represented Ohio County during two terms in the State Legislature of Virginia. He died May 11, 1875, being at that time a resident of Wheeling, Brooks County, to which place he had removed eighteen months before.

Judge Paull was twice married, first, to Jane A., daughter of Henry B. Paull of Salem. Judge Paull also represented Ohio County during two terms in the State Legislature of Virginia. He died May 11, 1875, being at that time a resident of Wheeling, Brooks County, to which place he had removed eighteen months before.

WILLIAM SPINDLER, whose home is near Clifton Mills, is a man of many interests in Preston County. For many years he has farmed on an extensive scale, is an auctioneer, a licensed veterinarian, and is one of the members of the County Court.

He was born in Grant District, Preston County, October 4, 1860. A full account of the Spindler family, one of the old and honored names of Preston County, is given in the career of his brother, Charles Spindler. William Spindler grew up on the home farm, attended the common schools, and after reaching his majority he left home and found his first work in the grading and construction of the railroad between Uniontown and Brownsville. Later, when this he went to Pittsburgh, was employed a short time in a box factory, and then worked at monthly wages on a farm in Allegheny County. Returning to Grant District, he bought a farm, and since then he has had farming interests of his own to engage his personal attention. He owns a large amount of land, and is growing of high class Poland China hogs and Shire polled sheep. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Spindler has been a licensed veterinarian, and is a recognized and well qualified expert in treating all diseases of domestic and farm animals. For twenty-one years he has been engaged in the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas.

Mr. Spindler was deputy sheriff four years, beginning in January, 1909, under his brother Charles. In 1909 he was also elected to the County Court as successor of Jeremiah Guthrie. He served one term, and in 1920 was again elected to the County Court. The important work of the present board is road construction of a permanent nature, as well as sixty oil and gas wells in production at once. An important by-product of their business is the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas.

A resident of Salem, Mr. Trainer takes an active part in business and civic affairs. He is a director in the First National Bank of Salem and a director in the United States National Bank and the Merchants National Bank of Clarksburg and has been a director in Salem College for twenty years. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Trainer is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Spindler has always been a Republican and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.
Henry M. Cole, owns and conducts one of the leading undertaking establishments in the State of West Virginia. His place of business is in Martinsburg, Berkeley County. He was born in Falling Waters District, Berkeley County, and in the same district his father, Samuel W. Cole, was born May 10, 1843, a son of William Cole, who was born in Eastern Maryland, where his father, Alexander Cole, passed his entire life, the family name of his wife having been Van Zant. William Cole came to Berkeley County in an early day and purchased land near the village of Clarksburg, which he afterward developed into a productive farm and also worked at times at his trade, that of carpenter, but log houses being the rule at that period there was not much demand for skilled carpentry. He married Catherine Lewis. William Cole died at the age of sixty-five and his widow at the age of eighty-six years, their children having been five in number: George T., William Henry, Samuel W., James H., and Joanna. Samuel W.
Cole taught in the subscription schools of the early days, assisted in the work of the home farm and learned the trades of carpenter and cabinetmaker, having natural mechanical ability and having become a skilled artisan in both wood and iron. He was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served in turn in the quartermaster's department and as ambulance driver, in which latter capacity he visited many battlefields in his humane work. In 1875 he settled on his present farm, in Palling Waters District. In 1872 he married Isabelle Virginig Kershner, who was born in Berkeley County, August 21, 1851, her father, Samuel Kershner, having been born in this county in 1816, a son of Solomon Kershner, who came from his native state of Maryland and who remained in Berkeley until his death, the maiden name of his wife having been Elizabeth Van Zant. Samuel Kershner married Ann Isabelle Williamson, who was born September 7, 1814, a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Johns) Williamson. William and Elizabeth K. Cole became the parents of the following children: John S., Henry M., Katherine J., Cow V., Samuel Dalton, Charles W. and Mary A. Charles W. became a clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church and died at the age of thirty-one years.

Dr. M. Cole acquired his education in the rural schools and in 1880, when he learned the trade of cabinetmaker, under the effective direction of his father. He completed his professional apprenticeship at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and he continued to follow his trade until he engaged in business as an undertaker and funeral director, his present business having been established at Martinsburg in 1916. He was married to Miss Anna Capes in 1914 in Indianola, her maiden name and ancestry in the annals of Johns Hopkins University and became a licensed embalmer. He is affiliated with Berkeley Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Lebanon Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Wheeling. His fraternal affiliations are further extended to include membership in the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Patriotic Sons of America, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

April 20, 1926, was the marriage of Mr. Cole to Miss Rose Helen Duke, who was born at Front Royal, Warren County, Virginia, a daughter of Timothy and Amanda (Thompson) Duke, both likewise natives of that county. John Jackson Duke, father of Timothy, was a native of England and a pioneer of Warren County, Virginia. Timothy Duke was a farmer in his native county at the time of his death, aged thirty-three years, his widow having later contracted a second marriage and having been a resident of Berkeley County at the time of her death, sixty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children: Norman C. and Amelia Catherine.

GEORGE A. KERSHNER. In May, 1755, a band of sturdy German Reformed churchmen left their native forests, because of the persecution attendant upon the rise of Lutherism and other faiths which did not acknowledge the supremacy of the Church of Rome, and, attracted by the offers of religious freedom which prevailed in the territory granted to William Penn, settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania. In this community was the stock from which George A. Kershner descended.

Part of the family came south into what is now Washington County, Maryland, where they became farmers and mill owners. Here in 1770 Elizabeth Kershner was married to Jonathan Hager, who founded Hagersport and named it Elizabeth Town in honor of his wife. This name persisted until changed by an act of the Legislature in 1813. She died April 16, 1876, and is in the Reformed Cemetery in Hagersport.

Elizabeth Kershner's kinship formed a part of that detachment of Virginia and Maryland border men who saved the remnant of General Braddock's army after his disastrous defeat by the French and Indians before Fort Duquesne. Later Martin Kershner, Jr., served with the Revolutionary Army, first as captain and later as major, and the Kershner family through preceding years has been represented in every war in which the United States has participated.

George Albert Kershner, the subject of this sketch was born and reared near Marlowe, West Virginia, and spent his childhood and youth on the farm of his parents. He is a son of Cyrus and Sarah A. Kershner. Cyrus Kershner was born December 11, 1852, son of Solomon Kershner, of Washington County, Maryland, spent his life in Berkeley County. He was apprenticed to a building contractor, and followed that occupation for a number of years. He became interested in the establishment of a more liberal system of free schools, and because of his qualifications was elected mayor of the people of his district to become a teacher. In addition to his teaching he found time to serve with credit eight years as justice of the peace. He died in 1893, and lies in the churchyard at Old Harmony, near the scenes of his life's work. His wife was Sarah A. Brichner, born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1840. Her father, Henry Brichner, married Miss Sourbier; both of the same family. They moved to Berkeley County in 1814. Cyrus Kershner and wife had seven children: Charles E., David C., George A., Daniel G., Lucy C., Teresa and Henry R. The mother is still living at the old home farm.

George A. Kershner spent his youth on the farm, and attended the public school education, and at the age of eighteen went to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained. In 1882, after returning to the home farm, he shared in its work until his marriage. After spending several years in Hagerstown he located at Bedington, Berkeley County. There he bought and built a home where he still resides. He commenced in the repair business at the age of twenty-five, and in 1893 he was twice elected justice of the peace of Palling Waters District. Mr. Kershner inherited mechanical genius, and the work that presented the greatest attractiveness to him and in which he has found success and satisfaction has been along mechanical lines.

In 1906 he located at Martinsburg a garage and undertook the business of automobiles, at the time when automobiles were just coming into general use. For a period of twelve years he gave his personal attention to this growing and successful business. In 1920, on account of the ill health of his wife, he leased his establishment at the corner of King and College streets. In 1923 he resumed business with Robert H. and Raymond E. Kershner, his sons as partners.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Kershner married Amelia M. Willingham, who was born in Mill Creek District, Berkeley County, a daughter of James W. and Mary C. (Mayhew) Willingham. She was of English and German extraction. They have six children: Robert, Raymond E., George F., William E., Robert Jr., and Rex Eugene. The mother is still living at the old home farm. Her father was a Confederate soldier and of English ancestry. She was an exemplary wife and mother.

Mr. Kershner is a public spirited and progressive citizen, and is always willing to lend a helping hand to anything which he feels is for the benefit of the community.

ALBINUS POOLE, M. D. With the conclusion of his medical education Doctor Poole chose as the scene of his profes-
Auburn Poole, grow up in the environment of the farm on his father's mill, attended public school, and after attaining manhood, he completed his two-year course at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. He took his first medical lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and from there entered the University of Maryland, where he completed his course and received his M. D. degree May 1, 1900. Doctor Poole at once located at West Union in Doddridge County, beginning the practice of medicine and minor surgery. He has gained a large practice, and is noted for his progressiveness in his profession, in the matters of public health and in other incidental duties of good citizenship. In 1910, he took a postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of the Doddridge County and West Virginia State and American Medical Association. For fifteen years or more Doctor Poole has been a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for the Federal Government. He is a democrat, a Methodist and a Mason and Knight of Pythias. He has taken a commendable interest in various organized movements for the welfare of the city and county.

In 1897 Doctor Poole married Miss Helen Virginia Fleming, who was born and reared at Fairmont, West Virginia, daughter of Harrison Fleming, a banker. Doctor and Mrs. Poole have one daughter, Helen Fleming Poole, born July 11, 1901, who is a graduate of the Wellesley College of Massachusetts. Doctor Poole was born on a farm near Frederick, Maryland, August 29, 1869, son of John W. and Mary M. (Riggs) Poole, also natives of Maryland and of English parentage. His father was a tailor by trade, but always lived on the farm and engaged in farming. The mother passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were Methodists. Their three children were: Albinus, Hattie and Minnie.

T. H. Lilly. One of West Virginia's most prominent business characters is T. H. Lilly, of Hinton. In business lines he has achieved success that has made his name one of national and international standing in the lumber industry. For years he has been a leader ready to assume responsibilities in behalf of every progressive undertaking at Hinton and in the county of Summers. Mr. Lilly was born January 15, 1880, on the farm of Thomas Edmond and Abigail Turner Lilly, and his grandparents, who emigrated from England to America about 1760 made a pioneer settlement in what is now Raleigh County. The Lilly family includes many men of distinction in the affairs of Summers County and other sections of West Virginia. Thomas E. Lilly was a prominent farmer in the vicinity of Flat Top Mountain.

Thomas Hubbard Lilly did not take kindly to the environment of his birth and the responsibilities put upon him as a boy. Plowing among the roots and over the stumpy ground disgusted him with farm life. He had a team of oxen named Buck and Darkey. One day he had them yoked to a wagon on a hill side. The oxen decided they wanted a drink, and they pulled out of the road over stumpy ground and rocks, making straight for the creek. The wagon was overturned, leaving the boy Thomas H. Lilly alone and his petty damages. His duties were care while pulling the plow over rough, stony ground again ran away, and the same night T. H. Lilly left home, being then fifteen years of age. He went to the New Towerhill, and found his first job in the Haws Mill as a laborer at 35 cents a day. Subsequently he worked in a mill belonging to John R. Thompson. His duties were to set the blocks, learned to operate the saw, and in time learned every detail in the operation of a saw mill.

Mr. Lilly's first teacher was Robert Neely, in a school house with a half dirt floor. His last teacher was Joseph Neely. He made up for lack of continuous school advantages by the rapid acquisition of knowledge. After a time Mr. Lilly was able to buy an interest in a sawmill located on Jumping Branch. He also learned the stone mason's trade, and at Hinton he worked on the foundation for the Eclipse Hotel. He sold the sawmill that now contains Ross Pharmacy. There was a period of two years when he again worked at farming, but this he never considered as a permanent occupation. In May, 1895, Mr. Lilly bought a Griffith & Wedge sawmill from Cook and Burke, agreeing to pay about $1100 for the first year and the payments to be made as he disposed of his product. In case of failure to pay the full amount by the end of five months the mill was to revert to its former owners and he was to forfeit all money paid as rental. By phenomenal industry and energy he made the mill pay the debt, and he continued its operation until the spring of 1897, when he sold out. He then opened a store at Dunns in Mercer County, and then another store at Flat Top, near his birthplace. He also operated a mill on Tommies Creek. Selling the store and mill in 1899, he removed to Coburn, Virginia, and purchased two mills from Griffith & Wedge at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1900, and operated these for John A. Taylor & Company, a firm that failed in the fall of 1900, causing Mr. Lilly a large incidental loss. September 15, 1901, Mr. Lilly moved to Hinton and engaged in the wholesale lumber business, an industry he had built up in subsequent years to a flourishing condition. In 1907 he organized the T. H. Lilly Lumber Company, Incorporated. However, in 1914 he surrendered the charter and took over the business alone. With mills at various points in West Virginia and as a wholesale jobber for other mills Mr. Lilly sold lumber all over the United States, with a large export to European countries, until the time of the world war. He maintained an office at 1 Madison Avenue in New York, and in April, 1908, he made a trip to Europe, being absent four months, and while there established sales offices at 29 Clements Land, London, and 2 Exchange Street, Liverpool. His T. H. L. brand of lumber became known and commanded a premium in many European markets. This business reached a volume of $1,000,000 annually.

Everything connected with the welfare and prosperity of Hinton has been a matter of concern to Mr. Lilly. In 1907 he was the first to advocate paving the streets, and he also advocated the building of a modern hotel, becoming the stockholder and directing the construction of the McCreery Hotel, now one of the finest in the state. He was an earnest advocate of good road building, and it is due in no small part to his leadership and influence that every district in Summers County has voted bond issues for good roads. It was his activity on the good road issue that led to his election as county commissioner by large and majority on the republican ticket in a county decidedly democratic. He served as chairman of the County Republican Committee.

Mr. Lilly owned the first Buick car in Summers County. That was in 1909. He soon became agent for that car and exchanged this territory for Kanawha County and also Boone and a part of Fayette County. At Charleston he built the famous garage and sales room in that city, but recently sold that. Mr. Lilly is the largest stockholder in the Ruffner Hotel at Charleston. More banquets have been held in the Ruffner at Charleston than in any other hotel in the state. Mr. Lilly is a member of Trinity Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Elks Lodge.

The Lilly home at Hinton adjoins that of William Pluney. Mr. Lilly made his first acquaintance with Mr. Pluney soon after he ran away from home. Going into the Pluney store to make a purchase, he saw there his fiddle, which he also purchased. His sons say that when his fiddling is accompanied by a good banjo player he can produce music that will make a preacher dance. Mr. Lilly and Mr. Pluney have been staunch friends ever since this little transaction. Among other business connections
Mr. Lilly is a stockholder in the Bank of Summers, has been president of the New River Land Company and the Hinton Steam Laundry.

THOMAS CLARK ATKESON. All who know anything of the organized farmer and active form movement of America are familiar at least with the name of Thomas Clark Atkeson, for many years prominent in the National Grange. Many who know his work and leadership in national affairs do not associate him with West Virginia, his native state, where for many years he has been known and honored as a practical farmer and teacher of agriculture.

Doctor Atkeson was born at Lawndale Farm, Buffalo, West Virginia, in 1852, son of Thomas and Virginia Harris (Brown) Atkeson. He grew up in a rural community, attended country schools, the Buffalo Academy, West Virginia University, and in 1874 graduated in law from Kentucky University. In later years, in recognition of his attainments and services, Barboursville College in 1892 bestowed upon him the honorary Ph. D. degree, and he received the Master of Science degree from Morris Harvey College in 1897.

For many years Doctor Atkeson had a busy program of teaching, on the practice of law and farming as well as teaching. He was a farmer and lawyer from 1878 to 1891. During 1891-93 he was professor of agriculture in West Virginia University. The years 1893 to 1896 were again devoted to farming. In 1896-97 he was president of Barboursville College, and from 1897 to 1911, was dean of the College of Agriculture of West Virginia University. He served the University as professor of animal husbandry from 1911 to 1914, and since the latter year has been professor of animal husbandry emeritus. During 1914-15 he was statistician of the State Department of Agriculture and editor of the West Virginia Farmer.

As a young man he became interested in the Patrons of Husbandry or the Grange, and for twenty-four years was master of the West Virginia State Grange. For eight years he was overseer of the National Grange, a member of the National Grange Executive Committee, and since January 1, 1919, has been Washington representative of the National Grange, residing in that city. Doctor Atkeson is author of "Bookkeeping for Farmers," published in 1893; "A Catechism of Agriculture," published in 1893; "Seminary of the History of the Patrons of Husbandry," published in 1898; and has written hundreds of articles and bulletins on agricultural, economic and political subjects.

His home is still at Lawndale Farm, near the village of Buffalo. He is a director of the Buffalo Bank, has served as a member of the Board of Education, of the Board of Regents for West Virginia University, as secretary of the State Geological Commission, as member and president of the State Board of Agriculture. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

July 8, 1878, Dr. Atkeson married Miss Cordelia Meek, at Clarksburg, Kentucky, daughter of Rev. Z. Meek, D. D. There are four children, Thomas Z., Atkeson, who married Nina Beach; Karl C. Atkeson, who married Lizzie Thomas; Mary Meek Atkeson, Ph. D., author of the chapter "West Virginia Literature and Literary Writers," published in Doctor Callahan's History of West Virginia; and Lelia C., wife of Prof. E. W. Sheets, now connected with the Bureau of Animal Husbandry at Washington and formerly professor of animal husbandry in West Virginia University.

MATHEW E. HYMES, mayor of Buckhannon, is one of that city's progressive business men, and as mayor has set an example of efficiency in the administration of local municipal affairs.

Mayor Hymes was born on a farm in Barbour County, West Virginia, November 9, 1879. His parents, John C. and Phoebe (Edmonds) Hymes, were natives of old Virginia but were reared and educated in Barbour County, and after their marriage settled on a farm there, where they lived out their lives. John Hymes became a prosperous farmer and was one of the influential men of his community.

He was a republican, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their six children five are living: Matthew E.; Rosa J., wife of O. C. Williams; H. C., a merchant at Junior, West Virginia; Sherwood, also at Junior; and James B., who served as a soldier in the World War.

Mathew E. Hymes grew up on the farm in Barbour County and had a share in its work and toil. He finished his common school education at the age of fourteen, and soon afterward became a teacher and for thirteen years was closely identified with the educational needs of Barbour County. In the meantime he volunteered at the time of the Spanish-American war and served as a non-commissioned officer in a West Virginia regiment. After his discharge he resumed teaching, was principal of schools at Junior, and when he gave up educational work he became a general merchant.

In 1911 he removed to Buckhannon, primarily to educate his children. Here he has engaged in the theatrical business, been chief of police three years, and was then elected mayor, an office he is now filling for the fourth term. Mr. Hymes owns the Grand Opera House at Buckhannon, has a half interest in the Inland Auto & Supply Company, and is owner of considerable real estate and lands valuable for gas, coal and oil.

On June 30, 1897, he married Miss O. E. Thacker. They have three children. Myron B., the oldest, is a high school graduate, graduating from West Virginia Wesleyan College, and is now completing his education in Harvard University, specializing in law. The two younger children are Florence E. and Harry M., the former graduated from and the latter a student in the Buckhannon High School. Mr. and Mrs. Hymes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a republican in politics.

J. ERNEST LAMBERT, treasurer and manager of the Virginia Supply Company, dealers in lumber and building materials at Princeton, Mercer County, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, November 20, 1876, and is a son of William J. and Barbara Jane (Michael) Lambert, each of whom attained to the age of seventy-seven years, the father's death having occurred February 2, 1908, and that of the mother on May 2, 1921. William J. Lambert gave his entire active career to the basic industry of agriculture, and was one of the prosperous farmers of his university, both of whom, while residing in Augusta County, Virginia. He was opposed to secession of the southern states in the climacteric period culminating in the Civil war, and was one of only two men in his community to vote against secession. When the war was precipitated, however, he was loyal to his home state, and when he was drafted for the Confederate Army, thus leaving this institution, at the age of twenty-six years, he formed a partnership with Mr. Doss, and in 1907 he became president of the New River Land Company and the Hinton Steam Laundry.

Mr. Hymes was adopted by the South. He was a republican in political allegiance after the war, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a member of a regiment of twenty-two children, his father having been twice married.

John Ernest Lambert, one in a family of seven children, attended the free schools of his native county and also a well conducted "pay school" in the Valley of Virginia. Thereafter he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked four years in the City of Nashville, Tennessee. By this means he defrayed the expense of his course in the Dinmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia, and upon leaving this institution, at the age of twenty-six years, he began the oil fields of West Virginia as timekeeper for the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company at Romney, W. Va., and he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a republican in politics.

Thereafter he entered the employ of J. W. Doss, a contractor and builder, and assisted in the erection of a bank building at Rolfe and a hotel building at Keystone. Later he formed a partnership with Mr. Doss, and in 1907 he became associated with the Rosi Construction Company and assisted in the erection of the high school building at
Bluefield. In 1909 he formed a partnership with Hope Mason, and they came to Princeton and engaged in the lumber and brick business, the enterprise proving successful and leading to the organization of the present Virginia Supply Company, which is one of the substantial and well-ordered concerns of its kind in this section of the state.

Mr. Lamberton has taken a loyal interest and part in the development of the lumber and brick fields of Southern West Virginia, and has assisted in the construction of hundreds of buildings in various parts of this section of the state. In politics he is a progressive republican, he is affiliated with Algoma Lodge No. 94, F. and A. M. at Northfork, West Virginia, and with Athens Chapter No. 26, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In the year 1908 Mr. Lambert married Miss Cosa Warf, who was born near Marien, Virginia, and who is a daughter of Andrew Warf. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have no children.

The First National Bank of Williamson is the oldest banking house in Mingo County, and was organized in 1903. W. J. Williamson was the first president, and has been the effective head of the institution ever since. Ben Williamson was the first vice president and Alexander Bishop was cashier, and the fourth director was John Boding. The bank operated for business in a small wooden building on Second Avenue, but in 1905 moved into its present quarters, a substantial business structure at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Logan Street. It is a three-story brick building, the first floor being occupied by the bank and stores, and the other floors divided into offices.

This is a commercial bank, now has a capital stock of $200,000, surplus and profits $90,000, and there are only seven stockholders. The present officers and directors are: W. J. Williamson, president; Ben Williamson, vice president; M. Z. White, vice president; Alexander Bishop, vice president, and seven stockholders. A stock dividend of $100,000 was declared July 1, 1922, out of the undivided profits and the capital stock increased to $200,000.

Clarence Everett Haworth, vice president and professor of literature at Marshall College, is one of the most versatile men in his intellectual gifts in the state. In his early career he was a successful physician, later an editor and publisher, and outside the routine of his work at Marshall College he is nationally known as a musical composer.

Doctor Haworth was born at Portland, Ohio, May 10, 1867. His Haworth family is English and for some generations lived in a hamlet of that name in the north of England. Doctor Haworth is a son of Samuel Milton and Hannah Louise Haworth. His father was a practicing physician from 1849 to 1886.

Clarence Everett Haworth attended public schools at Ravenwood, West Virginia, and finished his literary education in Colgate Academy and Colgate University, then known as Madison University, in New York State. He graduated from the Academy in 1878 and from the University in 1882. He has also done post graduate work in the University of Chicago. He has the degrees A. B., A. M., Ph. B., while the Doctor of Medicine degree was conferred upon him by St. Mary's Medical College at Columbus in 1885. Doctor Haworth devoted himself to his general practice as a physician and surgeon from 1885 to 1895. In the latter year he bought the Huntington Herald, with James J. Peters. This joint ownership, with Doctor Haworth as editor, continued until 1897, but Doctor Haworth was fully taken up with his duties as sole owner and editor of this newspaper. In 1907 he sold the Herald, at which time he accepted appointment as vice president of Marshall College, together with the chair of literature, and his song联 tasks in this institution still engage him.

Doctor Haworth served as a member of the Board of Regents of West Virginia University for two terms from 1901 to 1910. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. As a musical composer he has published a considerable body of both secular and sacred music. He is author of the words and music of the song, "West Virginia," sacred compositions for Episcopal service including a Te Deum, Jubilate, Kyrie Eleison, O Dear Redeemer and others. His secular compositions include Slumber Song, Tell Me, Roses, Love Me Till I Die, At Thy Voice, At Last, Love Light, Light of Mine Eyes and others.

Doctor Haworth married at Trenton, Ohio, in 1885, Miss Hattie Vinton, daughter of T. A. Vinton of Parkersburg, West Virginia. At Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1903, Doctor Haworth married Louisa Pay. By his first marriage he has two children, Samuel Vinton who married Mary M. Vinton in 1902, and Jenta Rodgers who married Margaret Whitaker in 1905. The son James R. Haworth has two children, Vinton and Elizabeth.

Olbert C. Noble is vice president and general manager of the Tygart Valley Glass Company, one of the most important industrial establishments of Grafton. He is himself a past expert in the glass business, which he has followed since early youth, and has been an executive in the present plant at Grafton over ten years.

He was born at Taylorsville, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1881. His grandfather was a native of Ireland, one of the early stage drivers over the Alleghany Mountains. His father, John H. Noble, was a Union soldier in the Civil War, and later was a successful farmer in Washington County. He became wealthy through the development of oil on his farm. He had a family of five children and two sons. Lafayette Noble, his oldest son, was born at Taylorsville, had the advantages of only the common schools and devoted his native life to farming. He died at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1909, aged fifty-two. He is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Mary Houston, a daughter of Abram Houston.

Of her four children Olbert is the oldest; Harry is superintendent for the contracting firm of Regan & Hormel at Charleston, West Virginia; Charles is an upholsterer at Washington, Pennsylvania; and Mabel is married and living in Washington.

Olbert C. Noble began his business career with a common school education. His early training was on a farm, and he was about nineteen when he left the farm and went on the payroll of the Hazel-Atlas glass plant at Washington, beginning as a common laborer at 70 cents a day of ten hours. He liked the work because he felt that he was accomplishing something for himself as well as for his employers. That has been the spirit dominating him and his work throughout, and is doubtless the chief explanation of his advancement. Within six months he was promoted to the rank of shipping clerk, and in 1905 was made assistant superintendent of an industry with 400 employees. In 1909 he was promoted to superintendent, and continued these duties two years longer at Washington.

The Beaumont Glass Company, manufacturers of tableware, moved their plant from Martins Ferry, Ohio, to Grafton, in 1894. Later it was converted into a plant for the manufacture of glass food-containers, and about that time the business was taken over by the Tygart Valley Glass Company. Its equipment is glass food containers, and from a plant employing 100 men and with a daily output of one carload, it is now an industry with 300 persons on the payroll and manufactures four carloads of goods daily.

Mr. Noble moved to Grafton and assumed the active management of this plant in 1911. He is one of the directors of the Grafton Chamber of Commerce. He was superintendent of the Tygart Valley Company two years, then general manager, and since 1917 has been vice president and a director and general manager. Edward C. Stewart of Washington, Pennsylvania, is president of the company, and S. A. Weller, secretary and treasurer.

The Christian Church of Grafton was organized in Mr. Noble's home November 1, 1886, and he has been a member, and has been a stimulating and sustaining member ever since. The congregation has recently completed a new house of worship on McGraw Avenue. Mr. Noble is a Master Mason and in politics a democrat.
to the newly opened oil fields, the first farming there. She completed her education in the high school there and later entered the Washington high school. Mr. Kenney practiced two years in Calhoun County, and since then has been one of the larger colleges of the East. The course of study in Terra Alta has been particularly strengthened in the sciences and languages, and the work done there has generated a reputation that attracts many students from outside the district. The schools comprise twelve grades, and the high school is affiliated with the state institutions so that its graduates enter the freshman year at the university.

Mr. Shaw is not altogether the common type of successful school man. His interest in public affairs led him to serve four consecutive years as mayor of Terra Alta. In that time the greater part of the paving work in the town was accomplished and the program for concrete sidewalks put well under way. After leaving the office of mayor he was recorder and a member of the council for a time.

Mr. Shaw has had a talented companion and adviser in his wife. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Edna Mayer. They were married December 28, 1904. Her father was the late John C. Mayer, who was born in Germany and became one of Preston County's leading business men, merchant and lumberman, and widely known over the county. He married Arabelle Byer, of Philippi, West Virginia, who died in 1910. The children besides Mrs. Shaw were: Carrie, wife of Harold L. Jones, assistant cashier of the Garrett National Bank of Oakland, Maryland; Frank, assistant cashier of the Terra Alta Bank; and Mrs. Virginia Zaccharias, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shaw completed her college work in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia. She taught in the schools of Preston County, and while
work he has largely specialized in diseases of women and abdominal surgery.

February 14, 1910, Doctor Campbell organized and
began the building at Beckley of the Campbell Hoso.
He also built what was known as Hospital No. 2, both
of which were burned in a fire that nearly destroyed the
town. He is now financially and professionally inter-
ested in the Kings Daughters Hospital, which when com-
pleted will rank as one of the best in the state of equip-
ment. It contains seventy-six rooms.

Doctor Campbell is president of the County Board of
Health in Raleigh County, and during the war was a
member of the Examining Board. He served in 1920-21 as
mayor of Beckley, and when he retired from office January
1, 1922, it was conceded he had given the city the
best administration the community had ever had. Doctor
Campbell is not in politics, but his heart and soul are in
any community undertaking. He is a member of the
Episcopal Church, belongs to the County and State Medi-
cal societies, the Southern and American Medical associa-
tions, and is a Rotarian.

October 12, 1906, at Beckley, Doctor Campbell married
Hallie Mae Payne, daughter of Charles Henry and Kizzie
(Lindsay) Payne, of Newport News, Virginia. Her father
was a farmer and stock man. Doctor and Mrs. Camp-
bell have a son, James A., Jr., born in 1911.

WILLIAM PALLISTER HUBBARD. The recent death of Hon.
William P Hubbard of Wheeling makes appropriate a re-
view not only of his notable career but of his father and
grandfather. These citizens, constituting three genera-
tions, afforded a splendid succession of abilities and serv-
ices that are linked with the fundamental history of
Wheeling and in many respects with the history of West
Virginia as a whole.

Dana Hubbard, the pioneer settler of Wheeling, came
of a long line of sturdy New Englanders, a descendant
in the sixth generation from William Hubbard, who settled
in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and for six years
was a member of the General Court of the Colony. His son
William was one of the early graduates of Harvard College
and a minister and historian. The next three generations
were represented by John Hubbard, Rev. John Hubbard,
of Connecticut, and Maj. Gen. John Hubbard. Dana Hub-
bard, son of General Hubbard, moved with his family from
Connecticut in 1815 to Pittsburgh. In 1819 he came with
his family down the river in a flatboat, and the family
remained on the boat while he was building a log cabin at
Wheeling. From that time forward an important share of
Wheeling's industrial enterprise originated in the impetus
and management of Dana Hubbard. He built in 1827 the
first saw mill and the first grist mill at Wheeling, and later
set up the first steam saw mill in Western Virginia. Dana
Hubbard lived for some years on a farm in Ohio County.
He died October 16, 1852. His wife, Asenath Dorman,
died April 23, 1878.

His eldest son, Chester Dorman Hubbard, was not only
a leader in the industrial and financial affairs of Wheeling
but exercised a great influence in the formative shaping and
development of the new state of West Virginia. He
was born in Connecticut, November 25, 1814, acquired
his early education at home, and attended the commercial
courses at the commercial schools of western Pennsyl-
ania and New York. He was married in 1835 to Miss
Eliana Shuck, and while living in New York City he
became president, and later for many years, until his death,
he was president of the German Bank of Wheeling. His
work was one of the most important influences in making and
developing Wheeling as an important center of the iron
and steel industries. C. D. Hubbard & Company in 1859
leased the Crescent Iron Mills, and later he was an or-
organizer of the Wheeling Tin Company and for twenty
years was secretary of the Wheeling Iron & Nail Company.
He was among the promoters and builders of the Pittsburg,
Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad in 1873, becoming president of the road in 1874.

A brief statement of his public record is all that is necessary to indicate the great influence he exercised for many years. He was elected and served as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1852-53. He was a member of the State Convention of 1861 and strenuously opposed secession. He was a member of the first State senate of the new state, and subsequently represented the First District in Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth congresses. Chester D. Hubbard was for many years a trustee of Linsly Institute at Wheeling and also one of the founders in 1848 of the Wheeling Female Seminary and later president of the trustees of the Wheeling Female College.

Chester D. Hubbard died August 23, 1891. September 21, 1882, he married Miss Sarah Pallister, who was born in England in 1820 and was brought to the United States when a child. Chester D. Hubbard and wife had five children: William Pallister Hubbard, Julia A., who became the wife of W. H. Tyler, and Anna G., who married Joseph C. Brady.

The late William Pallister Hubbard, though he chose the profession of law rather than banking or industry, had the broad and comprehensive spirit of the man of affairs which distinguished his father. He was born at Wheeling December 24, 1842, and was granted seventy-eight years in which to achieve his destiny and service, passing away December 5, 1921. He was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, in Linsly Institute, in his father's alma mater, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he in 1863 was awarded the bachelor's degree. At Wesleyan conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Following his college career he read law at Wheeling, was admitted to the bar, and during the closing months of the Civil war served as a lieutenant in the Third West Virginia Cavalry. He was in active practice as a lawyer at Wheeling for forty years. From 1865 to 1870 he was clerk of the House of Delegates. As such he in 1883-84, was chairman of the commission to revise the text laws of the state in 1901-03, and in 1906 was elected by the First West Virginia District to Congress and served two terms, retiring in March, 1911. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880 and 1884. In 1899 he was a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and a ticket for attorney general. In 1912 he was a delegate to the National Convention, and proved a strenuous supporter of Roosevelt in that campaign. Mr. Hubbard had put his business affairs in order a number of years before his death, and that left him leisure, with the blessing of good health, to attend to many public and charitable interests. He was a leader in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns during the World War. He and his brother Chester Hubbard donated a valuable tract of ground in South Wheeling to be used for playground purposes.

May 21, 1865, Mr. Hubbard married Miss Anna E. Chamberlin of Louisiana. She survived him about twenty years. The children born to their marriage were: Julia P., now deceased, who was the wife of William I. Kelly; Nelson C., his father's successor as a member of the Wheeling bar; Miss Alma R., Louise E., Mrs. W. E. Hudson, of Hinton, Virginia, and Sarah P., who died in infancy.

It is most prominent in the affairs of Wheeling over a long period of years who can best appreciate and value the character and services of the late Mr. Hubbard. As a lawyer his portrait is presented in resolutions by the Ohio County Bar Association in the following words: "He was a lawyer in the broadest sense, and above that a law giver. Whether in the making of laws or giving them the proper interpretations, the ground whereon he stood, to him was holy ground. He was a statesman; recognized as a leader among statesmen; easily chief in West Virginia; called before the Cabinet, and advised with President Roosevelt. In the practice of the law he walked with those whose final declaration was the law, and he walked their equal—often their counselor. In all his varied activities—local, state, and national—he was a leader among men, public spirited and generous, his knowledge underlying the principles of law commanded the admiration and wonder of the members of his own profession who were associated with him, and at the time of his voluntary retirement from active practice it is fair to say that he had no superiors and few, if any, equals in the general practice of the law, not only in this state but even in the country at large."

During recent years Mr. Hubbard had voluntarily refrained from much active employment, preferring to devote
William B. Poindexter, was educated in different schools where he finished in 1912, and in the next year began his connection with the coal industry, when he first secured a position with the U. S. Coal & Oil Co., with which concern he remained for several months. On leaving the U. S. Coal & Oil Co. he became connected with the Gay Coal & Coke Co., of Logan West Virginia, and for several years was thus employed when the United States entered the World war. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he received his second lieutenant's commission in August, 1917, and was assigned to the American Expeditionary Forces. He arrived in France in September 1917. The early part of his career was with the French Forces, in the vicinity of Belfort, France. Later after some American units began to arrive he was assigned to them as instructor in trench warfare and small arms, participating in many operations in which the American army participated. In May, 1918, Mr. Poindexter was promoted to first lieutenant and in September of the same year to captain. During Christmas of 1918, after the Armistice was signed, he was assigned to the Fourth Section of the General Staff with headquarters at Chaumont, France. On March 1, 1919, he was detailed as an American General Staff representative with the French Ministry of War at Paris to co-operate with the French War department on demobilization and transportation of the American Army to the base sections of France for return to the United States. During this time he received several citations of great value. He returned to the United States in December, 1919, and was mustered out of the service at Washington, D. C.

On January 1, 1920, Mr. Poindexter accepted a position in the purchasing department of the Chesapeake & Virginian Coal Co., of Lynchburg, Virginia, his headquarters however, being at Huntington, West Virginia, which has been his place of residence ever since. From this position he transferred his services to the purchasing department of the American Export & Island Coal Corporation, of West Virginia, general offices of which company are located at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Poindexter is now vice president and West Virginia representative of this company, which buys and sells to the United States, the Virginia and Kentucky coals annually. He is likewise vice president of the Island Creek Monitor Coal Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Clear Creek Coal Co., with mines in Floyd County, Kentucky. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and a thirty second degree Mason, belonging to the Arkansas Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M., Logan, West Virginia; Kanawa Commandery No. 4, Charleston, West Virginia; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling and to Beni-Kedam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. Shrine, Charleston. He also belongs to the Guyan Country Club of Huntington. Mr. Poindexter is unmarried.

H. Glenville Tonkin, M. D. While one of the valued and proficient doctors of Martinsburg, Doctor Tonkin is also well known for his service as mayor of that city, and has played a spirited part in the community life there for a number of years.

He is a native of Concord, New Hampshire. Both his father, H. C. Sexon, Sr., and his grandfather, William Tonkin, were in Cornwall, England, and the latter was of pure English ancestry, the line running back in authentic record to the time of William the Conqueror. William Tonkin served his apprenticeship as a machinist, and a number of years later brought his family to America and located at Concord, New Hampshire, where he became identified with the stone quarry industry as tool maker.
and tool dresser of the tools particularly required in the quarries. He died there at the age of seventy-three. His wife was Christina Peterson, a native of Sweden, who came when a young woman to the United States with a sister. She died at the age of thirty-three, leaving three children, named Alice M., H. Glennville and Lucy.

H. Glennville Tonkin, Sr., was reared and educated in Cornwall, serving his apprenticeship as a machinist there, and coming to America with his parents, also located at Cornwall and followed his trade in the quarry industries. He died at the age of forty-three. The maiden name of his wife was Christina Peterson, a native of Sweden, who came when a young woman to the United States with a sister. She died at the age of thirty-three, leaving three children, named Alice M., H. Glennville and Alfred.

Doctor Tonkin acquired his early education in the public school of Concord, New Hampshire, graduated from high school, also attended the New Hampshire Institute, and as a youth he earned a wide reputation as a baseball player. For several years he played professional ball in New England, Western and American Leagues. In the meantime he was working toward a professional career, and in 1908 graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and at once settled at Martinsburg to begin practice, where he has enjoyed an exceptional professional success for the past fifteen years. During the World War in 1918 he was commissioned a captain in the 110th Field Artillery and served at the front for some time, during which service he was the recipient of the Silver Star for bravery. After the war he was appointed medical examiner and examiner of the district of Columbia. Doctor Tonkin is a member of the Tri County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Washington Medical Society, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine Temple at Washington. He is also a member of the Tri County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the Hynrider Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

James Spicer Humphreys, whose only son and child, Albert J. Humphreys, is a prominent Charleston banker and business man, achieved success in business but was even more widely known for his fine character and the great influence he bore to the good of the people of his own age and younger people in particular.

James Spicer Humphreys, who died at his home in Charleston July 10, 1912, at the age of eighty-two, was born December 3, 1830, in the Shenandoah Valley, near Charlottesville in Albemarle County, Virginia. His father was also named James Spicer Humphreys and was a Virginia planter. The Humphreys are a long lived family, and while James Spicer Humphreys died at the age of eighty-two, his brothers and sister who preceded him in death all lived to a good old age. His brothers and sister were: Ira; A. Humphreys, who was the father of Col. A. E. Humphreys of Denver, Colorado; Jacob; Joseph; William; and Mrs. Marian Jones, of Kanawha County.

James Spicer Humphreys as a young man moved to West Virginia, locating at Sissonville, Kanawha County. He was a carpenter and building contractor and later a merchant, and for many years conducted a successful business at Sissonville. About twenty years before his death he removed to Charleston, building one of the beautiful homes of the city at Delaware Avenue and Fayette Street.

James S. Humphreys married Cynthia Martin, daughter of Dow C. Martin, a prominent old resident of Kanawha County. James S. Humphreys and wife were lovers all their lives and were singularly devoted to each other's welfare and interests.

The late Mr. Humphreys' personality and principles, that seemed a part of him, compelled everybody's friendship and esteem who met him, and to know him was to love him. He was manly, sympathetic, of profound religious faith, and acted in daily life on the principles of the Golden Rule. He loved to encourage young people to do their best and act their best, and while he was a teacher in the true sense he was never a preacher at people. He always believed in putting oneself in another's place when the other person was an object of criticism.

The following is a brief appreciation of a special tribute of esteem to James S. Humphreys. "As a teacher—or rather an inspired of young men in all that is best and highest in manhood, Mr. Humphreys was unique and certainly has won a place on the honor roll of West Virginia's sons by reason of his strong, wide, rounded. sympathetic character and life long devotion to the great ideals of the Christian religion—in the practical way he carried them out in his daily life. He stamped his impress on the manhood of the State." He lived simply, was regular and temperate in all his habits, and that no doubt contributed to his long life. He not only lived clean and moral himself, but inspired others to emulate him. It was said that he had a host of friends and was a good talker and a good listener. He did not seek a multitude of friends, but naturally all who came in contact with him were attracted by his fine qualities. Only his intimate friends knew his deepest and finest traits of character. He liked to discuss with those intimates the deepest or highest topics that fire and touch the soul and inspire the reasons—faith, religion, God, immortality were to him actual things and not names merely.

Albert J. Humphreys is a well known West Virginia banker, being vice president and manager of the Elk Banking Company of Charleston. He represents a family of prominent connections with financial and industrial affairs in this state and elsewhere. His cousin, Col. A. E. Humphreys, now of Denver, Colorado, is one of the famous mining and oil operators of the West and Southwest.

Albert J. Humphreys was born at Sissonville, Kanawha County, West Virginia, January 9, 1863, son of James Spicer and Cynthia (Martin) Humphreys. This branch of the Humphreys family came from old Virginia, and has been in West Virginia for several generations. James Spicer Humphreys was born near Charlottesville, Virginia, and as a young man located at Sissonville in Kanawha County, where he was a carpenter and later had an extensive business as a building contractor and finally was a merchant. He lived simply, was regular and temperate in all his habits, and that no doubt contributed to his long life. He continued his interests as a merchant until the growing importance of his banking enterprise called for all his time and energies.

Now one of the financial bulwarks of Charleston, the Elk Banking Company had a singularly modest beginning. In 1890 Mr. Humphreys and a customer of his, A. W. Hanes, organized and started a small bank on the west side, their bank quarters being within the authority of a department store. The company has steadily grown in resources and patronage, and for a number of years the Elk Banking Company has occupied large and handsome quarters at Charleston Street and the main office of the bank has been in close touch with every department of the bank, as vice president and managing director.

He has done much disinterested and unselfish work as a citizen. When Charleston adopted the commission form of government he was appointed one of the first three commissioners, and continued in that post for three years. He is a member of the Board of Education of the Charleston Independent School District, and was formerly vice president of the City Board of Affairs and for two terms...
Colonel John Stuart was one of the most famous pioneers of Greenbrier County, the founder of a family of conspicuous and prominent citizens, and whose descendants are still represented in that section of the state.

His father, David Stuart, was born in Scotland, a connection of the House of Stuarts, and participated in the movement to place Charles Edward Stuart on the English throne, a movement that culminated in failure at the battle of Culloden in 1746. David Stuart came to America soon after that battle, settling on the Shenandoah River in August County, Virginia. He was a personal friend of Governor Robert Dinwiddie, who appointed him in 1755 county lieutenant of Augusta County, with the rank of colonel. He was well qualified to serve this important office. David Stuart died in 1767, having been drowned while crossing a river while returning from an expedition. His brother-in-law, David Stuart, then took charge of affairs for his family.


Col. John Stuart was the only son of David and Margaret Lynn Stuart, and was born at Hebron in Augusta County, March 17, 1749. He exhibited at an early age extraordinary vigor both in body and mind. By the time he was seventeen years of age he had acquired an excellent education both from books and the affairs of life. While young he participated in a number of expeditions into the interior of the country, and brought him into contact with men of various classes and character. On these expeditions he saw much of Indian life.

All of the attempted settlements in Greenbrier having failed prior to that time, in the year 1768 an expedition was organized by citizens of Augusta and adjoining counties, having for its purpose a permanent settlement in that beautiful and inviting country afterwards called Greenbrier County. Of this company John Stuart, then only twenty years of age, was a member. These pioneers came to Greenbrier in the spring of 1768. After arriving in this wild country they found it necessary to organize for a definite course of action, on account of developments to be foreseen in their new home, for protection against the Indians and the many dangers by which they were surrounded. John Stuart was chosen their chief adviser and first officer.

He first located near where the town of Frankford now stands, where he built his first home, overlooking a beautiful view towards the east. This place he called "Grimble Thorp." Here he erected the first mill built in Greenbrier, which was propelled by a subterranean stream of considerable volume flowing through a channel cut out by the Indians, to which they had access through the mouth of a large cave. The first part of it was still standing when built of stone, and located about 200 feet from the entrance to the cave. The mill itself stood just outside of the mouth of the cave.

He soon moved from his first residence to what is now known as the "Old Stuart Place," about four miles below Lewisburg on the Fort springing road. Here he first erected a house in which he lived for a time, and it is said that in this house he built a large stone house of the old English style, which is now the oldest house in the county. This building is still in a state of good preservation and is at this time the residence of his great-grandson, Samuel Lewis Price. Here John Stuart lived for many years, leading an active, busy life, engaged in various occupations and acting for the settlers as adviser and chief defender against the Indians.

Within a quarter of a mile from the place where the stone house was afterwards built there was erected what was first known as "Fort Stuart," and afterwards called "Fort Spring," at the spot where the old Fort Spring Church now stands, which was placed under the command and supervision of Colonel Stuart. At the time this fort was built a large number of settlers of Greenbrier County lived near, and it was used as a refuge during several Indian attacks, of which no mention is made in history.

Colonel John Stuart commanded one of the companies from Greenbrier County in the expedition commanded by Lieut. Col. Andrew Lewis at the battle of Point Pleasant, October 14, 1774. After that battle, on account of the heavy loss of officers, he was put in command of a large portion of the army. The last of the desperate attacks made by the Indians upon the settlers of Greenbrier occurred in 1778, when a band of Indians crossed over from beyond the Ohio River, surprised and surrounded the settlers of Fort Donelley in what is now known as Radus Valley. The fort was located about eight miles northwest of Ft. Union, where Lewisburg now stands. Colonel Stuart led the enforcement of Ft. Union, raised the siege and drove the Indians off. Within a few days after this attack he was able to raise a sufficient force to drive and frighten the Indians out of the country.

Colonel John Stuart was appointed clerk of the County of Greenbrier, which was organized in 1776. He was appointed in 1780. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1788, and was a strong advocate for the ratification of the Federal constitution. He was also an active colonel of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Militia in 1793. He and his wife, Agatha, were large contributors for the building of the old stone church at Lewisburg in 1796. Col. John Stuart possessed a large library for a pioneer, was a man of splendid literary attainments and a finished scholar, was a member of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, a subscriber to "Memoirs of Indian Wars and other Occurrences," which is in manuscript until published in 1833 by the Virginia Historical Society. This is one of the important sources of history for everything connected with the early settlement of the Greenbrier. He also left another historical work, entitled "A Narrative," also descriptive of conditions in Greenbrier and the great Kanawha Valley. Colonel Stuart possessed great executive and financial ability, and amassed a large fortune for his time. Some of the lands he acquired are still owned by his descendants. He resigned his post as clerk of the County Court December 22, 1807. The first clerk's office was built by him in his own yard, and is still standing. Colonel Stuart's descendants are still prominent citizens of Charleston, and daughter of Judge Leroy Harless, a prominent citizen of Charleston, who died October 5, 1811.
born July 26, 1814, Charles A., born June 5, 1818, Lewis, born September 7, 1820, all of whom went West where John died February 19, 1838, Charles, July 4, 1838, and Lewis, December 19, 1850. Henry Stuart born October 31, 1828, lived on a farm at Richlands Greenbrier County, and died September 5, 1902. He married, July 12, 1871, Nannie Watkins. Andrew Stuart born March 12, 1827, lived at the old Stuart place near Fort Spring Church, and died in 1892. He married Sallie Cabell. Elizabeth Stuart, born January 13, 1828, died August 5, 1819. Rachel Stuart, born May 30, 1821, became the wife of A. W. G. Davis, and they lived near Fort Spring Station. Agnes Stuart, born September 2, 1812, died January 15, 1899. She married Charles S. Peyton, and they lived at Richlands. Margaret Stuart, born September 15, 1822, and died in 1903, married Col. James W. Davis, and they lived on a farm half a mile below the old Stuart place. Jane Stuart, born September 17, 1810, was married February 5, 1827, to Governor Samuel Price. She was woman of remarkable intellect and great personal charm. She died August 14, 1873.

After Lewis Stuart's death Beau Desert and the large estate connected with it remained in the possession and under the management of his widow, Sarah Lewis Stuart, until after her death, which occurred March 5, 1853. She was married February 6, 1837, to Governor Samuel Price. Jennie Stuart Price lives at Lewisburg.

GOVERNOR SAMUEL PRICE, of Lewisburg, one of the distinguished men of his generation in the two Virginias, was lieutenant governor of Virginia during the war between the states. He was born July 28, 1805, in Fauquier County, Virginia, on the maternal side being a descendant of a prominent Revolutionary officer, Major Morrist of New Jersey. His mother was Mary Clymann. His father, Samuel Price, moved from New Jersey to Fauquier County with his parents, and in 1815 he established a home in Preston County, in what is now West Virginia. Governor Samuel Price was reared in Preston County, acquired his primary education in old Virginia, and studied law with Judge Hason at Paris, Kentucky. He returned to Virginia and took the census of Nicholas County in 1830, in 1831 was elected clerk of court for that county, in 1833 was elected a Justice of the Peace for that county, and in 1835 was chosen for the Legislature in 1834 and re-elected for two succeeding years. While in the Legislature he introduced an important bill providing for the building of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. In 1836 he moved to Wheeling, but subsequently established his home in Greenbrier County. At that time the sessions of the Federal District Court, the Supreme Court of Appeals, the Circuit and County Courts were held at Lewisburg, one of the most important judicial centers of the Virginias. In the intense competitive field of this court town, where some of the greatest lawyers of the two Virginias met, he held his own and was regarded as the peer of any who practiced there.

Vice President Henry Wilson estimated Samuel Price as "the best land lawyer in the two Virginias." In 1847 he was elected representative from Greenbrier County, and was in the Legislature four years. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1850-51 and again in 1860-61. He opposed secession, but sided with his state when it went into the Confederacy. He was a tenant governor of Virginia, and held that office until the close of the war. In 1865 he was elected circuit judge, but declined to qualify.

Governor Price was a member of the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia in 1872, and was chosen president of the convention. His last important public service was his appointment to the United States Senate, following the death of Allen T. Caperton. He served in that body from December 4, 1876, to January 31, 1877. On February 6, 1837, Governor Samuel Price married Jane Stuart, daughter of Col. John Stuart of Greenbrier County. A brief account of the distinguished Stuart family of old Greenbrier is contained in another article. Governor and Mrs. Stuart had nine children, three of whom died young. Mary married J. C. Anderson. Margaret Lynn is deceased. John S. married Susan McCawley, and died in 1903. Susan died January 18, 1901. The surviving daughter being the wife of J. C. Dice. Sallie Lewis became the wife of John A. Preston, and is survived by two sons, who are individually mentioned elsewhere in this publication. The fifth of the children is Samuel Lewis Price. Jennie Stuart Price lives at Lewisburg.

Samuel Lewis Price was born July 10, 1830, was reared at Lewisburg, attended private schools, and in 1860 went to Kansas. He taught school in Doniphan County and for a time farmed there, but sold his interests and after a year returned to Lewisburg. His life for a half a century has been largely devoted to farming and stock raising, and he is also interested in coal properties in the state. His home is at Lewisburg near the old Stuart place, and the house erected by his great-grandfather Col. John Stuart, in 1789. On the same property is another stone building, now used as an office and which, as stated elsewhere, was the first office of the clerk of Greenbrier County.

Charles Tarnay, president of the Tarnay Collieries Company, the mines of which are situated on Sulphur Creek, near Matowin, Mingo County, maintains his residence and executive headquarters in the City of Matowin.

Mr. Tarnay was born in Hungary, on the 15th of March, 1873, and is a son of Charles and Helen Tarnay, his father having been a man of wealth and influence in his native land, which is now suffering directly from the effects of the great world war. The course of study of our subject was for two years a student in the University of Budapest, and thereafter continued his studies for a similar period in the University of Berlin, where he studied law. At the age of seventeen years he came to the United States, and from New York City he came forthwith to the West Virginia coal fields. He found employment in the coal mines on Cabin Creek, and took pride in thus numbering himself among the world's productive workers. He has been employed in various capacities and at many different places in connection with the coal mining industry in West Virginia, and also in mines in Pike County, Kentucky. His ambition caused him to continue his reading and study, and in 1912-13 he attended George Washington University, Washington, D. C., where he specialized in chemistry and engineering. In 1914 he was employed as chemist in the Cabin Creek coal district, and he next became superintendent for the Bessemer Coal & Coke Company at Bessemer, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years. He then became an independent operator in the Pennsylvania coal fields, and the negative success of his enterprise was so pronounced that he lost all of the money which he had previously accumulated. Under these depressing conditions he bravely faced the problems that confronted him, and took the position of track man in the Pond Creek District of Kentucky.

In February 1920, Mr. Tarnay started a wagon mine at Naugatuck, Mingo County, West Virginia, notwithstanding the fact that he was in debt to the amount of $400 and had in his possession only thirty-five cents. His energy and ability have since combined to gain for him increase...
ing success, and he is now a substantial figure in connection with coal production. He organized the Shuman Coal Company at Naugatuck, and is president of the same, and in April, 1921, he organized the Tarnay Collieries Company, of which he is president and general manager, this company having 600 acres of extremely valuable coal land. The sterling character and recognized ability of Mr. Tarnay has insured to him the confidence of some of the most known and most influential coal men of this field, and both of the mining companies of which he is president are, in 1892, working their mines six days a week, while many other mines of the district are closed down. Mr. Tarnay is a loyal and appreciative American citizen, and in the late war he served our country by building ships for Commodore Perry's fleet at Erie, Pennsylvania. The father of Doctor McCune died in early life, and her mother, his widow, survived him for many years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

The motto: "Virtue alone is true nobility," while another trade, and in 1872 removed to Martinsburg, where he lived to an advanced age of ninety-two. He married Deborah Westfall, who was born in Roane County in 1826 and died in 1910, at the South Third Street Dispensary until 1898, in which year she returned to Martinsburg and established the Shenandoah Sanitarium, which under her management has had a broadening scope of service and patronage. Doctor McCune is a member of the Tri-County and West Virginia and American Medical Associations.

She is a member of the American Historical Association and the Academy of Science, the Woman's American College Alumnae and the Presbyterian Church.

JACOB MILTON HARPER has been a member of the Roane County bar twenty years, and is a gifted lawyer, senior member of the law firm of Harper & Baker at Spencer.

He was born in Roane County January 25, 1875. His family has been in this section of West Virginia almost a century. His grandfather, Henderson Harper, was born in old Virginia in 1716, and was a child when his father, Armsted Harper, brought his family to this region and settled in Roane County. Both Armsted and Henderson Harper were fine examples of the early frontiersmen, and their lives were lived in the country and their serious occupation was farming. Henderson Harper owned several thousand acres of land in Roane County, and lived there until his death in 1910, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He married Deborah Westfall, who was born in Roane County in 1826 and died in 1896.

Rev. John L. Harper, father of the Spencer attorney, was born in Roane County February 22, 1831, and devoted his active life to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church. B. was eloquent, devout and able, and exercised a wide influence through his preachings in Roane, Jackson, Mason, Ritchie and Pleasant counties. When he retired from the ministry in 1912 he located at Spencer, where he died September 2, 1920. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, Melissa Jane Hopkins, was born in Roane County in 1834, and devoted her life to the home. Their children were: Mary, wife of Silas G. Ferrell, a farmer at Dunbar, Kanawha County; Robert E., a blacksmith at Spencer; Jacob Milton; John M., in the oil and gas and real estate business at Parkersburg; Martha E., wife of Dr. William W. Noyes, of Dunbar; Emma, who died when seventeen years of age; Aida, wife of William E. Griffith, a real estate and insurance man at Dunbar; Eliza, wife of Theodore Ryerson, a merchant tailor at South Charleston, West Virginia; Lila, wife of George Walker, an employe of the United Fuel Gas Company at Gay in Jackson County; and Virgil L., the tenth
and youngest of this large family, associated with his brother John in the real estate and insurance business at Parkersburg.

Jacob Milton Harper, was educated in rural schools, spent two years in the Glenville State Normal School, leaving in 1896, and in the meantime, at the age of twenty, had begun teaching in the rural districts of his native county. After the exertions and abilities were devoted to school work ten years. In November, 1898, he was elected county superintendent of schools of Roane County, filling that office four years, 1899-1902. Mr. Harper attended the law school of the University of West Virginia and in June, 1901, was admitted to the bar, and now for fully twenty years has been busied with the affairs of his profession, embonpoint both the civil and criminal branches. He has been practicing in partnership with John M. Baker since December, 1909. As a firm they own their office building, and other real estate and oil royalties.

Mr. Harper was for two terms a member of the City Council of Spencer, and has been on the Board of Education. He is a stockholder in the Ravenswood Wholesale Grocery Company and vice president of the Traders Trust Company. Mr. Harper is a Democrat, is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows and Parkersburg Lodge No. 198 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Roane County Bar Association, and the Spencer Country Club. He gave his time and means freely to the Government at the time of the World war, and was especially helpful in finding out question. He recruited his own company of Home Guards.

Still in 1899, in Pleasants County, Mr. Harper married Miss Bessie Kester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kester, now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Belmont in Pleasants County. Mrs. Harper finished her education in the West Liberty State Normal School, and taught seven years in Pleasants County before her marriage. They have two interesting young daughters: Camille, born December 26, 1901, is in the sophomore class of the University of West Virginia. Frances, born December 22, 1904, is a student in the Spencer High School.

JOHN M. BAKER, member of the law firm of Harper & Baker at Spencer, has been practicing law in Jackson and Roane counties for a quarter of a century, and his reputation as an able lawyer, successful business man and high minded citizen is widely extended throughout that section of the state.

He represents an old family of West Virginia. His grandfather, Elijah Baker, was born in Horsehoe Bend, Randolph County, West Virginia, October 4, 1815, was reared in the pioneers of Jackson County, where for many years he was a farmer and merchant, served in the State Guards during the Civil war and was active in all matters of community welfare. His wife was Nancy Wolfe, who was born in 1819, and was a life long resident of Jackson County. Both were interred in the family burying ground at LeRoy.

Their son Dallas M. Baker, father of the Spencer attorney, was born at LeRoy September 19, 1846, and lived all his life in Jackson County, where he was a farmer and merchant, and he died at Sandyville November 12, 1911. He served as a school trustee, was a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dallas M. Baker married Mary E. Johnson, who was born in the town of Chesterfield, in the Adirondack Mountains of New York state, September 17, 1846, and is still living at Sandyville. Her father, John Johnson, was born in England in 1814, came to America at the age of seventeen and after a brief residence in Canada moved to New York state, where he married and about 1854 brought his family to Jackson County. He was a farmer, justice of the peace, member of the State Legislature and a captain in the Home Guards during the Civil war. Captain Johnson died at Ravenswood in Jackson County in 1884. John M. Baker was the oldest child of Dallas M. Baker and wife. Dallas, the second in age, is the wife of Lee C. Knotts, whose home is at Sparrow Point, Maryland. Mr. Knotts being a captain in the United States Army and had a year of service in France during the World war. Nettie, living at Marietta, Ohio, is the widow of Robert H. LeBlanc, who was a non-commissioned officer in the army and had a record of service in the Philippines. Nancy B., has been a worker in a consignment box factory at Parkersburg. Ida B. lived for several years near Denver, Colorado, and died while visiting at Sandyville, at the age of thirty-five, her husband, D. Johnson, has been employed in a store at Sandyville. Charles E., the youngest of the family, is a merchant and farm owner at Sandyville.

John M. Baker was born near LeRoy in Jackson County, November 22, 1872, and as a youth was educated in rural schools and select schools in his native county and up to 1892, attended advanced courses in the Fairmont State Normal School. He attended the law school of the State University one year and is at home. Mary V., born October 27, 1902, is now a teacher in the Spencer grade schools. She completed the regular four year high school course in Spencer in three years, with an average grade in her studies of 86 per cent. She entered the normal course in the Spencer High School before beginning work as a teacher.

FLEMINO N. ALDERSON, Both in the profession of law and as an influential figure in connection with public affairs in his native state Captain Alderson is well up holding the high prestige of the family name, his father having long been one of the influential citizens and leading members of the bar of West Virginia and having represented this commonwealth in the Congress of the United States.

Captain Alderson, one of the representative lawyers of Nicholas County, with offices both at Summersville, the county seat, and at Richwood, where he maintains a comfortable home on Spring Street in Spencer.

During the World war Mr. Baker was a member and the secretary of the Legal Advisory Board of Roane County, and a worker in behalf of the success of all local drives. He has an interest in his father's old homestead at Sandyville, is owner of oil royalties and has a fine, comfortable home on Spring Street in Spencer.

FLEMINO N. ALDERSON, Both in the profession of law and as an influential figure in connection with public affairs in his native state Captain Alderson is well up holding the high prestige of the family name, his father having long been one of the influential citizens and leading members of the bar of West Virginia and having represented this commonwealth in the Congress of the United States.
(Rader) Alderson. John D. Alderson was born at Summersville, this county, November 29, 1854, a son of Joseph A. Alderson and a great-grandson of Col. George Alderson, a pioneer and influential citizen of Monroe County, where the town of Alderson was named in his honor, the Alderson family having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. Joseph A. Alderson was a university graduate and was graduated also in a law school. He was long engaged in the practice of law at Summersville and served as prosecuting attorney of Nicholas County, which then included Webster County. He was a member of the Virginia Senate during the Civil war, one of the incidental results of this conflict having been the creation of the new state of West Virginia.

Hon. John Duffy Alderson, whose death occurred at Richwood December 2, 1910, was a mere youth when he became actively identified with political affairs, as a vigorous advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He was appointed a page at the West Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1872, later served as doorkeeper for the State Senate, of which he subsequently became clerk, and as an able lawyer he gave effective service as prosecuting attorney of Nicholas County. In 1888 he received the democratic nomination for representative of the Third Congressional District of West Virginia in the Congress of the United States, to which he was elected and in which, by re-election, he served two consecutive terms. He then resumed his law practice at Richwood, where he died in 1911, and in connection with public affairs he subsequently served as a member of the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. He was one of the strong, upright, broad-minded citizens of West Virginia, held an invariable place in popular confidence and esteem and achieved high standing in his profession.

To the public schools of Summersville Capt. Fleming Newman Alderson is indebted for his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by his attending St. Vincent's College and the West Virginia University, and in the law department of the latter he was graduated in 1887. On the 8th of October of that year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and for several years thereafter he was associated in practice with his father, with headquarters at Summersville and with a law business that extended into the courts of counties adjacent to Nicholas County. He finally established an office at Richwood, and in 1891 was appointed for two terms as clerk of the State circuit court, and in this official capacity he sustained himself. He was for several years the prominent head of the bar, has engaged in many useful activities during his brief lifetime of little more than thirty years. He is a man of exceptional educational attainments, and in former years was a teacher. He also has a record of service in the World war.

Mr. Miller was born at Millwood in Jackson County, November 19, 1850. Remotely the Miller family is of German origin, and the name was established in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Lewis M. Miller, was born in Pennsylvania in 1812, and settled as a pioneer in what is now Jackson County, West Virginia, and was a farmer, and he taught school, where he died in 1879. His wife, Elizabeth Shinn, a life long resident of what is now Jackson County. Leander Miller was born on the present site of Millwood in 1856, and has lived in that vicinity all his life. Altogether he has taught in the rural and graded schools of the county forty-five years, but in connection with his farm and trade he has conducted his business, and though he started farming with limited capital he has developed an extensive estate. In the line of public duty he served as deputy sheriff four years under Sheriff J. O. Shinn and four years under Sheriff I. M. Adams. He is a Republican, an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Ashton Lodge, F. and A. M., at Ravenswood and the Knights of Pythias. Leander Miller married Jessie B. Harrison, who was born near Point Pleasant in Mason County in 1870. Of their large family Lewis H. II. is the oldest. Benjamin W., now in the insurance and real estate business at Parkersburg and also a farmer, was a first lieutenant in the 89th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, spent one year in France, and was on duty in the St. Mihiel campaign. Blanche is the wife of Henry F. Post, cashier of the Bank of Ripley, and the other children are: Miss Edith, at home; Kate, wife of Dr. Ray Kessel, a physician and surgeon at Charleston; Miss Lucella, a teacher in the public schools at Ripley; Pauline, a student in Ohio University at Athens; John, a student in the Ravenswood High School; Hazel, attending high school at Charleston; and Starling, a pupil in the Ripley public school.

Lewis H. Miller spent his early life on his father's farm, attended rural schools, and at the age of sixteen taught for one year in Cooper District of Mason County. Thereafter he taught school alternately with his advanced work as a student and partly paid the expenses of his liberal education. For one year he attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and spent five years in the regular course of Ohio University at Athens, where he graduated in 1913 with the degree of A. B. He was a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. After graduation in 1913 he became superintendent of schools at Richwood, a town located in both Greenbrier and Monroe counties.

Mr. Miller graduated LL. B. in 1917 from the West Virginia University Law School, and was admitted to the bar October 2, 1917. He at once began practice at Ripley, but turned over his accumulating interest as a lawyer to enlist in the Aviation Corps of the U. S. Navy on July 1, 1918. The first month he was stationed at Cherry Point Island Naval Base off Cape Charles, Virginia, was then transferred
to Norfolk until October 1, 1918, and was on the U. S. S. Pilgrim, but subsequently transferred to Pelham Bay Park in the Officers Training School and on November 1, 1918, joined the Officers Training School at Princeton University, where he returned and was discharged on December 29, 1918, when he was relieved from active duty but was held in the Reserve Corps until September, 1921, when he was finally discharged.

Since his war service Mr. Miller has been busy with his general law practice at Ripley, being a member of the firm of Miller, Boggs & Bell, with offices on Front Street, a partner in the partnership that was formed January 1, 1921.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Jackson County and West Virginia State Bar Associations, is a director and member of the Advisory Board of the Bank of Ripley, a member of the Executive Board of the Bank of Ripley, and has accumulated some valuable property interests. He is a republican, member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, F. and A. M., Purnell Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree of the Scottish Rite at Parkersburg, O. S. Long Chapter of the Rosicrucian at Parkersburg, Athens Lodge No. 109, Knights of Pythias, at Athens, Ohio, and Union Grange No. 50 in Jackson County, West Virginia, and is also a member of Perfection Lodge No. 630, F. and A. M. At this meeting of the Regents, Capt. James Harvey French was appointed principal, salary $700 and Hon. Freeman M. Reynolds, assistant, salary $600.

Concord Normal School, Now Concord College. In the year 1865, at the close of the Civil War, Mercer County, like many of her sister counties in Virginia and other Southern states was without a Court House, it having been burned with almost the entire town of Princeton, by order of Colonel Jenifer, in 1862. As soon as it was determined to rebuild the Court House the question of location began to be agitated by the people in the lower section of the county, who had long been complaining of the injustice to them in the location of the Court House at Princeton.

Through the influence of the Board of Registration the question was submitted to a vote of the people, which resulted in the location of the Court House at Concord, now in possession of the registration machinery, became very anxious to obtain it again. Before the Court House was completed another vote was taken, which resulted in relocating at Princeton. The lower end of the county having been cut out on account of the valley of the county, there was left no hope of ever regaining the Court House for Concord, the unfinished Court House and jail reverting to the original owner of the land on which they stood. He tendered it to the state on condition that a branch of the State Normal School be established at Concord.

Accordingly, on the 28th day of February, 1872, the Legislature passed "An act to locate a Branch State Normal School at Concord in the County of Mercer," This act required buildings to be fitted and furnished for the convenience of said school, free of charge to the state. Before anything was done toward the completion of the Concord Normal School building, the owner of the land died, leaving his affairs in such confusion as to render it impossible to procure such a title to the property as the state would accept. The friends of the measure, on the 2nd day of December, 1873, procured the passage of an act authorizing the procurement of a title to any other lot in Concord and the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose of this provision. The act further provided this should be done within twelve months from the passage of the bill or the school would be transferred to Princeton.

The last named provision stimulated the people to supreme effort, and to a realization that immediate action was necessary to retain the school. The village consisted of five families, a small number for so great and momentous an undertaking. Capt. William Holroyd, who was the oldest resident, took the matter in hand and impressed the people with the great advantages and benefits to be derived from such a school. On the 29th day of May, 1874, William H. Martin and wife conveyed the 200 acres of land upon which to erect the Normal School building. One of the conditions was that no money was to be appropriated by the state for the buildings, so the money had to be secured by subscription. With this money a wooden structure was erected at a cost of about $1,700. On February 22, 1874, the cornerstone was laid with Masonic honors. April 21, 1875, Capt. John A. Douglass and Hon. William M. Reynolds appeared before the Board of Regents of the normal schools then in session at Charleston and presented the deed made by William H. Martin and wife to the State of West Virginia. The board accepted it in compliance with the act of the Legislature. At this meeting of the Regents, Capt. James Harvey French was appointed principal, salary $700 and Hon. Freeman M. Reynolds, assistant, salary $600. The Regents ordered that Concord Normal School should begin on the tenth of May, 1875, and continue twenty weeks, then take an intermission until the first Monday in March, 1876. The environment was not very inviting on that memorable occasion. May 10, 1875 was the opening of the class as the unfinished Court House stands the Concord Normal Training School, once occupied by the splendid and commodious brick building which was burned in November, 1910, but on that momentous occasion was a wilderness of red brush, chinquapin bushes and stumps, in the midst of which stood a rough, unlined frame building about 39x48 feet, two stories in height, without either windows or doors, and you can gain a faint idea of the appearance of the first school building as it stood in the May sunshine, guiltless of paint or ornament. The inside was not more inviting. There was a floor in the lower story, with a partition of rough boards across the building, dividing it into unequal rooms. With an unstructred view of the weather-boarding without and the rafters overhead, many of the boys, for want of better seats, sat upon the joists and studied. There was no apparatus whatever. No stoves or furnace, so on chilly spring days the students, when not resting, were huddling around fires out of doors made of the logs and debris which were plentiful. There was no bell to ring the assembling of school, the arrangement for that purpose being rather primitive, consisting of a cow's horn, which in 1878 gave place to a very sweet toned bell. The frame building was used until commencement, July 2, 1886. Early in July of that year work was begun on the new brick building for which the Legislature of 1885 had made an appropriation of $5,000. It was completed the first week in January, 1887. On the 10th of January, with Captain French unable to leave his room, and John D. Slover in the Legislature, James F. Holroyd began school in the new building.

The transfer of the school from the old church to the new school house marks the beginning of a period of progress beyond the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the institution. The Legislature of 1887 appropriated $3,000 to complete and furnish the building. It was enlarged in 1888 by an addition costing $3,500. The Legislature of 1897, realizing the beneficent influence of the Concord Normal School on the education of the district, appropriated an additional sum of $20,000 for the erection of a still larger building, which, with its many convenient class rooms, its library, its large auditorium, capable of seating 1,000 people, its literary society halls, its "model school" rooms, was the one destroyed by fire in 1910. In 1891 a Ladies Hall was built on a lot donated by Captain Holroyd. This building has thirty rooms and is now occupied by the female students. The commodious new Woman's Hall has been built on the campus of the New School Building with a capacity of 150 girls. In 1886 the name of the post office was changed from Concord Church to Athens, but the school still retains the name of Concord. On the morning of November 10, 1910, three o'clock, peals from a church bell roused the citizens of Athens to witness the deplorable spectacle of the handsome Normal School building being consumed by fire. Even
Edward Calvin Lambert, superintendent of the Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company at Yukon, McDowell County, was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, May 1, 1875, a son of Vincent H. and Sarah (Campbell) Lambert, who now maintain their home at Crammer, McDowell County, West Virginia. The father was born in Nebraska, and the mother in Kentucky. William Lambert, grandfather of the subject of this review, came from England and settled at Lambert's Point, Virginia. Vincent H. Lambert has been associated with mines and mining since boyhood, and in charge of mining operations conducted by the Means & Russell Iron Company, he was for twenty-seven years in iron ore, limestone and clay mines in Ohio and Kentucky.

The subject of this sketch Edward Calvin, is the eldest of seven children. He gained his early education in the schools of his native city, Ironton, Ohio, and when but nine years old he began work in the mines with which his father was identified. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship in a plumbing establishment at Portsmouth, Ohio, and he later worked at this trade as a vocation. He found employment with the Means and Russell Iron Company in the mining of limestone and fire clay, with which company he continued until he was twenty-four years old.

On July 5, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Brewer, of Ironton, Ohio, whose mother was a member of one of the oldest and highly respected families of West Virginia. The father of Mrs. Lambert was a native of West Virginia. Mr. Lambert established a home for himself and wife at Ironton, Ohio, where he remained for two years, being employed as general manager by the Chas. Taylor Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the winter of 1900 he came to Mingo County, West Virginia, and found employment in the mines of the Tug River District. These mines are now controlled by the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal Company. He began work on the grades at ninety cents a day, and by efficiency and effective service he won continuous promotions until he was finally made general superintendent of three mines, the Maritime, Lick Fork and Group mine at the latter because of the departure of the superintendent and left in charge of the operations. In 1910 he was elected as president of the Virginia and West Virginia Coal & Coke Company at Williamson, West Virginia, later was manager of mines at Glenalum, West Virginia, and thereafter he was identified with production in one of the finest mining camps of the district, that of the Excessor Pocahontas Coal Company. In 1917 he went with the George L. Carter Coal Company as general superintendent, remaining for one year, and going from there to the Yukon Pocahontas Coal Company, as general superintendent, by which company he is still employed and enjoys their respect and confidence.

In 1913-14 Mr. Lambert served as state mine inspector of district No. 12, under appointment by Governor Hatfield, and he held the position of chief deputy under Sheriff Greenway Hatfield. He was a member of the County Court of Mingo County, and within his incumbency of this position the new court house was erected. He is an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the republican party. Mr. Lambert is a Mason of the Masonic fraternity; a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at North Fork; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templars, at Bramwell; Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling; and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a life member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bluefield, No. 209.

Mr. Lambert's family consists of four bright interesting boys and one girl. Charles, a graduate of R. M. A., Bedford, Virginia, and now a sophomore at Washington and Lee University, entered the United States Marine Corps when the nation became involved in the World War, he having graduated at the time he was eighteen years of age. He is a splendid athlete, and was captain of the football team, while a student at R. M. A. Walter, a graduate of R. M. A. Front Royal, Virginia, will enter Washington and Lee University this fall. Hildred, the only daughter, enters Lewisburg Seminary this fall. Paul, the youngest member of the household, attends his home school. Three members of Mr. Lambert's family are affiliated with the Baptist Church.

John Morgan Prickett is a newspaper man, his father was a printer and publisher before him, and for a quarter of a century he has been associated with the Jackson Herald at Ripley, being business manager of this well known and influential newspaper.

Mr. Prickett was born on Ruvenswood in Jackson County, September 25, 1873. His grandfather, John T. Prickett, was a native of Marion County, but spent the greater part of his life as a farmer at Ravenswood, though he also conducted a store for a few years in Wood County. He died at Ravenswood. He married a Miss Morgan, a native of Marion County. Their son Charles Prickett was born in Marion County, grew up there, and as a youth learned the printer's trade. This trade he followed as a journeyman at Fairmont, Charleston and other places, finally locating at Ravenswood where he later became owner and publisher of The Mountaineer, one of the pioneer papers in that section of the state. About fifteen years ago he went to Ripley to conduct a store for a few years. In 1906 he continued the publication of The Mountaineer at Ripley until his death in 1911. In the Civil War he fought on the Confederate side all through the period of hostilities, and was a staunch democrat in his political affiliations. Charles Prickett married Matilda Knoles, who was born in Jackson County in 1846, and is still living at Ripley. John Morgan is the eldest of her children. Mary is the wife of Joseph A. Woodall, postmaster at Penrose in Ritchie County. Mrs. Daisy Whittington died at Hinton. Charles S. is employed in the rubber industry at Akron, Ohio. Ada is a teacher in the public schools at Ripley, and Isabell, the youngest of the family, is manager for the O. J. Morrison Store Company at Huntington, West Virginia.

John Morgan Prickett attended the common schools of Jackson County, but from the age of fifteen his education was more directly the result of his apprenticeship and experience in the printer's trade. Mr. Prickett worked as a journeyman printer at Charleston, at Huntington, at Beckley, and other places, and from these experiences he was fitted for the work he now does at Ripley, where he became a printer in the office of the Jackson Herald and has been continuously associated with that paper ever since. He has been its business manager since 1919. The Jackson Herald was established in 1875, and for many years past has been the official republican paper of Jackson County. It is owned by a stock company known as the Herald Publishing Company. The Herald
is a substantial business institution, and as a paper has a
large circulation and influence throughout Jackson and
surrounding counties.

Mr. Prickett married at Ripley in 1890 Miss Hallie Kidd, daughter of Dr. Washington W. and Margaret (Vail) Kidd. Mr. Prickett had five children: Mrs. W. M. Prickett; Mrs. Mabel Prickett; Mrs. Odell Prickett; Miss S. L. Prickett; and Mr. Earl Prickett. Mr. and Mrs. Prickett have a daughter, Ruth, born July 17, 1901, who now has completed her education and is assisting her
father in the Herald office.

Mr. Bowman set to work to build up a real estate organization, and in the Bowman Land Company he now has a business that controls more real estate than any other firm in the city, and probably more than any two. He is president of the company and owns the controlling stock of the company. Among the larger interests held by this company in the Kanawha Valley might be mentioned the Bowman Land Company Addition to South Charleston, the Highland Terrace Addition to South Charleston, the Bishop Donahoe Addition to South Charleston, the L. C. Massey Addition and the Chilton Addition to Spring Hill, and many scattered parcels and subdivisions in that locality; Chemical City Addition near St. Albans; and two large additions to Nitro, and several farm tracts. The company also has extensive holdings of farm properties around Milton, and parcels of lots and miscellaneous properties at Point Pleasant, Charleston, Orangeburg, Barboursville, Charleston Heights, and elsewhere; in fact, in about twenty counties of West Virginia. He owns the controlling interest in the South Side Highlands Addition of the City of Charleston, destined to be a high class residential section.

Mr. Bowman has made a specialty of promoting and conducting auction sales of city and suburban property and farm lands. This business is not confined to West Virginia, but extends over the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Texas. During the wintertime Mr. Bowman takes personal charge of his Florida office at Orlando as a central operating point, and in the winter months Mr. Bowman takes personal charge of his Florida office at Orlando as a central operating point, and but has subdivisions at Orlando, Acapulco, Bradenton, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and many lots at scattering points.

Mr. Bowman is interested in the Security Bank & Trust Company, Merchants & Mechanics Bank, Kanawha County Bank, and Equity Finance & Loan Company, all of Charleston; and the Mountain Trust Company of Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Bowman is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and Kiwanis Club, a Rotary Club, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a democrat in politics, and active. He married Delia J. Nutter, daughter of ex-sheriff Eli Nutter of West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia, and has one child.

Charles A. Miller, a wholesale grocery merchant at Martinsburg, has been busily active in the commercial affairs of that city for many years, and has earned an impregnable position in the esteem of the community by his business ability and the public spirited manifestations of it.

Mr. Miller was born in the village of Hedgewood in Berkeley County, and both his grandfathers were farmers and planters in that section. His father, Harley Miller, was born on a farm near Cherry Run, grew to manhood there, and on leaving the farm engaged in the mercantile business at Hedgewood and Hedgesville. He was living at the time of his death, at the age of seventy. He and his wife had nine children, seven of whom reached mature years: J. William, deceased; Ada; who had a son, Clarence, by her marriage to Doctor Mitchell and her second husband was Frank Rickard; Charles A.; and Minnie D., who died at the age of twenty-one. The only three now living are Charles, Eugene and Robert.

Charles A. Miller attended school steadily until he was about fifteen years of age, and then went to work as a clerk in his father's store, where he laid the foundation of his experience in the grocery business. He retired from that business in 1909 and went to Martinsburg, and with his brother F. J. William engaged in the farm implement and fertilizer business. The association was continued with mutual profit for fifteen years, when the firm dissolved. Charles A. Miller then became
associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business, as J. H. Miller & Son. After the senior Miller's death the company was incorporated under the name of the C. A. Miller Grocery Company, which was dissolved December 31, 1890. After devoting many years to the personal management of this business Mr. Miller utilized a leisure interval to travel extensively throughout the United States and two tours to the Pacific Coast. While abroad he was in Scotland, England, Italy and many points of interest in battle-torn France. He sailed for home from Cherbourg. Back at Martinsburg Mr. Miller could not be satisfied with leading a retired life, and in November, 1921, again embarked in the wholesale grocery business as sole proprietor of the C. A. Miller Grocery Company.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Sarah Rust Bryarly, who was born near Darkeville in Berkeley County, daughter of Richard and Mary (Payne) Bryarly. Mrs. Miller died in 1916, aged forty-six, the mother of four children: May Dunbar, who died at the age of twenty-six, wife of Dr. Nelson Osborne; Elizabeth Nelson; Charles A., Jr. The only son, a student in the Martinsburg High School, in this year will enter the Junior Class at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. Miller is an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, and is vestryman and senior warden. Fraternally he is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M, Palestine Commandery No 2, K. T., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also a member of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Miller married, May 18, 1922, Miss Sully ScoUay Evans at the "Little Church Around the Corner," New York City.

COLONEL JOHN Q. A. NADENBOUCH, was one of the distinguished native sons of that portion of the Shenandoah Valley that is now within the boundaries of the State of West Virginia. He was a gallant officer of the Confederacy in the Civil War, and was one of the most honored and influential citizens of his native county at the time of his death, in the fulness of years and honors.

John Quincy Adams Nadenbouch was born in Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia), on the 31st of October, 1824, and he passed the closing period of his long and eventful life, in the fulness of years, on the 31st of October, 1895. He was the second son of Captain Solomon Nadenbouch and Miss Hester J. Miller, whom he survived by a number of years, their children having been six in number, namely: Smith M., James Frederick, Mary Ella, Eloise Riddle, John Miller and Jane Gray.

ALEXANDER PARKS. As a citizen, business man and public official, Mr. Parks, former member of the West Virginia Senate, has played a large part in the community life of his home City of Martinsburg, judicial center of Berkeley County, where he has maintained his residence for over fifty years.

Mr. Parks was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 23rd of April, 1847, and in the same city was born his father, Alexander Parks, Sr., who was a son of Edward Parks, the latter having been born about 1735 and having served honorably in the United States Army. While stationed at Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia, Edward Parks married Mlle. Elise deLoup, who was born in France. Alexander Parks, Sr., was well educated and became a skilled chemist. For many years he was supervising chemist in the laboratories of the great pharmaceutical house of Powers & Wightman in the City of Philadelphia, where he continued to reside until his death. He married Miss Sarah Jackson, who likewise was born in Baltimore, her father, James Jackson, having been born in County Down, Ireland, and having been a kinsman of General Andrew Jackson, who when president of the United States appointed James Jackson to a responsible official position in the City of Baltimore, where the family home was established. The maiden name of Mrs. James Jackson was Bethia Rennie Moore, and she was of Scotch ancestry. Alexander and Sarah (Jackson) Parks, the latter of whom likewise died in Philadelphia, became the parents of seven children: Sarah Jackson, William Eliass, Mary Roberts, Alexander, Jr., George and Thomas Powers.

He whose name initiates this review was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and was there graduated in the high school. Upon coming to Martinsburg, West Virginia, he turned his attention to the milling business, of which he has here continued a successful representative to the present time. He first operated the Nadenbouch mill, and since 1898 he has owned and operated the Equality mills, which have the best of modern equipment, and in connection with which he has a large grain elevator, which was erected by him. He is also in active management of his several farms and other real property in Martinsburg and vicinity.

When the Civil War was precipitated Captain Nadenbouch and his command were called into active service in the Army of the Confederate States, on the 18th of April, 1861, and proceeded again to Harpers Ferry. He was appointed to the rank of colonel, and commanded his regiment in many important engagements, his service having continued until the close of the war. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and at the battle of Gettysburg he was in command of the right wing of the Confederate forces, on Culp's Hill. Colonel Nadenbouch commanded the Second Virginia Infantry, and was second in command in that famous organization. He commanded the brigade at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was badly wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, at the time and near the place where "Stonewall" Jackson was fatally wounded. He was brevetted for gallantry in action on two occasions, and declined promotion to brigadier general, preferring to continue in command of his regiment, which was chiefly recruited from Berkeley and adjacent counties in the Valley of Virginia, near his home at Martinsburg.

After the close of the war Colonel Nadenbouch returned to his native county, and with the same fine spirit of loyalty he bent his energies to the rebuilding of the prostrate industries of the community. He became the owner of a large landed estate, and he also owned and continued to reside at Martinsburg. In 1894 he was appointed the city treasurer, a position which he held until his death, in 1896.

Mr. Parks has been an exponent of liberal and progressive citizenship, and has taken lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and state. He served for some time as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Berkeley County, was for three terms a member, from 1906 to 1909, inclusive, and was president of the City Council of Martinsburg, during which period he served one term as city treasurer. In 1899 he was elected to the Senate of West Virginia, as representative of the Thirteenth Senatorial District. In the Senate he gave four years of characteristically loyal and effective service, and he was assigned to important Senatorial committee work. He was a member of Liberty Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M, Palestine Commandery No 2, K. T. His is also a member of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Miller married, May 18, 1922, Miss Sully ScoUay Evans at the "Little Church Around the Corner," New York City.

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commitees, including those on privileges and elections, banks and corporations, militia, enrolled bills, public printing, and agriculture, of which latter committee he was the chairman. He did much to further the study of legislation and to advance the best interests of his constituent district.

At Martinsburg was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parks and Miss Mary Ella Nadenbousch, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of Col. John Q. A. Nadenbousch. Mr. Parks is a member of the family of whom more specific mention is made elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Parks is deceased, she having been a devout communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in her native city, of which church her husband likewise is a communicant, a member of the Vestry and a trustee. The loved wife and mother is survived by five children: John Nadenbousch and Miss Mary Ella Nadenbousch, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of Col. John Q. A. Nadenbousch, and two grandchildren. To them the memory of Mrs. Parks will forever be a cherished possession.

Dr. Luther H. Clark, came to McDowell County as a young physician and surgeon in the service of the contractor who was building a branch of the Norfolk & Western which opened up one of the largest coal districts in the country. This work finished, he remained as physician and surgeon to the contractors and also in general practice at Northfork and Kyle. Doctor Clark has been busy with many affairs outside his profession, and among others is president of the Clark National Bank of Northfork.

He was born January 15, 1868, at Petersburg, Monroe County, West Virginia, and represents the old and prominent Clark family of Augusta County, Virginia. One member of this family was the Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition. His great-grandfather Capt. Jack Peters was a prominent character in Monroe County, West Virginia, and Petersburg was named for him and also Peters Mountain. The parents of Doctor Clark, Lewis Floyd and Cynthia Annie (Byrside) Clark were both born in Virginia. His father was a merchant at Petersburg and during the Civil war was in the service of the Confederate Government and toward the close of the war into the field with the Virginia legion.

Luther H. Clark acquired a common school education at Petersburg, and spent four years in the Academy at Pearisburg, Virginia. Following this he worked for an older brother and also for his father in the store, and from his earnings he accumulated the money needed for his medical education. In 1889 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1899. Since then he has attended post-graduate courses in New York City and elsewhere as often as his business permitted. Almost immediately after his graduation he returned to West Virginia in association with Dr. C. A. Jones, after having handled the medical and surgical work for Samuel Walton, contractor for the construction of the Norfolk & Western Railroad in McDowell and other counties. This contract was finished in September, 1892, and at the opening of the railroad through the coal field Mr. Clark determined to remain and established his home at Kyle. For nearly thirty years he has been physician for the Lewisburg Coal & Coke Company, Powhatan Coal & Coke Company, Elkhart Coal & Coke Company, and Algonia Coal & Coke Company, in addition to looking after an extensive general practice with office at Northfork, though his home is still at Kyle.

In 1904 in this section Doctor Clark availed himself of some opportunities that were presented at the time. He and some others discovered that a tract of thirty-three acres across the Creek from the railroad station had been overlooked in entering the lands, and they secured possession of this tract, platted it and leased it for a long period, and Doctor Clark was at the head of the Development Company that handled the land. The locality was long known as Clark's. The Clark National Bank of Northfork was organized in 1912 and in 1913 Doctor Clark bought the controlling interest and became president, with Mr. John Bane cashier.

In 1912 at Berwick, Maryland, Doctor Clark married Miss Minnie Pinkerton. They have four children, Helen, Mildred, Lewis H. and Wyndham Stokes. Lewis graduated with the class of 1922 from the University of Pennsylvania. The son Wyndham graduated in 1922 from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Doctor Clark is a member of the Knights Templar and Masonic Golden Rule Lodge, and of the Odd Fellows. In addition to his Masonic obligations Doctor Clark is a member of the Board of Governors of the Masonic Home at Parkersburg. He is a member of the County,
Robert White, who bears the name of honorable distinction in Hampshire County, has been a successful member of the Romney bar for over twenty years, and is serving his third consecutive term as prosecuting attorney.

Robert White, the prosecuting attorney, was born at Romney, May 28, 1876. He attended the free schools of Hampshire County, after which he entered the University of West Virginia, where he took a law course and was graduated in 1899, with his degree of LL.B. In the following year he located for practice at Romney, where he has since made rapid strides in his profession and attracted a large and representative clientele. In 1909 he formed a law partnership with John M. Anderson, an association which continued until 1921, when Mr. Anderson was elevated to the bench of the Criminal Court.

From 1901 until 1905 Mr. Dunn was United States commissioner at Romney, where he lost his life on his second trip across the Isthmus, on July 23, 1906; and Hugh A. Dunn attended the free schools of Monroe County, and at Athens pursued a course at the Concord Normal. He began to teach school at the age of eighteen years, and after twelve terms continued as a teacher, in the meantime being married the first time. While teaching he had applied himself to the study of law, and in 1897 entered the University of West Virginia, where he took the law course and was graduated in 1899, with his degree of LL.B. In the following year he located for practice at Romney, where he has since made rapid strides in his profession and attracted a large and representative clientele.
In March, 1918, he volunteered for service in the United States Army, and was assigned to the air service and trained at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. The armistice was flashed to this country. On January 3, 1919, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah Ann Snodgrass, a daughter of Col. Robert Verdier Snodgrass, born at Hedgesville, Berkeley County, West Virginia, in 1851, to Dr. Henshaw.
and was brought to the United States by an uncle when a
girl of fifteen years. She was born under the French
flag, and her native tongue was French, but before she
left Alsace-Lorraine that region had come under the
German domination, and the speaking of French was positively
forbidden. It was, in part, because of the unhappy con-
ditions which arose after the Germans took possession of
her old home which led her to seek a new one across the
sea. Joseph Fleger was a miner, and a substantial man
of Fayette County.

Doctor Fleger attended the public schools of Nicholas
County and the Fayette Normal School, from which he se-
cured his certificate to teach school, and for two years
thereafter he was an educator of Nicholas County, West
Virginia. He then began the study of medicine, and,
going to Baltimore, Maryland, attended the Maryland
Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1905,
with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately there-
after he entered upon a general practice at Summers-
ville, West Virginia, and remained there for about eight
years. In 1912 he came to Seth for the Lockawanna Coal
& Lumber Company, and has remained at this point ever
since. He is now the physician and surgeon for the Lock-
carrow 1907 Company and the Laurel Creek at all Com-
pany, and his work takes him into the lumber camps and
the coal mines. During the late war, he was examining
physician for the Draft Board of his district, and did
everything else in his power to aid the administration to
carry out its policies.

Dr. and Mrs. Fleger married at Summersville, Miss
Emma Umbarger, a daughter of Robert and Orinne Umb-
arger, farming people of Virginia. Doctor and Mrs.
Fleger have two children: Robert and Lucile. They be-
long to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he
maintains membership with the Masons, in which he has
been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and the Mystic
Shrine, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythia.

In March, 1915, at Appomattox, Virginia, he married
Miss Margaret Fleshman, a native of West
Virginia. Their three children are Reuel Edwin 2d, Elliot
Bamford and Charles Gordon.

JOHN H. RINER. With all the calls upon his time and
labor involved in the care and ownership of his farm and
orchards, John H. Riner acts upon the principle that some
of his duty is owed to the community where he lives. He
has been an influence for good and orderly government
in Berkeley County for a number of years, and is now in
his second year of service as county assessor.

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REUEL EDWIN SHERWOOD, of Charleston, official court re-
porter and secretary of the West Virginia Coal Mining
Institute, has been conspicuously a man of diversified in-
terests and experiences. He has courted the dangers of
military service, and as a man of action has sought the
business of the state and an extensive legal report-
ing work in the various courts.

Captain Sherwood takes special pride in his duties as
secretary of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute, which
is the oldest organization in West Virginia devoted to the
improvement of the mining industry. Its aims have al-
ways been along the lines of progress and education, and
it has always worked so far as possible in cooperation
with the state department of mines and the mining de-
partment of the State University.

Captain Sherwood is a member of the Charleston Kiwanis
Club, the Army and Navy Club of Manila, and the Order
of Elks. He is identified with the Belfield and Biegel, a native of West
Virginia. Their three children are Reuel Edwin 2d, Elliot
Bamford and Charles Gordon.

MILLARD GILMORE WHITLOW as a young man, graduate
of a commercial school, looking for a place in which to
utilize his energies and abilities to the best advantage,
chose the new town of Bluefield in Mercer County, has
lied there thirty years, has linked his own with the larger
destinies of the city, and for a number of years has been
head of the largest hardware business there.

He was born in Franklin County, Virginia, December 27,
1870, son of E. H. Whitlow, who was of Scotch Irish, and
of Sallie C. (Gilbert) Whitlow, of English ancestry. An
original spelling of the name was Whiteley. E. H. Whitlow
and wife were both born in Franklin County, Virginia,
and the former spent his active career as a farmer, but
retired some years ago. During the Civil war he was with
a Virginia Regiment in the Confederate Army, and was
wounded, but otherwise sustained no bad results from
the service.

Millard G. Whitlow acquired a common school education
in Franklin County, attended school at Martinsville in
Henry County, and in 1892 graduated in the commercial
course from the Roanoke Business College. Soon after-
ward he came to Bluefield, and almost from the first was
in business for himself in metal working and plumbing.
Gradually he expanded his interests to the handling of
a general stock of hardware, and since 1904 has been
proprietor of a growing and prospering hardware business,
now the largest of its kind in Bluefield and Mercer
County. Mr. Whitlow is a thorough business man, but
had the broad interest of one who reads a great deal of
good literature and keeps in touch with the welfare of
his community.

In March, 1915, at Appomattox, Virginia, he married
Miss Margaret Fleshman, a native of Virginia. Mr. and
Mrs. Whitlow are members of the Presbyterian Church.
He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and
Shriners, a member of the Elks, and is identified with the
Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club at Bluefield.

JOHN H. RINER. With all the calls upon his time and
labor involved in the care and ownership of his farm and
orchards, John H. Riner acts upon the principle that some
of his duty is owed to the community where he lives. He
has been an influence for good and orderly government
in Berkeley County for a number of years, and is now in
his second year of service as county assessor.
Mr. Riner was born on a farm in Falling Waters District of Berkeley County, son of George P. Riner, who was born on the same farm in 1840, a grandson of Henry Riner, whose birth occurred in Bach Creek Valley. The great-grandfather, Peter Riner, was a pioneer in Bach Creek Valley, bought land there and later acquired a tract in the same district. He farmed extensively, and in later years he enjoyed the revenue from a well-developed farm, and lived in a commodious brick house and had a large bank barn for his crops and stock.

George P. Riner succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead in the Falling Waters District, and lived there the rest of his life. During the war between the states this region was overrun by both armies, and he lost a great deal of produce and livestock. George P. Riner died on April 5, 1906, and his wife died just one week later. Her maiden name was Mary Quilliams. She was born in Opequon District, daughter of Henry Quilliams. George P. Riner, where he became a resident. He has one large family, named Annie, John Henry, George, Lillie and Rosa twins, Mary, Maggie, William, Walter, Bessie, Theodore, Daisy and Elmer.

John Henry Riner grew to manhood in a large household where industry and other good habits prevailed. He attended the common schools, worked in the fields with his father, and at the age of twenty-two he began his independent career as a farmer on rented land. One year later his father bought the farm he had been operating as a tenant, and he continued its management for five years and then acquired the property from his father. That has been his home ever since. The farm is on the Warm Springs Road, and when it first came into his possession it contained ninety-five acres and he has since added about thirty acres. He has good buildings and ten acres are devoted to orchard.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Riner married Sarah Elizabeth Beard, who was born in Falling Waters District, a daughter of William and Isabelle (Cline) Beard. Mr. and Mrs. Riner have seven children, named Mary, Nora, Maggie, Jane, Coe, Emma, and Miller. Nora, who was killed in a railroad accident at the age of twenty-four, was married to Harry Seibert. Emma is married to Gratton Iyer. Mary, is the wife of Champ Faye, and has a daughter. Mr. Riner's children, Champ Faye married Agnes Lefever, and they have three children, Helen Durward, Henry Coe and George. Mr. and Mrs. Riner are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a steward in the church. In politics he has always acted as a republican, casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. He has been a delegate to several county conventions, and was elected county assessor in 1920, his offices being in the Court House at Martinsburg. Paternally he is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and Patriotic Sons of America.

J. FRANK THOMPSON is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, where he formerly served as postmaster. His father, Samuel J. Thompson, was born on what is known as the Bower farm, in the south part of Berkeley County, in the year 1831, a son of James Thompson, who was born in County Down, Ireland, his father, Joseph Thompson, who was a weaver and operated a mill on Tuscarawas Run, at East Union, Stronghold District, daughter of Henry Quilliams. George P. Riner, where he became a resident. He has one large family, named Annie, John Henry, George, Lillie and Rosa twins, Mary, Maggie, William, Walter, Bessie, Theodore, Daisy and Elmer.

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J. FRANK THOMPSON was twelve years old at the time of the family immigration to America, and prior to this time he had read the Bible through three times, his parents having been devout members of the Presbyterian Church. He learned the trade of weaver, and in this connection eventually was placed in charge of the woolen mill on the Dandridge estate. He was a weaver for twenty-five years, and then left as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, which became a part of the famous Stonewall Brigade and with which he participated in many engagements, including a number of the important battles of the great east line. After the close of the war he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and he served several years as a conductor on its lines. After his retirement he continued his residence at Martinsburg until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Reed, was born in Berkeley County, a daughter of James and Ann (Snyder) Reed, the former of whom was born in Martinsburg in the year 1818, the house in which he was born being now occupied by his grandchildren and being one of the landmarks of the city. His father, Samuel J. Thompson, was a weaver and operated a mill on Tuscarawas Run, at East Union, Stronghold District. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have seven children, named: Harry B., Annie Lee, John M., Chester E., Robert S., Harry S., Mildred E., J. Frank, George C., Lewis H., Benjamin J., Sally Virginia and Earl B.

J. Frank Thompson gained his early education in the public schools and thereafter became a clerk in the store of his brother, Col. John Thompson, who was a dealer in men's furnishing goods. He later became a partner in his brother's business, and with the same he continued his residence at Martinsburg until his death, when he was appointed postmaster of Martinsburg. He served eight years in this office and then resigned, on account of a change in the national administration. He had since been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business, of which he is a leading representative at Martinsburg.

Mr. Thompson has taken a lively and loyal interest in civic affairs and has been influential in the local councils of the democratic party, as well as the executive committees for Berkeley County and for the City of Martinsburg. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. He cast his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan and has since continued an admirer of the "Great Commoner." He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city, and he has served on its General Board for twenty-five years as a trustee and also as treasurer.

September 19, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Bessie L. Sydnor, who was born in Shenandoah, Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Charles W. and Mary (Davis) Sydnor. The father of Dr. Sydnor came from England to the United States and served as a member of the American Navy in the War of 1812. He was captured by the British and received ill treatment at the hands of his captors. After his release he was placed in charge of an American war vessel, and as its commander he had the satisfaction of capturing the vessel and crew of the British boat that had captured him. Dr. Charles W. Sydnor became a member of the faculty of the medical department of the University of Maryland, and in the Civil War he served on the staff of General Lee at the Battle of Gettysburg. The Doctor, who was previously a member of the same family as was Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have six children: C. W. Sydnor, Joseph Jr., Mary Louise, Bessie Sydnor, Ann Lee and Helen.
THOMAS ELKINS LEE. In the course of his early business experience, Mr. Lee became associated with the fortunes of that phenomenal industry, the Coca Cola Company of Atlanta, and when, some fifteen or sixteen years ago, he selected Clarksburg as his permanent business headquarters, he became a unique factor in the development of Coca Cola products, and he has since made that one of the most prosperous concerns of the kind in the state.

Thomas Elkins Lee is a native of old Virginia and a descendant of a line of the Lee family of that date. He was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, on the 24th of May, 1885, and is the son of Albert and Leonia (Tincher) Hill, the former of whom was born at old Brownstown, near Charleston, and the latter in Greenbrier County. The father was engaged in the lumber business at Alderson, and acquired the Coca Cola interests for this territory. The son was largely directed by his older brother, Rev. J. Logan Hill, who was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg. This church itself is one of the oldest in the state, established in 1766.

Rev. John McElhenny was a descendant of a chain of the Lee family of that date. He is now sole proprietor of the bottling works, and has invested heavily in local real estate and is one of the most thoroughly modern plants of its kind in the state, the building being after his own plans of construction, and equipped with every mechanical device for a thorough and efficient handling of the product. In addition to his bottling works Mr. Lee is vice president of the Acme Ice Company of Grafton and is vice president of the Federal Carbonic Company of Fairmont.

The reasons that prompted him to locate at Clarksburg have many times been justified, and incidental thereto he has invested heavily in local real estate and is one of the city's most ardent friends. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis, Country, Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Clubs, is a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and for thirty years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1895 Mr. Lee married Miss Eustus Wells, a native of Mason County, West Virginia, on the 24th of May, 1885, and is a son of Roderick and Mary (Blanchard) McDonald. Mr. Lee removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1906, and acquired the Coca Cola interests for this territory. He is now sole proprietor of the bottling works, and has one of the most thoroughly modern plants of its kind in the state, the building being after his own plans of construction, and equipped with every mechanical device for a thorough and efficient handling of the product. In addition to his bottling works Mr. Lee is vice president of the Acme Ice Company of Grafton and is vice president of the Federal Carbonic Company of Fairmont.

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JOHN MARION SYDENSTRICKER, whose death occurred on the 31st of January, 1901, was a life long resident of Greenbrier County, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal nature that made him a man of influence in the county and that gained to him the high regard of all who knew him. His age at the time of his death was sixty-four years and two months, and his retiring character and worthy achievement make most imperative his recognition in a tribute in this history.

A son of the late Andrew and Frances (Offman) Sydenstricker, the subject of this memoir was born on the old family homestead farm in Greenbrier County, the second in a family school and at the age of two months, all of whom by exception are living. The parents provided for their children the best possible educational advantages, and four of the sons are clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, while another is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of the earlier phases of the career of Mr. Sydenstricker the following statements have been written:

"John M. Sydenstricker, though not a college graduate, was yet a well educated man, receiving his training in some of the excellent classical schools of the county prior to the Civil war, and having been a student at Frankford in 1861, when the war broke out. He taught school a number of years, read extensively, and acquired much literary and general information that was of great service to him in after years."

"Upon the outbreak of the war between the states, in 1861, he volunteered in Company D, Sixtieth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States of America, but was afterward transferred to the Twenty-sixth Virginia (Edgar's) Battalion, in which he served three years, seeing much hard service in battle and on the march. Escaping the dangers of the war, he returned to Greenbrier at its close, taught school for some years, then married and settled down to the active life of a farmer, in which he took a most commendable interest, being always an intelligent leader in every movement of the county for the improvement of agricultural and horticultural methods. He studied both from the practical as well as the scientific standpoint, and in all meetings of the Grange or other organizations of the kind was ever ready with valuable suggestions gathered from careful study and observation."

From the same source as the above quotation, a newspaper article that appeared at the time of his death, are drawn, with minor changes, the following additional words of appreciation: "Mr. Sydenstricker held many public positions of more or less dignity and importance, and the number and character of these positions show the recognition of his worth and ability as a citizen. He has been a resident of the county for many years. For four years he was justice of the peace in Arundle District, where he owns a farm of 100 acres, and has a residence at Henderson. He was elected on the republican ticket to the State Legislature in November, 1907, and again in 1911. He served during the sessions of 1908-09 and 1912-13. For two terms he was assistant member of the Teachers Examining Board of Mason County, and is active in all the school organizations. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Point Pleasant Lodge No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1895, at Gal1polis, Ohio, he married Miss Corn Laywell, daughter of Rev. Abraham H. and Catherine (First) Laywell. Her father, now deceased, was a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sydenstricker, all of whom were born on the home farm, received excellent educational advantages and has continued his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture, horticulture and stock-growing in his native county. He has been a vital supporter of progressive movements in the advancing of farm industry, and is one of the representative farmers of Greenbrier County, besides which he is serving, 1922, as president of the Greenbrier County Farm Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 31st of January, 1901, Mr. Sydenstricker was entirely free from anything like estimation. He was modest, of a retiring disposition, and inclined to underestimate his own capacity. He was never self-assertive, shrank from contention and strife, and, though holding decided views and opinions, was always modest in asserting them. He was an excellent neighbor, kind and helpful to the poor, liberal in his contributions to any good cause, active in church work, and interested in all movements, social, political or religious, advanced for the good of the people among whom he lived."
CHARLES S. ELLIOTT, manufacturer and business man of Clarksburg, grew up in a rural district of Southeastern Pennsylvania, and while he lived in a home where neither dire poverty nor the luxury of wealth existed, his future depended largely on opportunities of his own creation. In the prosperous business man of today there is nothing to reveal the youthful struggles and problems he had to meet. His ambition for proper educational work was no different. He was twenty-six. Soon afterward he came to West Virginia in the capacity of a civil engineer and mining engineer, and for a time he was employed in a similar capacity by the Monongahela Coal Company. For eighteen months he has been active for his own "education. For eighteen months be at a member of the Campus Club. After his university career he attended the Linsly Institute at Wheeling, and practically synonymous with the iron and steel industry he largely sold his interest in the steel industry with the Whitaker-Glessner Company plant at Portsmouth, Ohio. He remained there until August 1, 1920, with the exception of eighteen months in service as First Lieutenant of Artillery. He then came to Wheeling and was elected secretary of the Whitaker-Glessner Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Beech Bottom Land Company.

Mr. Elliott was a member of the Episcopal Church, the Wheeling Country Club, and a republican. His home is at Beech Glen, Wheeling, and his offices are on the eleventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

Edward Hines, or Hynes as the name was originally spelled, was born at Acres, near Alleybaugh, County Clare, Ireland, August 9, 1831, and later to Wheeling, and here he took up his residence. He was a member of the Wheeling Country Club, and a republican. His home is at Beech Glen, Wheeling, and his offices are on the eleventh floor of the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building.

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After the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad was completed Edward Hines came to White Sulphur Springs and here embarked in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued to be active for many years, but prior to his death he retired and for a short period enjoyed the leisure and comfort his industry entitled him to have. On one of his journeys to

Nelson Evans Whitaker, son of A. C. Whitaker and Jessie Parks Whitaker, was born at Wheeling, January 11, 1898. He attended the local Lauley Institute, and spent eight years in Lawrenceville Preparatory School and Cornell University, graduating from both. He was a student at Lawrenceville from 1907 to 1911, and at Cornell University from 1911 to 1915. He had the A.B. degree from Cornell and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. In 1915 he graduated in 1898, with the degree Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.

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there attended the public schools. He has always been very of the following children: Son, a Confederate soldier dur­
gardner, who belonged to a family which, like the Bowmans, he died in 1888, when about seventy-six years of age. On advancement of Pendleton County, and formerly was prom­

Catholic. It is capitalized at $40,000 and is accounted one of the strong and reliable banking institutions of the county. Mr. Bowman has formed many pleasant associations since his arrival at Franklin, and has made lasting friendship which have redounded to his own benefit and to that of the bank of which he is a representative. A democrat in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland and has helped to elect two democratic presidents. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While a resident of Moorefield in addition to being a member of the Official Board of the church and one of its active workers, he served capably as superintendent of the Sunday School.

On November 4, 1895, Mr. Bowman married at Hagerstown, Maryland, Miss Bessie Seldon, who was born at Exeter, Devonshire, England, a daughter of John and Jane (Bur­rows) Seldon. Mr. Seldon brought his family to the United States in 1873 and established his home on a farm in Hampshire County, where was born his paternal grandfather, John Bow­man has formed many pleasant associations since his arrival at Franklin, and has made lasting friendship which have redounded to his own benefit and to that of the bank of which he is a representative. A democrat in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland and has helped to elect two democratic presidents. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While a resident of Moorefield in addition to being a member of the Official Board of the church and one of its active workers, he served capably as superintendent of the Sunday School.

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Baltimore, Maryland, to buy goods for his store he came up with the family of Peter Leonard, and the pleasant acquaintance began on board ship several years previous as renewed, with the result that on May 3, 1867, Edward Hines and Mary Leonard, a daughter of Peter Leonard, were united in marriage. To them were born the following children: John Leonard, Mary, Michael Lawrence, Edward Alphonseus, William Sherman, William Bartholomew and Edward Vincent. From the above it is to be seen that two of the children who named William Hines, Edward. Of all of these only Mary, John Leonard and William Bartholomew are now living.

The eldest of the family, John Leonard, has attained to world-fame, and is the pride of Greenbrier County and West Virginia. He was educated at West Point, and had been in the military service of his country. He has served in both wars, the Mexican and the Civil war. With this country's entry into that gigantic conflict he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel; was subsequently promoted to the rank of major general.

The only other surviving son, William Bartholomew, was born August 21, 1878, at White Sulphur Springs, and there attended the public schools. He has always been very prominent in the life of his home city, which he served as postmaster for fifteen years. With others he assisted in organizing the Bank of White Sulphur Springs, of which he was the first cashier. He has served as a member of the Franklin Normal School, following which he remained at home and continued his farming in the Lost River section; and Etta, who married Robert Miller, of Akron, Ohio. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are as follows: Mabel, Harold, Ernest, Irvin and Raymond. The first three children have finished their high school work and Ernest is a graduate of the commercial department of the Keyser Preparatory School. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman take an active interest in all that affects their community, and have been contributors to enterprises which have made for advanced education, better morals and higher citizenship.

James S. Chase takes just satisfaction in being able to further a work that is of enduring value to the community in which he resides, and he is giving a most effective administration as the incumbent of the office of county road engineer of Clay County, with headquarters at Clay, the county seat.

Mr. Chase was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, May 24, 1873, and is a son of Henry P. and Nancy M. (Windon) Chase. As a youth Henry P. Chase learned the miller's trade, to which he was giving his attention at the time when the Civil War began. His loyalty to the cause
of the Confederacy was shown by his enlistment in the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, with which he took part in many engagements and made a record as a gallant young soldier. After the war he continued his active association with milling enterprise for many years, and he and his wife were residents of Jackson County, this state, at the time of their deaths, she having been a member of the Presbyterian Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Of their four children three are living at the time of this writing: John J. is engaged in the real-estate business at Pleasant's, this state; James S., of this sketch, is the next younger; and Linnie E. is the wife of Frank Roush, of Ripley, Jackson County.

The public schools of Jackson County afforded James S. Chase his early education, and later he took a correspondence course in civil engineering. Under the direction of his father he learned the trade of millwright, and he followed the same for a time, his independent career having been initiated when he was seventeen years of age. He gave effective service as county road engineer in Jackson County, and this experience fortified him greatly when he assumed a similar office in Clay County, where he is doing a most excellent work in connection with the improvement of the roads of the county. In politics he is independent, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party.

Mr. Foster, who is a former sheriff of the county, is president of the Raleigh Herald Company and general manager of the Electric Light and Power Company at Beckley. He was born at Sophia on Soap Creek, in the town district of Raleigh County, September 8, 1872, son of Joseph and Rosie (Gray) Foster. He has seven sisters and two brothers, born in Montgomery County, Virginia, and were children when their respective parents moved to West Virginia. They were married in Raleigh County. The paternal grandfather was Hugh Foster and the maternal grandfather was John W. Gray, both farmers. The Fosters were Methodists and the Grays were members of the Dunkard Church. Joseph E. Foster, seventy-one years of age and living at Pipstem in Summers County, has spent his active life as a farmer, and is now a Republican. His son, William L. Foster, born at Sophia, has spent his active life as a farmer, and is now a Republican. His son, William L. Foster, born in Montgomery County, is a farmer in Summers County.

William L. Foster is the only child of his mother, who died when he was five years of age. His second wife, Joseph Foster was Martha, daughter of Sillie Lemon and James S. Chase, both farmers. He has seven sisters and two brothers, born in Montgomery County, Virginia, and were children when their respective parents moved to West Virginia. They were married in Raleigh County. The paternal grandfather was Hugh Foster and the maternal grandfather was John W. Gray, both farmers. The Fosters were Methodists and the Grays were members of the Dunkard Church. Joseph E. Foster, seventy-one years of age and living at Pipstem in Summers County, has spent his active life as a farmer, and is now a Republican. His son, William L. Foster, born at Sophia, has spent his active life as a farmer, and is now a Republican. His son, William L. Foster, born in Montgomery County, is a farmer in Summers County.

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family is one of those of Greenbrier County which can claim distinction on both counts, for it is one of the oldest in this section, and those bearing the name have been more than ordinarily active along numerous lines.

James Jarrett I came to Greenbrier County in what is now West Virginia, but was then included in Virginia, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His first wife was married to the Griffith family, and his second was a Miss Vinson. He was the father of eighteen sons and four daughters born to these two marriages. An extensive landowner and slaveholder, he was a man of large wealth, and the Jarretts of Southeastern West Virginia are descended from him.

Of his sons, James II, married Ruth Gwinn, and they had twelve children, and one of them was James III, who married Elizabeth Hickman, and after her death, Ann Boyd, and for his third wife, Julia Ann Ellis. The children of James II were: Samuel, Joseph, Andrew, Ira, Jacob, James III, Belle, Rose, Margaret, Ruth and Delia. The children born to James III were: Margaret Victoria, who married H. H. George, Thompson, Hickman, Floyd, James Henry, Mark and Ira. James II also became a large landowner, and it appears to be a family practice to invest heavily in real estate. He was a magistrate for a time, and by virtue of this was also county sheriff, ex-officio, but instead of serving as such he turned his office over to his son, James III.

James III was born April 25, 1815, and died January 4, 1884. He probably was the largest landowner among the Jarretts. After the close of the war of the '60s he moved to Monroe County, and was elected to represent it in the State Legislature when the capital was at Wheeling, and discharged the obligations pertaining thereto with dignified capability, as he had those of sheriff of Greenbrier County with effective courage. He was a man of strong mind and unusual intellectual attainments, a shrewd trader, equal to his surroundings in all respects, and by reason of his integrity commanded universal respect. He had exemplary habits, and did not use liquor or tobacco in any form. His effort in life seemed to be to educate his children, to give them a start in life, and to bring them up to the dignity of American citizenship.

Thompson Hickman Jarrett, son of James III, was born June 25, 1851, in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. He graduated from Roanoke College, Virginia, in 1877, and for several years taught school in the Roanoke Valley in the computation and spelling classes. He was principal of the public school at Henrietta, Texas, but then returned and bought the Andrew Hamilton place near Blue Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier County. Here he has since resided, being engaged in farming and cattle raising. Ever since the Alderson National Bank was organized in 1899 he has served as its president, and immediately thereafter opened his office at Lewisburg, but in 1904 he was elected sheriff of Greenbrier County, and served as such for four years. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that both he and his father served as sheriff of Greenbrier County and in the State Assembly, and he, too, is an extensive landowner, holding a larger amount of acreage than any other man in Greenbrier County.

On October 5, 1877, Thompson Hickman Jarrett married Georgie Russel Morgan, and they have the following children: James H. IV, who is mentioned below; Leake, who is Mrs. D. W. Watts; Vivian, who is Mrs. John Malcolm Wood; Nellie Gordon, who married Dr. D. R. Nikell; and Pauline, who is Mrs. J. W. Huff. Of these children James III, who was born in 1884, married and they have eight children: Winnifred, James Hickman, V. Mary, Floyd, Stuart, Georgie, Samuel and Joseph Wing.

Mark Jarrett, another son of James III, was born in 1855, and possessed a brilliant mind and achieved high honors. At Roanoke College, where he was educated, he ranked high in oratory, and it was said of him that he stood second only to his father in intellectual attainments among the Jarretts. Becoming a lawyer, he maintained an office at Lewisburg and later at Hinton, West Virginia, and was recognized as an attorney of unusual ability. He married Lula Garst in 1883, moved to Portland, Oregon, in 1886, and died there in October, 1888, passing away in the prime of life and the full power of his capabilities.

The only survivor of the children of Mark Jarrett is Mark L. Jarrett of Alderson. He was born at Portland, Oregon, September 4, 1886, and was there reared. He completed his scholastic training at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with honors in 1907, and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was a law student there, and was admitted to the bar in 1909, and immediately thereafter opened his office at Alderson, but he maintains his residence at Alderson. In 1912 Mr. Jarrett was elected prosecuting attorney of Green County, and served very acceptably as such for two years.

On September 7, 1907, Mark L. Jarrett married Miss Katherine Hill, of Tama, Iowa, and they have one son, John Franklin.

From the above brief record of the Jarrett family it is not difficult to determine the reason for classifying it as distinguished. Its members have in each case cited, proven themselves worthy of the approval and emulation of their associates; they have built up large estates and capable mansions for themselves; their contributions to the affairs of their towns have been noteworthy, and as public officials they have been fearless, upright and dependable. In private life they have been equally trustworthy, and the name has become a synonym for integrity and highest ideals.

J. T. Ferrell, M. D. The master spirit of the town of New Haven in Mason County is Doctor Ferrell, who besides his busy practice as a physician and surgeon is president of the bank and president of nearly all the important institutions that give significance to this community, while his interests also extend to the adjacent town of Hartford.

Doctor Ferrell was born in Roane County April 9, 1886, and at the age of thirty-five he has been active in the business of youth and with the mature experience of a man of affairs. He is of Irish ancestry, the Ferrells having come from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, William Ferrell, was born in Roane County in 1823, spent his active life there as a farmer, and when well advanced in years moved to Mason County, where he continued farming until his death in 1898. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, going in at the beginning, and fighting at Gettysburg and in other campaigns. He married Rebecca Hammond, who was born in Jackson County in 1829, and died there in 1897. Joshua Ferrell, father of Dr. Ferrell, has spent nearly all his life in Roane County, where he was born February 28, 1856, and has been active in business as a farmer at Higby. Joshua Ferrell is a democrat, a very active member of the United Brethren Church in his community, and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows. He married Senith Audelia Casto, who was born in Jackson County April 6, 1864. Virginia Josephine, the oldest of their children, is the wife of Holley L. Rhodes, a farmer at Vicars in Roane County. Dr. J. T. Ferrell is the second in age. William P. is a farmer at Belgrove in Jackson County. Della May is the wife of Garland Kisner, a farmer at Fletcher in Jackson County. John Wesley lives with his brother Doctor Ferrell and is an employee in the porcelain plant of New Haven. Maggie Florence lives at home and is a teacher in the public schools at Higby.

Dr. J. T. Ferrell was educated in the rural schools and normal schools, taught seven terms in his native county and adjoining counties, and in 1907 graduated in the commercial course from Kentucky University at Lexington. Subsequently he spent a year in the University of the Pacific, and from 1909 to 1912 attended his course in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated M. D. At the same time he received a diploma from the Northern Illinois College of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Returning to his native state, Doctor Ferrell practised at Walton for one year, at Clendenin in Kanawha County one year, and since the fall of 1912 has been established at New Haven, where large demands are made upon his ability as a...
physician and surgeon. He is specializing in nose and throat.

Doctor Ferrell in November, 1919, organized the Mason County Bank of New Haven, and has since been its president. It was opened for business January 20, 1920, and has capital stock of $25,000, and deposits of $100,000 and has since been its president. The bank was housed in the home of J. H. Dyer and the cashier, Harry L. Dyer. Doctor Ferrell also organized in 1919 and is president of the West Virginia Porcelain Company of New Haven, an important and distinctive industry. The company operates on a capital of $50,000,000, employs forty people, and manufactures large quantities of electrical porcelain, a product that is shipped all over the United States and Canada.

Doctor Ferrell is also vice president of the West Virginia Orchard Company, owns a coal mine, and is president of the West Point Coal Company at Hartford, is a director of the West Virginia National Bank of Hinton, judge, and has served as a member of the Board of Education.

Mrs. Vines is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, her wife being a member of the Baptist Church, and her one child of this union is a son, Sterling. Mr. Vines takes deep interest in all that concerns the city and material welfare and advancement of his home city, and here he is serving as a member of the Board of Education.

G. L. Titus. An enterprise identified with the automobile industry which has been developed to appreciable proportions in recent years is the garage and saloon of G. L. Titus & Son, sole agents for Studebaker automobiles at Huntington. The head of this firm, G. L. Titus, is one of the successful self-made business men of his city, as he started his career in a humble position in the Ohio oil fields and has worked his own way to the forefront through the exercise of diligence, intelligence and good management.

Mr. Titus was born in Elk County, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1851, and is a son of J. L. and Marinda McClanahan Titus. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Titus, was born in 1807. His maternal grandfather, Samuel McClanahan, was born in 1800. In Scotland, and as a young man, accompanied by his two brothers, immigrated to Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, where he settled in the community now known as Titusville, which was named in the brothers' honor. Samuel Titus resided at Titusville for some years but eventually moved to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1895. He was a man of natural business industry and thrift and made a success of his activities. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Titus, belonged to a different family, early settlers of Pittsburgh. She also died in Crawford County.

J. L. Titus, father of G. L., was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and was reared in his native community where he received a public school education. He was married at Cochranton, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and is a son of J. L. and Marin (McCracken) Titus. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Titus, was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and died in that county in 1895, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Ellison) Vines, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia, the father having been born in Monroe County, in 1848, and the mother of the mother having occurred in 1856, she being now a resident of Princeton Mercer County, where the death of her husband occurred in 1899.

John W. Vines was reared in his native county, and in 1870 he established his residence in Mercer County, where he became a prosperous farmer, besides conducting a general country store at Barn. Thereafter he was for twenty-five years a leading merchant at Princeton, the county seat, and he was one of the honored and representative citizens of Mercer County at the time of his death. His political allegiance was with the Democratic party, as was also his widow. His father, Silas S. Vines, was one of the early settlers in Monroe County, who first came from Augusta County, Virginia. He established his residence near Sinks Grove, Monroe County, and being a tailor by trade, he was called upon to make uniforms for Confederate soldiers in the Civil War, besides serving as a soldier in that conflict. Oscar P. Vines, of this review, is the oldest in a family of six children; Daisy remains with her widowed mother at Princeton; Cora is the wife of C. A. Brown, of Chicago, Illinois; Hallie is the wife of E. W. Rice, of Independence, Missouri; Louis is a member of the Board of Apportionment of a coal-mining company in Fayette County; and Abney holds a position in the Virginian Bank of Commerce at Princeton.

Oscar P. Vines received the advantages of the public schools at Princeton, the Concord Normal School and the Capital City Commercial College at Charleston, in which latter he was graduated in 1899. In 1900, having left the business college he served two years as bookkeeper in the office of the O'Keefe-Thomson Company at Charleston. During the ensuing two years he was employed in the Bank of Raleigh, at Beckley, Raleigh County, his next position being with the Citizens National Bank of Summers at Hinton. Later he was prime mover in the organization of the First National Bank of Peterstown, Monroe County, and after serving five years as cashier of this institution he returned, in 1916, to Hinton, where he has since continued the efficient cashier of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Vines is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his wife being a member of the Baptist Church, and his one child of this union is a son, Sterling.
he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and continued the same line of work for one year. Following this Mr. Titus continued the same line of work at points in Butler County, Pennsylvania, for two years; in Washington County, Pennsylvania, for a like period, and at McDowell, in the same state, for one year. In 1899 he invaded West Virginia, settling first at Sistersville, where he continued working as an oil well driller for 1½ years. His next location was Verona, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, going then to his former place of residence, McDowell, where he passed eight months. Then, in 1896, he returned to Sistersville, West Virginia. About this time he engaged in contracting in the oil fields of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, and continued to be thus occupied until coming to Huntington in 1908, this city having since been his home and the community in which he has made his success. Mr. Titus continued interested in the contracting and oil well drilling business, in partnership with W. Q. Durham, and are now running tools in West Virginia and Texas.

In 1917 Mr. Titus embarked in another line of activity when he purchased the business of the Three States Automobile Company, at Huntington, changing the name to G. L. Titus & Son, his son, William Roy Titus, being his partner. The saleroom, repair shop and offices are situated at 230 Third Avenue, Huntington, and the firm are the exclusive dealers for Studebaker, Oldsmobile, and Cadillac cars, not only at Huntington, but for Lincoln, Mason and Wayne counties, West Virginia, and Rome and Union townships, Ohio. They have built up one of the leading enterprises of its kind in West Virginia. Mr. Titus is well and favorably known in business circles and is respected for his absolute integrity and honorable dealing. He is independent in his political allegiance, preferring to use his own judgment than that of others. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal interest is Huntington Lodge No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Beni-Kelem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston; Huntington Chapter No. 4, Ross Croix; and West Virginia Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Wheeling. His civic connections include membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Business Men's Association and the Kiwanis Club, in all of which he takes an active and constructive part. Mr. Titus has faith in the future of Huntington and the vicinity and has evidenced this confidence by investing a part of his means in real estate, being the owner of a modern and comfortable home at 505 Tenth Avenue, one of the finest in the city, where he resides; eight dwellings on Guyan and First avenues; and a farm of 320 acres in Lawrence County, Kentucky.

In November, 1883, Mr. Titus married Miss Sarah Bowen, who was born at Woodland, West Virginia, a daughter of William and Sarah (Rulong) Bowen, farming people, both of whom are now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Titus: William Roy, Mary El, and Robert, who died at the age of 4½ years. William Roy Titus, who is his father's partner in the firm of G. L. Titus & Son, received a good practical education at Huntington and received his business training under his capable and experienced father. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army and was in the service for one year, being stationed first at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, later at Camp Sherman, Illinois, and finally at Little Silver, New Jersey. He was already known a valued member, for France when his armistice was signed and the vessel was recalled. Mr. Titus married Miss Catherine Freies, formerly a resident of Roanoke, Virginia.

T. Wilbur Hennen was one of those rare men who can keep their energies ample with the broadening spread of their interests. Most men as they grow older have to eliminate the less essential things from their program. He continued active in business, church, fraternal and civic affairs and death found him still young and completely engrossed in the affairs of life.

Fairmont was always his home. He was born in that portion of the city once known as Palantine, February 21, 1878, son of Thomas J. and Mary Sterling Hennen. His mother died only a few years ago. There are two surviving brothers, William S. and Lawrence M. Hennen, both at Fairmont, and a sister Mrs. Eva M. Mostreizen of Morgantown.

T. Wilbur Hennen acquired a public school education in Fairmont, attended the State Normal School, and as a youth entered the merchant tailoring business, being associated for several years with George Morrow. He was in business for himself in that line several years but after 1918 his energies were chiefly bestowed on real estate and banking. He organized the Community Savings & Loan Association, and under his management it became one of the sound and prosperous financial institutions of the city. Among other tributes one of the most significant is the following: "Wilbur Hennen in business was a banker, and he was really more. When sickness, death or other misfortune came to the home of the lowly, he was not only their banker, but their friend. The little loans that he made to the masses alleviated a world of suffering and of sorrow and he did it for those who did not end until his body was placed in the grave."

For a number of years Mr. Hennen had been one of the ranking Masons of the state. He was Master of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M., and Grand Master in 1915, held the official chair in Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., and Crusade Commandery No. 6, R. T., in the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was a member of the Odd Fellows in Huntington and was a member of Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was secretary-treasurer of the Masonic Building Association at Fairmont, having charge of the construction of the building and acting as its manager since. He was a member of the board of governors of the Masonic Home now in course of construction at Parkersburg. It was while attending a meeting of the grand lodge in Huntington that he was taken seriously ill, an illness that ended in his death on November 29, 1920. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Fairmont.

Another prominent interest of his life was the First Methodist Episcopal Church. At the time of his death he was church treasurer and member of the official board. February 21, 1905, Mr. Hennen married Miss Nellie A. Cochran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Cochran. Her father for many years was in the jewelry business at Fairmont. Surviving Mr. Hennen are Mrs. Hennen and two children, Thomas Wilbur, and Mary Emily.

An appropriate conclusion of this brief article is the following editorial from a Fairmont paper: "Mr. Hennen has been prominent in the business, religious and fraternal life of Fairmont for many years, and he was one of the city's best-known residents. His range of useful activities was remarkably wide and he will be missed sorely not only by his immediate family but in his church, his lodges and among his banking associates. In all of those fields he was always willing to do more than his share of the work, and whatever he undertook he performed well. Coming as it does in the very prime of his life, Mr. Hennen's death will be a great loss to the city."

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Guards.
and received his early education at Petersburg, and took
a lawyer by profession. Samuel A. Palmer was reared
mer. His parents were natives of Virginia and his father
continues an active interest and leadership in military
affairs, being captain of a local company of the National
Guards.

Captain Palmer was born at Petersburg, Virginia, in
1858, son of Malvern H. and Jessie Kay (Arrington) Pal-
mer. His parents were natives of Virginia and his father
was a lawyer by profession. Samuel A. Palmer was reared
and received his early education at Petersburg, and took
both the literary and law courses of the University of
Virginia. He graduated from law school in 1896 and in
that year began practice in his native city.

In April, 1917, he took the examination for commis-
sioned officer in the regular army, was made a second
lieutenant and assigned to duty in the training camp at
Fort Washington. Although in the artillery branch his du-
ties were almost entirely with the Ninth and Twenty-
third regiments of infantry, to which he was attached as
liaison officer. These regiments formed a part of the
Second Division, with which he went overseas in December,
1917. Mr. Palmer's service was attended with distinction
and gallantry and he was in all the great offensive move-
ments in the summer of 1918, and after the armistice was
with the Ninth Regiment in the Po River zone. He re-
turned to America in September, 1919, and was soon afterwards
discharged after having served over two years continuously.
The Croix de Guerre was awarded him by the French
Government for gallantry in action at Blance Mont Ridge
in the Champagne in October, 1918.

Captain Palmer in March, 1921, established his home
in Charleston, West Virginia, where his talents and ability
quickly gained him special recognition.

In September, 1921, Captain Palmer was selected by
the Adjutant General of West Virginia to organize and
take command of Charleston's first company of the re-
organized National Guard. This company, now comprising
approximately sixty-five men, is a machine gun company
known as Company D. Captain Palmer is a member of the
Delta Psi fraternity. He married Miss Helen Swisher
Seely of Charleston.

JAMES A. MOFFETT. Known in later years as one of the
leading officials of the Standard Oil Company and promi-
nent in financial circles both east and west, James A. Moffet-
began his career in Parkersburg and gained his first dis-
tinctions as an expert on the refining and other branches of
the petroleum industry in that city.

He was born at Marietta, Ohio, in Poinsett County, Vir-
ginia, April 13, 1851, son of Dr. George Boone and
Margaret (Beale) Moffett. The Moffetts were one of the
most numerous families of Augusta County and lived there
practically from the beginning of white settlement. Dr.
George Boone Moffett was a Confederate surgeon throughout
the period of the Civil war, and later became prominent in
the affairs of West Virginia.

James A. Moffett was one of three children, his sister
dying in infancy, and his brother being Robert H. Moffett.
All are now deceased. James Moffett had an academic
education and at the age of eighteen came to Parkersburg
on the advice of his father by marriage Col. William
Payne Thompson of Wheeling. After coming to Parkers-
burg he attended for a time the public schools, though his
reputation for learning and the great fund of special knowl-
edge he acquired in later years was largely due to private
study. Incidentally he read law, not for the purpose of
practicing the profession, but to give him a superior equip-
ment for business. Captain Thompson and Dr. Seely of
Parkersburg for many years were prominent in the pioneer oil belt of West Virginia, and Mr. Moffett as their clerk was sent to Burning Springs
Parkersburg refinery he and others helped build the old
pulp mills, afterwards destroyed by fire and flood, and
was ever alive to the best interests of his city.

It was the great American capitalist and official of
the Standard Oil Company, the late H. H. Rogers, who ap-
preciating the wonderful abilities of Mr. Moffett induced
him to move to New York and become superintendent of
the Charles M. Pratt refinery, belonging to the Standard
Oil group of interests. Six years later he went to Chi-

age to build and take charge of the Indian refinery at
Whiting, and for eleven years made his home in that city
and as superintendent had jurisdiction over several sur-
rounding states. He also became president of the Cali-
ifornia Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Moffett returned to New York City in 1901 and
was made a member of the manufacturing committee,
member of the executive board and later became a vice
president of the Standard Oil Company. He also had
generous charge of the Standard Oil interests in most of the
western states and in a large measure he was the practical
successor of H. H. Rogers in the Standard Oil Company.
The relations he enjoyed with this corporation are of
themselves the highest word of praise that could be spoken
of his capability, his integrity and the specialized knowl-
edge that means success in business. His business character
was combined with a kindly, generous and just nature.

Mr. Moffett continued active in business until his death
on February 25, 1913. On January 25, 1883, he married
Miss Kate Ingersoll Jackson, who survives him and re-
sides at her New York City home, 663 Park Avenue.
Her father James Monroe Jackson was long a prominent citizen
of Parkersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Moffett were the parents of five children: George Monroe; James Andrew; Helen
Soely, now Mrs. Harold Oakly Barker; Margaret Beale and
Robert, both deceased.

GEORGE W. BOWERS, address, Mannington, West Virginia.
Born in Wheeling, West Virginia, September 6, 1878,
son of Frank W. and Margaret Bowers, both natives of
Wheeling.

Educated in the public schools of Wheeling and Jackson
City, New Jersey high school.

Married Sara George, youngest daughter of Samuel and
Eliza George of Weisburg, West Virginia.

Manufacturer.—President and general manager of Bowers
Petroleum Company, Parkersburg, West Virginia, manufac-
turers of plumbers earthenware.

Active in public affairs for years in both Ohio and
Marion counties.

Elected to the Senate of West Virginia, in November,
1920, from the 12th District composed of Marion, Monong-
alia and Taylor counties by a majority of 5,087 votes.

CHARLES WILLIAM BELL of Zela, Nicholas County, is an
attorney by profession, but the big work and service of his
active lifetime has been education with which he has been
identified for fully a quarter of a century.

Mr. Bell was born January 7, 1874, on Peters Creek
creek near the present post office of Zela, and represents two lines
of early ancestry in Nicholas County. His father was John
A. Bell, grandson of Samuel Bell, one of the first set-
ters of the county. His mother was Margaret Virginia
Dorsey, whose people were also among the pioneers of this
region.

Charles William Bell was about three years old when his
father died and he grew up under landmarks that made
his personal advancement dependent upon his self re-

line. He attended the free schools during their limited
terms, and by hard study and close application he obtained
a teacher's certificate and began teaching at the age of
eighteen. He taught his first term of school in 1892, and
in the thirty years since then has missed only five years from the work of the school room. He received a diploma from the Summersville Normal School in 1897, has a life certificate as a teacher, and has been a student all these years. Mr. Bell owns one of the largest private libraries on general information in Nicholas County. He has been a member of the County Board of Examiners and a grader for State Uniform Examinations, was District Supervisor of Free Schools for Jefferson District, Nicholas County for the school years 1919-20, and since June 15, 1918, has been commissioner of school lands. He was democratic candidate for the office of county superintendent in 1902. Mr. Bell is a recognized authority on local history, and at the present time is engaged in writing a history of Nicholas County.

While teaching he took up the study of law, and in 1909 graduated LL. B. from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. During the practice of his profession he was assistant prosecuting attorney in 1919-20. Mr. Bell has prospered in his material affairs, and is interested in farming and stock-raising, owning two farms comprising 200 acres. He is also a stockholder in the Nicholas County Bank. Mr. Bell has been a notary public since 1900, was a justice of the peace in 1903-04, and was candidate for the House of Delegates in 1920. He was one of the selective service men during the World war. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Patrons of Husbandry, but his chief interest outside of education and his profession has been the church. He has been clerk in the Salem Baptist Church since November, 1914, clerk of the Hopewell Baptist Association since 1915, and represented that association as a member of the Executive Board of the Baptist General Association of West Virginia since 1916; was clerk of Hopewell Baptist Sunday School Convention 1904-09 inclusive and again in 1911; for seven years has been secretary of the Hopewell Baptist Sunday School Association and for four years president of the Hopewell Baptist Association since 1911, now attending public school at Huntington.

WILLIAM YORK, M. D. A very successful physician and surgeon and also a highly respected citizen of Williamson, Dr. William York has had his professional and business interests in that community for the past fifteen years.

He was born at Glen Hayes in Wayne County, West Virginia, September 10, 1880, and comes of rugged stock of mountain people who have been in this country for several generations. His paternal grandparents lived to a good old age, were natives of Ohio, and in search of timber and mineral lands his grandfather emigrated to the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River in early times. He acquired timber and mineral lands on a large scale. Doctor York's maternal ancestors were natives of Kentucky. His father John Y. York, was a pioneer of Wayne County and a man of prominence in that locality, serving on the county court and for several years was State Senator, 1901-05. He had a very successful business as a lumber and timberman, and was also extensively interested in agriculture and merchandising. He was a lifelong republican and he and his wife devout church people. For the greater part of his life he was associated with the Christian Church. He died at his home in January, 1917, at the age of seventy-one. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny S. Keyser, was a daughter of Martin Keyser, an old Kentuckian, and she died in 1901 at the age of forty-three. Their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters.

William York acquired a common school education in Wayne County, and in 1907 was graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. In the meantime as a boy he had worked on the farm and he was also associated with his father in the timber industry. Soon after graduating in medicine he established his home at Williamson and has been a resident of that town since June, 1907, and his work has been accorded high recognition so as to rank him among the ablest physicians and surgeons of this county.

Outside the activities of his profession Doctor York is president of the Mud Lick Coal Company of Sharrondale, Kentucky, secretary and treasurer of the Victor Coal Company of Pinson Fork, Kentucky, and has some large interests in Kentucky oil fields and real estate holdings in both Mingo and Wayne counties, West Virginia. Doctor York has been a member of the West Virginia State Senate since 1918, and is an influential worker in some of the most important committees including finance. He is the present clerk of the City Commission of Williamson, being first elected to that office in the spring of 1919 and again elected in 1921. A lifelong republican he has directed his efforts in every appropriate way to promote the success of the party and its program. Doctor York is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Williamson and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Beni Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Moose, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men. While not an active member he is a firm supporter of the Christian Church.

Opposite the old home where he was born and reared and on the Kentucky shore of Tug River, Lawrence County, March 2, 1902, Doctor York married Elva H. Hughes, daughter of John W. and Bettie Lola Hughes. Her family originally came from Pulaski County, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. York have one son, William Edward York, born in 1911, now attending public school at Huntington.